


Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - Europe

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name :  Hempel's Mille NCT 7174A
Product identity : 7174A10101
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 A/S
Lundtoftegårdsvej 90
DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby
Denmark
Tel.: + 45 45 93 38 00
hempel@hempel.com
Date of issue : 20 May 2021
Date of previous issue : 20 January 2021.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)


+45 45 93 38 00 (08.00 - 17.00)
See section 4 First aid measures.

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]

| | |
|--|---|
|  | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) |
| STOT RE 2, H373 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) |
| Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) |
| Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) |

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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 : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.
Response : Collect spillage. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Hazardous ingredients : | solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. o-xylene white spirit |
| 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 |
|--|--|-----------|--|---------------|
| copper thiocyanate | REACH #: 05-2116410430-66 EC: 214-183-1 CAS: 1111-67-7 Index: 029-015-00-0 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH032 | A [1] |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | P [1] [2] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | - [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] |
| o-xylene | REACH #: 01-2119485822-30 EC: 202-422-2 CAS: 95-47-6 | ≥3 - ≤5 | 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] |
| white spirit | REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 265-191-7 CAS: 64742-88-7 Index: 649-405-00-X | ≥1 - ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - [1] [2] |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | REACH #: 01-2119473980-30 EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4 | ≥1 - ≤2.7 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH066 | - [1] [2] |
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | REACH #: 01-2120766295-46 EC: 201-841-8 CAS: 88-58-4 | <1 | 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] |
| trimethylolpropane | REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6 | ≤0.3 | Repr. 2, H361fd | - [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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- [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 ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

Active substances

| Product/ingredient name (% by weight) |
|---------------------------------------|
| copper thiocyanate (23.8 % 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 get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact : No specific data.
- Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness
- Skin contact : No specific data.
- Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician : If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. 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 vapor. 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur 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 vapor 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 spilled 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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 spilled 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)

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 |
|--|--|
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | EU OEL (Europe). TWA: 120 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Tentativ TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Tentativ |
| o-xylene | EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| white spirit | EU OEL (Europe). (ACGIH) TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. (ACGIH) TWA: 145 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 83 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 208 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |

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 workstation location.

Individual protection measures

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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. |
| Color : | Yellow. |
| Odor : | Solvent-like |
| pH : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Melting point/freezing point : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Boiling point/boiling range : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Flash point : | Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°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: oxidizing materials. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : | 0.6 - 7.6 vol % |
| Vapor pressure : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Vapor density : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Specific gravity : | 1.545 g/cm ³ |
| Solubility(ies) : | Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Partition coefficient (LogKow) : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Auto-ignition temperature : | Lowest known value: >220°C (>428°F) (white spirit). |
| 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 : | Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. |
| Oxidizing properties : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |

9.2 Other information

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Solvent(s) % by weight : | Weighted average: 26 % |
| Water % by weight : | Weighted average: 0 % |
| VOC content : | 405.7 g/l |
| VOC content, Ready-for-use mixture : | Not applicable |
| TOC Content : | Weighted average: 324 g/l |
| Solvent Gas : | Weighted average: 0.084 m ³ /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 pressurize, 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: oxidizing 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur 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

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|------------------------|----------|
| Copper thiocyanate solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 6193 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| titanium dioxide | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3160 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| zinc oxide | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| o-xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 21.5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >4300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3567 mg/kg | - |
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | LD Dermal | Rabbit | >3 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >4000 mg/kg | - |
| trimethylpropane | LD50 Oral | Rat | 50 - 300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 14100 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral mg/kg | Dermal mg/kg | Inhalation (gases) ppm | Inhalation (vapors) mg/l | Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l |
|--|------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Hempel's Mille NCT 7174A | 20814.3 | 43545.6 | | 315.5 | |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 8400 | 3160 | | | |
| o-xylene | 3567 | 1100 | | 11 | |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | | | | 11 | |
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | 100 | | | | |
| trimethylpropane | 14100 | | | | |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitizer

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

Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| white spirit | Category 1 | inhalation | central nervous system (CNS) |

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|--|--|----------|
| Copper thiocyanate | Acute EC50 20 - 25 ppb Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 9.6 - 24 ppb Marine water | Fish - Pleuronectes platessa | 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 | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| zinc oxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | EC50 0.413 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| white spirit | LC50 0.1169 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Acute EC50 1 mg/l | Daphnia - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 24600 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | Chronic EC50 0.136 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4.6 - 10 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Acute EC50 10 - 20 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 10 - 30 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | Chronic NOEC 7800 - 39000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo | 33 days |
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | Acute EC50 0.038 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.4 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|--|--|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | >70 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| white spirit | 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 7 - 74 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | - | 84 % - 14 days | 100 mg/l | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | - | Readily |
| zinc oxide | - | - | Not readily |
| white spirit | - | - | Readily |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | - | - | 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 |
| white spirit | 3 - 7.3 | - | high |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1.31 | 2 | low |
| 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone | 4.85 | 440 | low |
| trimethylpropane | -0.47 | <1 | 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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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 minimized 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 minimized 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 thiocyanate) | 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 authorization - 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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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 this 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 Mille NCT 7174A
7174A10101
Colour : Yellow.

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 thiocyanate 1111-67-7

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 vapor. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor. |
| H301 | Toxic 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. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H361fd | Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| 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. |
| EUH032 | Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

SECTION 16: Other information

| | | |
|--|-------------------|---|
| Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : | Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| | Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| | Aquatic Acute 1 | AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 |
| | Aquatic Chronic 1 | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 |
| | Aquatic Chronic 2 | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 |
| | Aquatic Chronic 3 | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 |
| | Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| | Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| | Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| | Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| | Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| | Repr. 2 | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 |
| | Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| | Skin Sens. 1B | SKIN SENSITIZATION - 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 |
|---|---|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) | On basis of test data Calculation method 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.