## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**1.1 Product identifier**

| | |
|---|---|
| Product name: | ANTIFOULING |
| UFI code: | US1K-1314-S00X-CAC3 |

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Aerosol paint product

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

| | |
|---|---|
| Company name: | Silpar TK snc |
| Address: | Via Rosa Luxemburg 12/14<br>10093 - Collegno (TO) |
| Telephone: | +39 011 7791177 |
| Fax: | +39 011 7791177 |
| Email: | sicurezza@silpartkline.com |

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

| | |
|---|---|
| CAVp "Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù - Roma | Tel. +39 06 68593726 |
| Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia | Tel. +39 0881 732326 |
| Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli" – Napoli | Tel. +39 081 7472870 |
| CAV Policlinico "Umberto I" – Roma | Tel. +39 06 49978000 |
| CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli" – Roma | Tel. +39 06 3054343 |
| Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica – Firenze | Tel. +39 055 7947819 |
| CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica – Pavia | Tel. +39 0382 24444 |
| Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda – Milano | Tel. +39 02 66101029 |
| Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII – Bergamo | Tel. +39 800883300 |
| Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Integrata Verona | Tel. +39 800 011858 |

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Classification according to Reg. EU n°1272/2008 [CLP]**

Aerosols 1, H222+H229
Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Skin Sens. 1 H317
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

**2.2 Label elements**

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 ("Read label before use
P210Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapours/spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after use.
P271Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Do not release into the environment.
P280Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302 + P352IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P410 + P412Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ºC/122 ºF.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national/international regulations

Special provisions:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains:
acetone; 2-propanone; propanone
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
xylene (mixture of isomers)
rosin, rosin
1-methoxy-2-propanol; propylene glycol mono methyl ether

**2.3 Other hazards**

Substance vPvB: None - Substance PBT: None
Other dangers:
(EU Reg. 528/2012 - Art.58.3) This product contains biocides with fungicidal-algaecide properties:
Copper Thiocyanate, Zinc Pyrithione.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**3.1 Substances**

N.A.

**3.2 Mixtures**

| 1.CAS<br>2.N° EC<br>3.N° Index<br>4.N° REACH | Name | Weight (%) | Classification1272/2008 (CLP) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. 67-64-1<br>2. 200-662-2<br>3. 606-001-00-8<br>4. 01-2119471330-49-XXXX | acetone; 2-propanone; propanone | 30-40 | Flam. Liq. 2 H225<br>Eye Irrit. 2 H319<br>STOT SE 3 H336<br>EUH066 |
| 1.68476-40-4<br>2.270-681-9<br>3.649-199-00-1<br>4. 01-2119486557-22-XXXX | hydrocarbons, C3-4; petroleum gas | 25-30 | Flam. Gas 1A H220<br>Press Gas (Liq.) H280<br>DECLK (CLP)* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1. 1111-67-7**<br>**2. 214-183-1**<br>**3. 029-015-00-0**<br>**4. 01-2120761603-56-XXXX** | Copper thiocyanate | 5-7 | Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10.<br>Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10. |
| **1. 1314-13-2**<br>**2. 215-222-5**<br>**3. 030-013-00-7**<br>**4. 01-2119463881-32-XXXX** | Zincoxide | 5-7 | Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1<br>Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1 |
| **1. 64742-95-6**<br>**2. 918-668-5**<br>**3. Not Available**<br>**4. 01-2119455851-35 -XXXX** | Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics | 5-7 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226<br>Asp. Tox. 1 H304<br>STOT SE 3 H335<br>STOT SE 3 H336<br>Aquatic Chronic 2 H411<br>EUH066<br>DECLP(CLP)* |
| **1. 8050-09-7**<br>**2. 232-475-7**<br>**3. 650-015-00-7**<br>**4. 01-2119480418-32-XXXX** | Rosina, rosin | 3-5 | Skin Sens. 1 H317 |
| **1. 1330-20-7**<br>**2. 215-535-7**<br>**3. 601-022-00-9**<br>**4. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX** | xylene (mixture of isomers) | 3-5 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226<br>Asp. Tox. 1 H304<br>Eye Irrit. 2 H319<br>STOT SE 3 H335<br>STOT RE 2 H373<br>Skin Irrit. 2 H315<br>Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312<br>Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332<br>Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 |
| **1. 111-76-2**<br>**2. 203-905-0**<br>**3. 603-014-00-0**<br>**4. 01-2119475108-36-XXXX** | 2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether | 2.5-3 | Acute Tox. 4 H332<br>Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302<br>Skin Irrit. 2 H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2 H319 |
| **1. 107-98-2**<br>**2. 203-539-1**<br>**3. 603-064-00-3**<br>**4. 01-2119457435-35-XXXX** | 1-methoxy-2-propanol; propyleneglycol mono methyl ether | 1-2.5 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226<br>STOT SE 3 H336 |
| **1. 13463-41-7**<br>**2. 236-671-3**<br>**3. 613-333-00-7**<br>**4. 01-2119511196-46-XXXX** | Zincpyrithione | 972 ppm | Repr. 1B H360D<br>Inhal Acute Tox. 2 H330<br>Oral Acute Tox. 3 H301<br>STOT RE 1 H372<br>Eye Dam. 1 H318<br>Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1000.<br>Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10. |
| **1. 108-65-6**<br>**2. 203-603-9**<br>**3. 607-195-00-7**<br>**4. 01-2119475791-29-XXXX** | 1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 176 ppm | Flam. Liq. 3 H226<br>STOT SE 3 H336 |
| **1. 100-41-4**<br>**2. 202-849-4**<br>**3. 601-023-00-4**<br>**4. 01-2119489370-35-XXXX** | ethylbenzene | 162 ppm | Flam. Liq. 2 H225<br>Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332<br>STOT RE 2 H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1 H304 |
| **1.34590-94-8**<br>**2.252-104-2**<br>**3.Not Available**<br>**4.01-2119450011-60-XXXX** | Dipropyleneglycolmonom ethyl ether | 126 ppm | Substance with a community workplace exposure limit. |

The full text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of the safety data sheet

*DECLK (CLP): Substance classified in accordance with Note K, Annex VI of EC Regulation (EC)1272/2008. The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that thesubstance contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (Einecs No 203-450-8). If the substance is notclassified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P210-P403should apply. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**4.1 Description of first aidmeasures**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye contact | In case of contact with the eyes, rinse them with water for an adequate amount of time and keeping the eyelids open, then immediately consult an ophthalmologist. Protect the uninjured eye. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again. |
| Ingestion | Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. SEEK MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY |
| Inhalation | Remove to open air. If unwell, contact a doctor. |

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

In the event of an accident or discomfort, consult a doctor immediately (if possible show the instructions for use or the safety data sheet).

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**5.1 Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
Do not use jets of water.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

The heat causes an increase in pressure inside the container with the risk of bursting.
In the event of a fire, the aerosols, when they explode, can be projected violently at a distance, with the risk of spreading the fire.
Use suitable respiratory equipment.
Collect the contaminated water used to extinguish the fire separately. Do not discharge it into the sewer system.
If feasible from a safety point of view, move undamaged containers from the area of immediate danger.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

**6.2 Environmentalprecautions**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4 Reference to othersections**

Refer to sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapors and mists.
Do not use empty containers before they have been cleaned.
Before transferring operations, make sure that there are no incompatible residual materials in the containers.
See also paragraph 8 for recommended protective devices.
General recommendations on occupational hygiene:
Contaminated clothing must be replaced before entering the dining areas. At work do not eat or drink.

**7.2 Conditionsfor safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Vapors are heavier than air and can expand to the ground and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in the air.
Store at temperatures below 20 ° C. Keep away from naked flames and heat sources.
Avoid direct exposure to the sun.
Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to the sun.
Keep away from food, drink and feed.
Incompatible materials:
None in particular.
Indication for the premises:
Fresh and adequately ventilated.
Provisions relating to the EU directive 2012/18 (Seveso III):
Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

See section 1.2

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**8.1 Control parameters**

**OccupationalExposure Limits**

**acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1**

EU - TWA(8h): 1210 mg/m3, 500 ppm
ACGIH - TWA(8h): 250 ppm - STEL: 500 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS impair
MAK - TWA(8h): 1200 mg/m3, 500 ppm - STEL: 2400 mg/m3, 1000 ppm - Notes: SWISS
National - TWA(8h): 1210 mg/m3, 500 ppm - STEL: 3620 mg/m3, 1500 ppm - Notes: HR - CROATIA
hydrocarbons, C3-4; petroleum gas - CAS: 68476-40-4
EU - TWA(8h): 1000 ppm
ACGIH - TWA(8h): 1000 ppm
copper thiocyanate - CAS: 1111-67-7
EU - TWA(8h): 1 mg/m3 - STEL: 2 mg/m3
zinc oxide - CAS: 1314-13-2
ACGIH - TWA(8h): 2 mg/m3 - STEL: 10 mg/m3 - Notes: (R) - Metal fume fever
MAK - TWA(8h): 3 mg/m3 - STEL: 3 mg/m3 - Notes: SWISS
MAK - TWA(8h): 1 mg/m3 - STEL: 1 mg/m3 - Notes: GERMANY
VLA - TWA(8h): 2 mg/m3 - STEL: 10 mg/m3 - Notes: SPAIN
VLEP - TWA(8h): 5 mg/m3 - Notes: FRANCE
TLV - TWA(8h): 5 mg/m3 - STEL: 10 mg/m3 - Notes: GREECE
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic - CAS: 64742-95-6
ACGIH - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3, 19 ppm
rosin, rosin - CAS: 8050-09-7
ACGIH - Notes: (L), DSEN, RSEN - Skin sens, dermatitis, asthma
xylene (mixture of isomers) - CAS: 1330-20-7
EU - TWA(8h): 221 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Note: Skin
ACGIH - TWA(8h): 100 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Notes: A4, BEI - URT and eye irr, CNS impair
MAK - TWA(8h): 435 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 870 mg/m3, 200 ppm - Notes: CH - SWISS
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2

EU - TWA(8h): 98 mg/m3, 20 ppm - STEL: 246 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Note: Skin
ACGIH - TWA(8h): 20 ppm - Notes: A3, BEI - Eye and URT irr
MAK - TWA(8h): 49 mg/m3, 10 ppm - STEL: 98 mg/m3, 20 ppm - Notes: SWISS
MAK - TWA(8h): 98 mg/m3, 20 ppm - STEL(): 200 mg/m3, 40 ppm - Notes: AUSTRIA
TLV - TWA(8h): 100 mg/m3 - STEL(): 200 mg/m3 - Notes: CZECH REPUBLIC
MAK - TWA(8h): 49 mg/m3, 10 ppm - STEL(): 98 mg/m3, 20 ppm - Notes: GERMANY
VLEP - TWA(8h): 49 mg/m3, 10 ppm - STEL(): 246 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: FRANCE
National - TWA(8h): 123 mg/m3, 25 ppm - STEL(): 246 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Note: UNITED KINGDOM: Skin
National - TWA(8h): 98 mg/m3, 20 ppm - STEL(): 245 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: SPAIN
1-methoxy-2-propanol; propylene glycol mono methyl ether - CAS: 107-98-2
EU - TWA(8h): 375 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 563 mg/m3, 150 ppm - Note: Skin
ACGIH - TWA(8h): 50 ppm - STEL: 100 ppm - Note: A4 - Eye and URT irr
MAK - TWA(8h): 360 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 720 mg/m3, 200 ppm - Notes: CH - SWISS
MAK - TWA(8h): 187 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL(): 187 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: A - AUSTRIA
TLV - TWA(8h): 270 mg/m3 - STEL(): 550 mg/m3 - Notes: CZ - CZECH REP.
MAK - TWA(8h): 370 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL(): 740 mg/m3, 200 ppm - Notes: DE - GERMANY
VLEP - TWA(8h): 188 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL(): 375 mg/m3, 10 ppm - Notes: FR - FRANCE
GVI - TWA(8h): 375 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 568 mg/m3, 150 ppm - Notes: HR - CROATIA: K (Skin)
zinc pyrithione; (T-4)-bis[1-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)pyridin-2(1H)-thionato-.kappa.S]zinc - CAS: 13463-41-7
EU - TWA(8h): 0.35 mg/m3
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
EU - TWA(8h): 275 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 550 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Note: Skin
MAK - TWA(8h): 275 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 275 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: SWISS
MAK - TWA(8h): 270 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 270 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: GERMANY
National - TWA(8h): 274 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 548 mg/m3, 100 ppm - Notes: GREAT BRITAIN
ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4
EU - TWA(8h): 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 884 mg/m3, 200 ppm - Note: Skin
ACGIH - TWA(8h): 20 ppm - Notes: A3, BEI - URT irr, kidney dam (nephropathy), cochlear impairment
MAK - TWA(8h): 220 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 220 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: SWISS
National - TWA(8h): 442 mg/m3, 100 ppm - STEL: 884 mg/m3, 200 ppm - Notes: CROATIA - K (Skin)
butanone; methyl ethyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3
EU - TWA(8h): 600 mg/m3, 200 ppm - STEL: 900 mg/m3, 300 ppm
ACGIH - TWA(8h): 200 ppm - STEL: 300 ppm - Note: BEI - URT irr, CNS and PNS impair
MAK - TWA(8h): 590 mg/m3, 200 ppm - STEL: 590 mg/m3, 200 ppm - Notes: SWISS
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8
EU - TWA(8h): 308 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: Skin
ACGIH - TWA(8h): 100 ppm - STEL: 150 ppm - Note: Skin - Eye and URT irr, CNS impair
MAK - TWA(8h): 300 mg/m3, 50 ppm - STEL: 300 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: SWISS

**DNEL exposure limit values**
acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
Industrial worker: 186 mg/kg - Professional worker: 186 mg/kg - Exposure:
Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 2420 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 2420 mg/m3 -
Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short term, local effects
Industrial worker: 1210 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 1210 mg/m3 -
Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 62 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 62 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 200 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
AS: 1111-67-7
Consumer: 0.041 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 137 mg/kg - Professional worker: 137 mg/kg - Exposure: Human dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
zinc oxide - CAS: 1314-13-2

Industrial worker: 83 mg/kg - Professional worker: 83 mg/kg - Consumer: 83 mg/kg - Exposure: Human dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 5 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 5 mg/m3 - Consumer: 2.5 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 0.83 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic - CAS: 64742-95-6
Consumer: 11 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 150 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 150 mg/m3 -
Consumer: 32 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 25 mg/kg - Professional worker: 25 mg/kg - Consumer: 11 mg/kg - Exposure: Human dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
rosin, rosin - CAS: 8050-09-7
Consumer: 15 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 176 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 176 mg/m3 -
Consumer: 52 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 25 mg/kg - Professional worker: 25 mg/kg - Consumer: 15 mg/kg - Exposure: Human dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
xylene (mixture of isomers) - CAS: 1330-20-7
Industrial worker: 289 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 289 mg/m3 -
Consumer: 174 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short term, local effects
Industrial worker: 180 mg/kg - Professional worker: 180 mg/kg - Consumer: 108 mg/kg - Exposure: Human dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 77 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 77 mg/m3 - Consumer: 14.8 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 1.6 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2
Industrial worker: 89 mg/kg - Consumer: 89 mg/kg - Exposure: Dermal Human - Frequency: Short term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 1091 mg/m3 - Consumer: 426 mg/m3 - Exposure: Inhalation Human - Frequency: Short term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 246 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human inhalation - Frequency: Brief term, local effects
Industrial worker: 125 mg/kg - Consumer: 75 mg/kg - Exposure: Human dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 98 mg/m3 - Consumer: 59 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 147 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, local effects
Consumer: 26.7 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short term, systemic effects
Consumer: 6.3 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol; propylene glycol mono methyl ether - CAS: 107-98-2
Consumer: 3.3 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 369 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 369 mg/m3 -
Consumer: 43.9 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 183 mg/kg - Professional worker: 183 mg/m3 - Consumer: 78 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 553.5 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 553.5 mg/m3 -
Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short term, local effects
zinc pyrithione; (T-4)-bis[1-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)pyridin-2(1H)-thionato-.kappa.S]zinc - CAS: 13463-41-7
Industrial worker: 10 mg/kg - Professional worker: 10 mg/kg - Exposure:
Oral Human - Frequency: Short term, local effects
Industrial worker: 0.01 mg/kg - Professional worker: 0.01 mg/kg - Exposure: Human dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
Consumer: 36 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 275 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 275 mg/m3 -

Consumer: 33 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 796 mg/kg - Professional worker: 796 mg/kg - Consumer: 320 mg/kg - Exposure: Human dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 550 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 550 mg/m3 – Explocation: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short term, local effects
Consumer: 500 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short term, systemic effects
ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4
Industrial worker: 77 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 77 mg/m3 - Consumer: 15 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 293 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 293 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human inhalation - Frequency: Short term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 180 mg/kg - Professional worker: 180 mg/kg - Exposure: Human dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 1.6 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
butanone; methyl ethyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3
Industrial worker: 1161 mg/kg - Professional worker: 1161 mg/kg -
Consumer: 412 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Industrial worker: 600 mg/m3 - Professional worker: 600 mg/m3 -
Consumer: 106 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Consumer: 31 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, Systemic effects
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8
Consumer: 1.67 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Professional worker: 310 mg/m3 - Consumer: 37.2 mg/m3 - Exposure:
Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects
Professional worker: 65 mg/kg - Consumer: 15 mg/kg - Exposure: Dermal
Human - Frequency: Long term, systemic effects

**PNEC exposure limit values**
acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 30.4 mg/kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 3.04 mg/kg
Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 29.5 mg/kg
Target: Fresh water - Value: 10.6 mg/l
Target: Sea water - Value: 1.06 mg/l
copper thiocyanate - CAS: 1111-67-7
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.0078 mg/l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.0052 mg/l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 87 mg/kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 676 mg/kg
Target: Microorganisms in wastewater treatment - Value: 0.23 mg/l
zinc oxide - CAS: 1314-13-2
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.0206 mg/l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.0061 mg/l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 117.8 mg/kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 56.5 mg/kg
Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 35.6 mg/kg
rosin, rosin - CAS: 8050-09-7
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.0054 mg/l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.00054 mg/l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.02 mg/kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 0.002 mg/kg
Target: Microorganisms in wastewater treatment - Value: 1000 mg/l
xylene (mixture of isomers) - CAS: 1330-20-7
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.327 mg/l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.327 mg/l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 12.46 mg/kg

Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 12.46 mg/kg
Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.31 mg/l
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 34.6 mg/kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 3.46 mg/kg
Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.33 mg/kg
Target: Fresh water - Value: 8.8 mg/l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.88 mg/l
1-methoxy-2-propanol; propylene glycol mono methyl ether - CAS: 107-98-2
Target: Fresh water - Value: 10 mg/l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 52.3 mg/kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 5.2 mg/kg
Target: Microorganisms in wastewater treatment - Value: 100 mg/l
Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 4.59 mg/kg
zinc pyrithione; (T-4)-bis[1-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)pyridin-2(1H)-thionato-.kappa.S]zinc - CAS: 13463-41-7
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.00009 mg/l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.00009 mg/l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.0095 mg/kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 0.0095 mg/kg
Target: Microorganisms in wastewater treatment - Value: 0.01 mg/l
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.635 mg/l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 3.29 mg/kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 0.329 mg/kg
Target: Microorganisms in wastewater treatment - Value: 100 mg/l
ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4
Target: Fresh water - Value: 0.1 mg/l
Target: Sea water - Value: 0.01 mg/l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 13.7 mg/kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 1.37 mg/kg
Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.68 mg/kg
butanone; methyl ethyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 284.74 mg/kg
Target: Seawater sediments - Value: 284.74 mg/kg
Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 22.5 mg/kg
Target: Fresh water - Value: 55.8 mg/l
Target: Microorganisms in wastewater treatment - Value: 709 mg/l
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8
Target: Fresh water - Value: 19 mg/l
Target: Sea water - Value: 1.9 mg/l
Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 7.02 mg/kg
Target: Microorganisms in wastewater treatment - Value: 4168 mg/l
Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 2.74 mg/kg

**Technical controls**
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Make sure eye washers and showers are close to the workplace.
Use anti-exposure equipment
Provide an emergency exit.

**8.2 Exposure controls**

| | |
|---|---|
| Hands protection | Protect hands with category work gloves (ref. Standard EN 374).<br>For the final choice of the material of the work gloves it is necessary to consider: compatibility, degradation, breakage time and permeation.<br>In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not foreseeable. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and method of use. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Respiratoryprotection | If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387). Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.<br>In the event that the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in case of emergency, or when the exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the work environment is less than 17% by volume, wear an open-circuit compressed air self-contained breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or respirator with external air intake for use with a full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138). Provide an eye wash and emergency shower system.<br>The product must be used in highly ventilated environments and in the presence of strong localized aspirations, otherwise use the personal protective equipment indicated |
| Eye and face protection | Wear protective goggles (see standard EN 166). |
| Body and skin protection: | Wear professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). |

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance: | Liquid |
| Colour: | Pigmented |
| Odour: | Characteristic of solvent |
| Odourthreshold: | N.A. |
| pH: | N.A. |
| Melting point/freezing point: | N.A. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range: | N.A. |
| Flash point: | <0 °C |
| Evaporation rate: | N.A. |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | N.A. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: | N.A. |
| Vapour pressure: | 4.5 bar +/- 0.5 20 °C |
| Vapourdensity (Air=1): | >1 |
| Relative density (Water=1): | 0.75 +/- 0.05 |
| Solubility(ies): | N.A. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: | N.A. |
| Auto-ignition temperature (°C): | >400 °C |
| Decomposition temperature: | N.A. |
| Kinematicviscosity: | N.A. |
| Explosiveproperties: | N.A. |
| Oxidisingproperties: | N.A. |

### 9.2 Other information

Deformation pressure: 15 bar
Burst pressure: 16 ÷ 20 bar
Volatile Organic Compounds – VOC: 615 g/l -- --
Volatile OrganicCompounds – VOC: 74%

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Stable under normal conditions.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**
Stable under normal conditions.

**10.5 Incompatiblematerials**
Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. The product could catch fire.

**10.6 Hazardousdecomposition products**
It does not decompose when used for its intended uses.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**
Unless otherwise specified, the data required by Regulation (EU) 878/2020 indicated below are to be understood N.A.:
ANTIFOULING
a) acute toxicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
b) skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
c) serious eye damage/serious eye irritation
The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2 H319
d) respiratory or skin sensitization
The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1 H317
e) mutagenicity of germ cells
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) carcinogenicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
g) reproductive toxicity
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) — single exposure
The product is classified: STOT SE 3 H336
(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) — repeated exposure
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
j) danger in case of aspiration
Not classified
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicological information regarding the main substances present in the product:
acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 5800 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 20 ml/kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 76 mg/l - Duration: 4h
b) skin corrosion/irritation:
Test: Skin irritant Positive
hydrocarbons, C3-4; petroleum gas - CAS: 68476-40-4
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 800000 ppm - Duration: 15 min.
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 1442738 mg/m3 - Duration: 15 min.

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 1443 mg/l - Duration: 15 min.
copper thiocyanate - CAS: 1111-67-7
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 5.86 mg/l - Duration: 4h
zinc oxide - CAS: 1314-13-2
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg b.w.
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 5.7 mg/l - Duration: 4h
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic - CAS: 64742-95-6
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 6193 mg/m3 - Duration: 4h
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3592 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 3160 mg/kg
rosin, rosin - CAS: 8050-09-7
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 2800
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat > 2000
b) skin corrosion/irritation:
Route: Skin - Species: Negative Rabbit
c) serious eye damage/serious eye irritation:
Species: Negative Rabbit
xylene (mixture of isomers) - CAS: 1330-20-7
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 20 mg/l - Duration: 4h
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3500 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 4200 ml/kg
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2
a) acute toxicity
STA - Oral 1200 mg/kg b.w.
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 20 ppm - Duration: 4h
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 1746 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-propanol; propylene glycol mono methyl ether - CAS: 107-98-2
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 4016 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rat = 2000 mg/kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 54.6 mg/l - Duration: 4h
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation of vapors - Species: Rat > 7000 ppm - Duration: 8h
b) skin corrosion/irritation:
Test: Skin irritant - Species: Rat Negative
d) respiratory or skin sensitization:
Test: Sensitization by inhalation No
zinc pyrithione; (T-4)-bis[1-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)pyridin-2(1H)-thionato-.kappa.S]zinc - CAS: 13463-41-7
a) acute toxicity
STA - Oral 221 mg/kg b.w.
STA - Inhalation (Dusts/mists) 0.14 mg/l
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 269 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 1.03 mg/l - Duration: 4h
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 23.5 mg/l
ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 17800 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3500 mg/kg
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 4000 mg/l - Duration: 4h
butanone; methyl ethyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 23.5 mg/l - Duration: 8h
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 2737 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 6480 mg/kg
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8
a) acute toxicity:
Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/kg
Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 13000 mg/kg

**11.2 Information on other hazards**

Properties of interference with the endocrine system:
No endocrine disruptors present in concentration> = 0.1%

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**12.1 Toxicity**

**ANTIFOULING**

The product is classified: Aquatic Acute 1 - H400; Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410
acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
a) Acute aquatictoxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 530 mg/l - Notes: 8 d
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 8120 mg/l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 8800 mg/l - Duration h: 48
b) Chronic aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 2212 mg/l - Notes: 28 d
copper thiocyanate - CAS: 1111-67-7
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 0.031 mg/l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 0.02 mg/l - Duration h: 48
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish = 139 mg/l
zinc oxide - CAS: 1314-13-2
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 0.122 mg/l
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 0.136 mg/l - Duration h: 72
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 1.1 mg/l - Duration h: 96
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic - CAS: 64742-95-6
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 9.2 mg/l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 3.2 mg/l - Duration h: 48
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 2.9 mg/l - Duration h: 72
rosin, rosin - CAS: 8050-09-7
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 60.3 mg/l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 911 mg/l - Duration h: 48
Endpoint: EL50 - Species: Algae > 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 72
xylene (mixture of isomers) - CAS: 1330-20-7
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1 mg/l - Duration h: 24
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 2.6 mg/l - Duration h: 96

Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Algae = 0.44 mg/l - Duration h: 73
b) Chronic aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 1.57 mg/l - Duration h: 504
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish > 1.3 mg/l - Duration h: 1344
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1550 mg/l - Duration h: 48
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 911 mg/l - Duration h: 72
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 1474 mg/l - Duration h: 96
b) Chronic aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish > 100 mg/l - Notes: 21 d
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia = 100 mg/l - Notes: 21 d
1-methoxy-2-propanol; propylene glycol mono methyl ether - CAS: 107-98-2
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 100 mg/l
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae > 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 168
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 21100 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: 21100-25900 mg/l
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Fish = 20800 mg/l - Duration h: 96
zinc pyrithione; (T-4)-bis[1-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)pyridin-2(1H)-thionato-.kappa.S]zinc - CAS: 13463-41-7
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 0.0026 mg/l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 0.0082 mg/l - Duration h: 48
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae > 0.0012 mg/l - Duration h: 72
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 134 mg/l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae > 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 72
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 500 mg/l - Duration h: 48
b) Chronic aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Daphnia > 100 mg/l - Notes: 21 d
ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 75 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Daphnia magna
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 48.5 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Phimephales
butanone; methyl ethyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 308 mg/l - Duration h: 48
Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 2029 mg/l - Duration h: 96
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 2993 mg/l - Duration h: 96
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8
a) Acute aquatic toxicity:
Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 10000 mg/l - Duration h: 96

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
hydrocarbons, C3-4; petroleum gas - CAS: 68476-40-4
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic - CAS: 64742-95-6
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
rosin, rosin - CAS: 8050-09-7
Biodegradability: Not rapidly degradable
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
zinc pyrithione; (T-4)-bis[1-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)pyridin-2(1H)-thionato-.kappa.S]zinc - CAS: 13463-41-7
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
butanone; methyl ethyl ketone - CAS: 78-93-3
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-propanol - CAS: 34590-94-8
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

acetone; 2-propanone; propanone - CAS: 67-64-1
Bioaccumulation: Not bioaccumulative - Test: BCF - Bioconcentration factor 3
Bioaccumulation: Not bioaccumulative - Test: Kow - Partition coefficient 0.24
hydrocarbons, C3-4; petroleum gas - CAS: 68476-40-4
Bioaccumulation: Not bioaccumulative
rosin, rosin - CAS: 8050-09-7
Test: Kow - Partition coefficient 3
Test: BCF - Bioconcentration factor 56.23
2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - CAS: 111-76-2
Test: Kow - Partition coefficient 0.81 - Notes: 1-OCTANOL/WATER
1-methoxy-2-propanol; propylene glycol mono methyl ether - CAS: 107-98-2
Test: Kow - Partition coefficient -0.43
zinc pyrithione; (T-4)-bis[1-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)pyridin-2(1H)-thionato-.kappa.S]zinc - CAS: 13463-41-7
Test: Kow - Partition coefficient 0.883
Test: BCF - Bioconcentration factor 50
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate - CAS: 108-65-6
Bioaccumulation: Not bioaccumulative

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in percentage greater than 0.1%.

**12.6 Endocrine disruptingproperties**

No data available

**12.7 Other adverseeffects**

No data available

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.
Additional disposal information:
CER CODE = 160504

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**14.1 UN number or ID number**

ADR-UN number: 1950
IATA-Un number: 1950

IMDG-Un number: 1950

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

ADR-Shipping Name: Aerosol (Copper thiocyanate)
IATA-Technical name: Aerosol(Copper thiocyanate)
IMDG-Technical name: Aerosol(Copper thiocyanate)

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**


ADR-Class: 2 5F
ADR-Label: 2
ADR - Hazard identification number: -
IATA-Class: 2.1
IATA-Label: 2.1
IMDG-Class: 2

**14.4 Packing group**

ADR-Packing Group: -
IATA-Packing group: -
IMDG-Packing group: -

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant: Yes

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: ---
IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 203
IMDG-Technical name: Aerosol
IMDG-Page: F-D, S-U

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

N.A.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC:
P3a
Lower threshold requirements (tonnes): 150
Upper threshold requirements (tons): 500
E1
Lower threshold requirements (tonnes): 100
Upper tier requirements (tons): 200

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation1907/2006.
Restrictions related to the product:
Restriction 3
Restriction 40
Restrictions relating to the substances contained:
Restriction 75
Where applicable, refer to the following regulations:
Ministerial Circulars 46 and 61 (Aromatic amines)

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).
None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None.

Healthcare controls.
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

Volatile Organic Compounds - VOC = 615 g / l
Volatile Organic Compounds - VOC = 74%
This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions andsignificant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the national contact pointqualified.

**15.2 Chemical safetyassessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the mixture

Substances for which a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

xylene (mixture of isomers)

2-butoxyethanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

1-methoxy-2-propanol; propylene glycol mono methyl ether

1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**Full text of H codes mentioned in sections 2 - 3**

H220 Highly flammable gas.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D May harm the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.
EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gases.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number

- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation.

**Classification and procedure used to derive it according to regulation (EC)1272/2008 [CLP] in relation to mixture:**

Aerosols 1, H222, H229 - Based on experimental evidence
Skin Sens. 1 H317 - Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336 - Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 - Calculation method

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (Annex II REACH Regulation)
Regulation (EC) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
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Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of the European Parliament

The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
Handling Chemical Safety
INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
ECHA website

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products

Changes compared to the previous version:
01/02/03/04/05/06/07/08/09/10/11/12/13/14/15/16