SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : DEMIDEKK Translucent Stain

Product code : 9460

Product description: Waterborne paint.

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Use in coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.

P.O.Box 2021 Stather Road

3202 Sandefjord Flixborough, Scunthorpe Norway North Lincolnshire

Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00 DN15 8RR Fax: +47 33 45 72 42 England

E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00 Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

<u>Supplier</u>

Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

: Not applicable.

Additional information : Contains film preservative: DCOIT

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
2 -butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol- 3-one (DCOIT)	EC: 264-843-8 CAS: 64359-81-5	≤0.24	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	[1]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			(M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)	F.43 FO3
copper hydroxide	REACH #: 01-2119969283-29 EC: 243-815-9 CAS: 20427-59-2	≤0.024	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)	[1] [2]
			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	
zinc pyrithione	EC: 236-671-3 CAS: 13463-41-7	≤0.00014	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1000) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT), 2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being

discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
E2	200 tonne	500 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2 -butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 246 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
copper hydroxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 2 mg/m³, (as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: Dusts and Mists TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists
zinc pyrithione	EU OEL (Europe, 2000). TWA: 0.35 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

		Value	Population	Effects
DNEL	Short term Dermal	89 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	663 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	246 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
DNEL	Long term Dermal	75 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation	DNEL Short term 663 mg/m³ Inhalation DNEL Short term 246 mg/m³ Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal 75 mg/kg	DNEL Short term 663 mg/m³ Workers Inhalation DNEL Short term 246 mg/m³ Workers Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal 75 mg/kg Workers

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

•	DNEL	Long term	98 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Dermal	44.5 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	426 mg/m³	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	13.4 mg/ kg bw/day	[Consumers] Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	123 mg/m³	General population [Consumers]	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	38 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	49 mg/m³	[Consumers] General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.2 mg/kg bw/day	[Consumers] General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	26.7 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	59 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	147 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	246 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	426 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1091 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
copper hydroxide		Long term Oral	0.041 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.082 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
zinc pyrithione	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.01 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
2-butoxyethanol	Fresh water	8.8 mg/l	-
	Marine	0.88 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment	463 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	34.6 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	3.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	3.13 mg/kg dwt	-
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

8.2 Exposure controls

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm), neoprene (> 0.35 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (> 0.3 mm)

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: PVC (> 0.5 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.

Environmental exposure controls

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : C-base, ,Yellow-base

Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point :

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 121.15°C

(250.1°F)

Flammability
Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Vapour pressure

: 0.6 - 12.7%

: Not applicable.

Flash point : Closed cup: 67°C (152.6°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : 7.5 to 7.8

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

: Highest known value: 3.2 kPa (23.8 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted

average: 2.77 kPa (20.78 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Evaporation rate: Highest known value: 0.36 (water) Weighted average: 0.32compared with butyl

acetate

Vapour density : Highest known value: 7.5 (Air = 1) (propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with

2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol). Weighted average: 5.5 (Air = 1)

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test de

10.2 Chemical stability

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT), 2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig - Male, Female	1414 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1300 mg/kg	-
copper hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
zinc pyrithione	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.14 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	2000 mg/kg 221 mg/kg	- -

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
EMIDEKK Translucent Stain	74626.9	N/A	N/A	186.6	88.5
2-butoxyethanol	1200	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	567	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.16
copper hydroxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.47
zinc pyrithione	221	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.14

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)		species			
		unspecified			
	Skin - Severe irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
		species			
		unspecified			
copper hydroxide	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
		species			
		unspecified			
zinc pyrithione	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal -	-	-	-
		species			
		unspecified			

Sensitisation

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
z ínc pyrithione	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Other information : None identified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipod - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young	48 hours
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	Acute EC50 0.0057 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
, , ,	Acute LC50 0.014 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0027 mg/l	Fish - Trout - Onchorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.00056 mg/l	Fish - Trout	97 days
copper hydroxide	Acute LC50 96 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
zinc pyrithione	Acute EC50 0.067 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.051 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0104 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.7 ppb Marine water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	21 days

Conclusion/Summary

: This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
₫,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-	-	-	Readily
isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)			

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
zinc pyrithione	0.9	11	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging		Waste catalogue
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture **UK (GB)/REACH**

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

E2

EU regulations

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions : Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

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SECTION 16: Other information

SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊮ 301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications

Cute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

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Notice to reader

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