

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Cruising Performer 7168E
Product identity : 7168E10160
Product type : antifouling paint

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

Field of application : yacht, ships and shipyards.
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Spraying - For professional users only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel UK Ltd
Berwyn House, The Pavilions
Llantarnam Park
Cwmbran
South Wales NP44 3FD
Telephone: 01633 833600
hempel@hempel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00)
See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

Date of issue : 17 December 2021

Date of previous issue : 23 August 2021.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION |
| Carc. 2, H351 | CARCINOGENICITY |
| Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD |
| Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD |

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazardous ingredients : copper oxide
4-methylpentan-2-one

Supplemental label elements : Warning! Contains 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone. May produce an allergic reaction. Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
|---|--|-----------|--|---------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> copper oxide | REACH #: 01-2119513794-36 EC: 215-270-7 CAS: 1317-39-1 Index: 029-002-00-X | ≥25 - ≤33 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) | - [1] |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 | ≥10 - ≤16 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | P [1] [2] |
| zinc oxide | REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | - [1] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2 | ≥5 - ≤10 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | - [1] [2] [*] |
| o-xylene | REACH #: 01-2119485822-30 EC: 202-422-2 CAS: 95-47-6 | ≥1 - ≤3.7 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | C [1] [2] |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | REACH #: 01-2119473980-30 EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4 | ≥1 - ≤2.6 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | - [1] [2] |
| copper oxide | EC: 215-269-1 CAS: 1317-38-0 Index: 029-016-00-6 | ≤1 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) | - [1] |
| oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1) | REACH #: 01-2119974119-29 EC: 251-846-4 CAS: 34140-91-5 | <1 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - [1] |
| copper (metallic) | EC: 231-159-6 CAS: 7440-50-8 Index: 029-019-01-X | <1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10000) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) | - [1] |
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | REACH #: 01-2120766295-46 EC: 201-841-8 CAS: 88-58-4 | ≤0.21 | Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) | - [1] |
| (Z)-N-9-octadecenypropane-1,3-diamine | EC: 230-528-9 CAS: 7173-62-8 | <0.1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 | - [1] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) 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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy
- [*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ not bound within a matrix.

Active substances

| Product/ingredient name (% by weight) |
|---------------------------------------|
| dicopper oxide (30.4 % by weight) |


SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures


- General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
 If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
- Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
- Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
- Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation :  No specific data.
- Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Not to be used : waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very 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 oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

Specific end use(s) : Antifouling products.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|--|
| Copper oxide solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. o-xylene 4-methylpentan-2-one copper (metallic) | <p>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</p> <p>EU OEL (Europe). TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Tentativ TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Tentativ</p> <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 416 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 208 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Fume</p> |

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived effect levels

Not applicable.

Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable.

8.2 Exposure controls

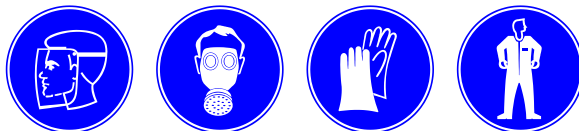
Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Individual protection measures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

General : Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

May be used: nitrile rubber

Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Grey.

Odour : Solvent-like

pH : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Melting point/freezing point : 439.835°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: dicopper oxide

Boiling point/boiling range : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point : Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)

Evaporation rate : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flammability : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidising materials.
Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : 0.8 - 7.6 vol %

Vapour pressure : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Vapour density : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Specific gravity : 1.777 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Partition coefficient (LogKow) : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Auto-ignition temperature : | Lowest known value: 280 - 470°C (536 - 878°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.). |
| Decomposition temperature : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Viscosity : | Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product. |
| Explosive properties : | Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. |
| Oxidising properties : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |

9.2 Other information

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Solvent(s) % by weight : | Weighted average: 21 % |
| Water % by weight : | Weighted average: 0 % |
| VOC content : | 378.9 g/l |
| TOC Content : | Weighted average: 301 g/l |
| Solvent Gas : | Weighted average: 0.081 m³/l |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials and reducing materials.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials, acids, alkalis and moisture.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:
Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation 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. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Acute toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|------------------------|----------|
| dicopper oxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 3.34 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1340 mg/kg | - |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 6193 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3160 mg/kg | - |
| zinc oxide | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| titanium dioxide | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| o-xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 21.5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >4300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3567 mg/kg | - |
| | LD Dermal | Rabbit | >3 g/kg | - |
| copper (metallic) | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 1.5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | TDL _o Oral | Human | 0.01 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >4000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 50 - 300 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 |
|--|------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Hempel's Cruising Performer 7168E | 2185.7 | 45467.5 | | 273.5 | 13.7 |
| dicopper oxide | 500 | | | | 3.34 |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 8400 | 3160 | | | |
| o-xylene | 3567 | 1100 | | 11 | |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | | | | 11 | |
| copper (metallic) | 500 | | | | 0.5 |
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | 100 | | | | |
| (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine | 500 | | | | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| dicopper oxide | Eyes - Irritant | Rabbit | - | - |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 microliters |
| zinc oxide | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams |
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 microliters |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams |

Sensitiser

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------|
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | skin | Mouse | Sensitising |

Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

⚠ Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|--|-------------------|--|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene o-xylene 4-methylpentan-2-one 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 | | Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1) | Category 2 | oral | - |
| (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine | Category 1 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|--|--|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. o-xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties : No known data available in our database.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|
| copper oxide | EC50 65 mg/l Acute EC50 0.51 mg/l Acute LC50 0.0081 mg/l | Algae Daphnia - Daphnia Magna Fish - Pimephales promelas | 72 hours 48 hours 96 hours |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Acute EC50 19 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) | 48 hours 96 hours |
| zinc oxide | EC50 0.413 mg/l LC50 0.1169 mg/l Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l | Daphnia Fish Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 48 hours 96 hours 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1 mg/l | Daphnia - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 24600 µg/l Fresh water Chronic EC50 0.136 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Algae | 48 hours 72 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia Fish | 48 hours 96 hours |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Chronic NOEC 7800 - 39000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo | 21 days 33 days |
| oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1) | Acute EC50 0.032 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.13 mg/l Acute EC50 1100 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.1 µg/l Fresh water | Fish Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours 4 days 48 hours |
| | Acute IC50 13 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Acute IC50 5.4 mg/l Marine water | Aquatic plants - Plantae - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.072 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 7.56 µg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase | 48 hours 96 hours 72 hours |
| copper (metallic) | Chronic NOEC 7 mg/l Fresh water | Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum | 3 days |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| | | | |
|--|--|---|----------------------|
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii - Mature | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 21 days 6 weeks |
| (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine | Acute EC50 0.038 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.4 mg/l Acute EC50 0.05 mg/l | Daphnia Algae | 48 hours 72 hours |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|--|---------------------------|----------|----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 4-methylpentan-2-one oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1) (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine | - | >70 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| | - | 84 % - 14 days | 100 mg/l | - |
| | OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 66 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| | OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 66 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | - | Readily |
| zinc oxide | - | - | Not readily |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | - | - | Readily |
| oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1) | - | - | Readily |
| (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | 10 - 2500 | high |
| zinc oxide | 2.2 | 60960 | high |
| o-xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 - 25.9 | low |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1.31 | 2 | low |
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | 4.85 | 440 | low |
| (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine | 0.03 | 0.5 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): No known data available in our database.

Mobility: No known data available in our database.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

| Product/ingredient name | PBT | P | B | T | vPvB | vP | vB |
|---|-----|---|---|---|------|----|----|
| This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. | | | | | | | |

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known data available in our database.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.






European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11*

Packaging

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

| | 14.1 UN / ID no. | 14.2 Proper shipping name | 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 14.4 PG* | 14.5 Env* | Additional information |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------|--------------|--|
| ADR/RID Class | UN1263 | PAINT | 3   | III | Yes. | The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel code (D/E) |
| IMDG Class | UN1263 | PAINT. (copper (I) oxide) | 3   | III | Yes. | The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E |
| IATA Class | UN1263 | PAINT | 3  | III | Yes. | The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. |

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Seveso category

This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 1 or Chronic 1

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Biocidal Products Regulations

Restrictions on use : See Section 1: Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Directions for use and dose rate : Spray or Roller application or brushing
Consumer use: Rolling, Brushing
Dose: See separate Product Data Sheet, Application instructions or label.

Additional information : (Product Type: 21 - Antifouling products) Liquid. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

International regulations

IMO Anti-fouling System Convention Compliant (AFS/CONF/26)

This product does not contain organotin compounds acting as biocides and complies with the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships as adopted by IMO October 2001 (IMO document AFS/CONF/26)

Product type : antifouling paint
Manufacturer : Hempel A/S
Product name and/or code : Hempel's Cruising Performer 7168E
7168E10160
Colour : Gray

Note: This name is shown on the product container. All products in HEMPEL's containers carrying this name comply with the IMO Convention (AFS/CONF/26).

Active ingredient(s) : copper (I) oxide 1317-39-1

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
RRN = REACH Registration Number
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

| | |
|--------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| 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. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H373 | May cause 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. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

SECTION 16: Other information

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 |
| | Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| | Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| | Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| | Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| | Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| | Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| | Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| | Skin Corr. 1B | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B |
| | Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| | Skin Sens. 1B | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B |
| | STOT RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| | STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| | STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION CARCINOGENICITY SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.