

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 : 21 April 2023  
Date of previous issue : 30 December 2022.

### 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
Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral)
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.  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
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, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
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.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Disposal :	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients :	dicopper oxide 4-methylpentan-2-one 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone
Supplemental label elements :	 Contains 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! 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 oxide	REACH #: 01-2119513794-36 EC: 215-270-7 CAS: 1317-39-1 Index: 029-002-00-X	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 3.34 mg/l M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 10	[1]
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	≥10 - ≤16	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	-	[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 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 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] [*]
o-xylene	REACH #: 01-2119485822-30 EC: 202-422-2 CAS: 95-47-6 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥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	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[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	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
copper oxide	EC: 215-269-1 CAS: 1317-38-0 Index: 029-016-00-6	≤1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 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 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	M [Acute] = 10	[1]
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	REACH #: 01-2120766295-46 EC: 201-841-8 CAS: 88-58-4	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 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	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
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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.

[\*] 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 aerodynamic 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 :	Harmful if swallowed.

##### 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
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

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, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 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	<p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [Copper and compounds dust and mists, as Cu]</b>                      STEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: Dusts and Mists                      TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists</p> <p><b>EU OEL (Europe).</b>                      TWA: 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Tentativ                      TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Tentativ</p> <p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.</b>                      STEL: 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                      STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.                      TWA: 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      STEL: 416 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                      STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.                      TWA: 208 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</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.

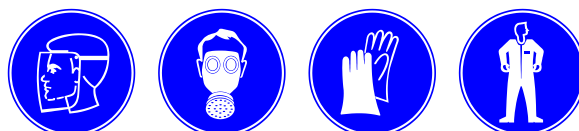
#### 8.2 Exposure controls

##### 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 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.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 :	<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 / 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)</p>
Body protection :	<p>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.</p> <p>Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.</p>
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 :	<p>Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.</p> <p>Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidising materials.</p> <p>Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.</p>
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/cm <sup>3</sup>
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 %
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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	379 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 301 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.081 m <sup>3</sup> /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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Copper 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 <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
o-xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3567 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	50 - 300 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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	1600	45599.3		274	15.1
dicopper oxide	500				3.34
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	8400	3160			
o-xylene	3567	1100		11	
4-methylpentan-2-one				11	
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)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
o-xylene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	Category 3		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 : See Section 15 for details.



### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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
dicopper oxide	Acute EC50 65 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 0.51 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0081 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
zinc oxide	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
	EC50 0.413 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 0.1169 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	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 LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 7800 - 39000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
	Acute EC50 0.032 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	Acute LC50 0.13 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.038 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	Acute EC50 0.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.05 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>): 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

See Section 15 for details.

#### 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
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT	3  	III	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)
<b>IMDG Class</b>	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. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E, S-E
<b>IATA Class</b>	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

#### 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.

### SECTION 16: Other information

	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.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	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
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) 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 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.