

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - New Zealand

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HEMPEL'S ALUXTRA NCT 74770
Product identity : 7477019990
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.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | | |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Company details : | HEMPEL (New Zealand) 18 Cryers road East Tamaki 2013 Tel: +64 (0) 9 2740201 Fax: +64 (0) 9 2740206 Email: dpat@hempel.com | Emergency telephone number Poisons Centre New Zealand: 0800 764 766 See section 4 First aid measures. |
| Date of Preparation : | 23 February 2016 | |
| Date of previous issue | 23 February 2016. | |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

GHS Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

General : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention : Avoid breathing vapors, spray or mists. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response : 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 : Keep cool. 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 thiocyanate
- zinc oxide
- 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
- zinc pyrithione
- o-xylene
- white spirit

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : When applying this substance by spraying, you must sufficiently enclose the area to ensure that the substance is not deposited on off-target sites and has no adverse effects on bystanders. You must ensure that waste generated from maintenance activities does not enter the environment.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | GHS Classification |
|--|-------------|-----------|---|
| copper thiocyanate | 1111-67-7 | ≥10 - ≤20 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 |
| zinc oxide | 1314-13-2 | ≥10 - ≤25 | AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 | ≥5 - ≤10 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | ≥5 - ≤6.5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 |
| zinc pyrithione | 13463-41-7 | ≥3 - ≤4.5 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 |
| o-xylene | 95-47-6 | ≥3 - ≤5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| white spirit | *64742-88-7 | ≥1 - ≤3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 108-10-1 | ≥1 - ≤2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | ≥1 - ≤3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |

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

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.

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. Seek immediate 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. 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 : | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin contact : | Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. |
| Ingestion : | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Eye contact : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| Inhalation : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness |
| Skin contact : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur |
| Ingestion : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |

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. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|--|---|
| zinc oxide | NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume WES-TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: The value for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% free silica. |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA Tentative: 25 ppm 8 hours. |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. |
| o-xylene | NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| carbonblack | NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-STEL: 307 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| xylene | NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |

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

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

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Hand protection : | <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Recommended: Silver Shield / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® May be used: nitrile rubber Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)</p> |
| Body protection : | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection : | 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 : | Black. |
| 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 and 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. |
| Relative density : | 1.405 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 : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| 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, heat, oxidizing materials and reducing materials. |
| Oxidizing properties : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |

9.2 Other information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Solvent(s) % by weight : | Weighted average: 31 % |
| Water % by weight : | Weighted average: 0 % |
| VOC content : | 431 g/l |
| TOC Content : | Weighted average: 342 g/l |
| Solvent Gas : | Weighted average: 0.09 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, reducing materials and acids.
 Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials, 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 toxicological effects

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 | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------|
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 6193 mg/m ³ | 4 hours | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3160 mg/kg | - | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - | |
| copper thiocyanate | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - | |
| | zinc oxide | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >5.7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| zinc pyrithione | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 1.03 mg/l | 4 hours | |
| | | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - | |
| o-xylene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 269 mg/kg | - | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3567 mg/kg | - | |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | LD Dermal | Rabbit | >3 g/kg | - | |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Oral | 2398.5 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 6230.6 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 250.7 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 6.147 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|---|
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| white spirit | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Category 3 | Not applicable. | 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 |
| white spirit | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

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 |
|--|--|--|-----------|
| 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 |
| | Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) | 96 hours |
| 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 |
| zinc oxide | Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1.1 - 2.5 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| zinc pyrithione | Acute EC50 0.0012 mg/l | Algae | 120 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.0082 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.0026 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 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 |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|--|------|---------------------------|------|----------|
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | >70 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | - | Readily |
| zinc pyrithione | - | - | Inherent |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | 10 - 2500 | high |
| zinc oxide | 2.2 | 60960 | high |
| zinc pyriithione | 0.9 | 11 | low |
| o-xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 - 25.9 | low |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1.9 | - | 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

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 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.

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 NZS for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

| | 14.1 UN no. | 14.2 Proper shipping name | 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 14.4 PG* | 14.5 Env* Additional information |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------------|---|-------------|--|
| NZS Class | UN1263 | PAINT | 3   | III | Yes. Hazchem code 3Y |
| IMDG Class | UN1263 | PAINT. (zinc oxide) | 3   | III | Yes. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E |
| IATA Class | UN1263 | PAINT | 3  | III | No. 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 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification

- 3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category C
- 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category E
- 6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category D
- 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B
- 8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A
- 6.7 - CARCINOGENICITY - Category B
- 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category B
- 6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category B
- 6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B
- 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A
- 9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product :

HSNO Approval Number :  SR 101091

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 ALUXTRA NCT 74770
 7477019990
 Colour : Black.

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
 zinc pyrithione 13463-41-7

SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

| Classification | Justification |
|--|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | On basis of test data |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 | Calculation method |

Notice to reader

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.