Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



### **DEMIDEKK Translucent Stain**

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: DEMIDEKK Translucent Stain
Product code	: 9460
Product description	: Waterborne paint.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
1.2 Relevant identified us	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use in coatings - Consum	er use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

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

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S	Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.
P.O.Box 2021	Stather Road
3202 Sandefjord	Flixborough, Scunthorpe
Norway	North Lincolnshire
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00	DN15 8RR
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42	England
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no	Ũ
0.	Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
	Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00
1.4 Emergency telephone number	
National advisory body/Poison Contro	

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7. **Supplier Telephone number** : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture **Product definition** : Mixture

#### **Classification according to UK CLP/GHS**

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

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

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Signal word	:	Warning.		
Hazard statements	:	<ul> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>		
Precautionary statements				
General	:	P102 - Keep out of reach of children.		
Prevention	:	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.</li> <li>P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>		
Response	:	<ul> <li>P391 - Collect spillage.</li> <li>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>		
Storage	:	Not applicable.		
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.		
Supplemental label elements	:	Not applicable.		
Additional information	:	Contains film preservative: DCOIT		
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.		
Special packaging requirem	en	<u>ts</u>		
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.		
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.		
2.3 Other hazards				
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.		
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.		

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol- 3-one (DCOIT) Index: 603-014-00-0 CAS: 64359-81-5 ≤	≤0.24	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]

SECTION 3: Compo	osition/information on	ingrealents		
copper hydroxide	REACH #: 01-2119969283-29 EC: 243-815-9 CAS: 20427-59-2	≤0.024	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1] [2]
zinc pyrithione	EC: 236-671-3 CAS: 13463-41-7	≤0.00014	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1000) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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

#### Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Description of first aid measures		
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.	
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

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

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

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

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
	quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5 2 Special bazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	-	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
6.4 Reference to other	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

6.4 Reference to other
 sections
 See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
 See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
 See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

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

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
-butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
copper hydroxide	TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [Copper and
	compounds]
zinc pyrithione	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 <b>EU OEL (Europe, 2000).</b> TWA: 0.35 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
₽-butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) BGV: 240 mmol/mol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.
<b>Recommended monitoring</b> : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous	

### DNELs/DMELs

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection Product/ingredient name** Type Value **Population Effects** Exposure DNEL 89 mg/kg 2-butoxyethanol Short term Dermal Workers Systemic bw/day 663 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL Short term Workers Systemic Inhalation DNEL Short term 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Workers Local Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal 75 mg/kg Workers Systemic bw/day DNEL 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Workers Systemic Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Dermal 44.5 mg/ General Systemic population kg bw/day [Consumers] DNEL Short term 426 mg/m<sup>3</sup> General Systemic Inhalation population [Consumers] DNEL Short term Oral 13.4 mg/ Workers Systemic kg bw/day DNEL Short term 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> General Local Inhalation population [Consumers] DNEL Long term Dermal 38 mg/kg General Systemic bw/day population [Consumers] DNEL Long term 49 mg/m<sup>3</sup> General Systemic Inhalation population [Consumers] DNEL Long term Oral 3.2 mg/kg General Systemic bw/day population [Consumers] DNEL 6.3 mg/kg Long term Oral General Systemic bw/day population DNEL Short term Oral 26.7 mg/ General Systemic kg bw/day population DNEL Long term 59 mg/m<sup>3</sup> General Systemic Inhalation population DNEL Long term Workers 98 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Systemic Inhalation DNEL 147 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short term General Local population Inhalation DNEL 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Workers Short term Local Inhalation DNEL 426 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short term General Systemic Inhalation population DNEL Short term 1091 mg/ Workers Systemic Inhalation m³ Workers copper hydroxide DNEL Long term 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Local Inhalation DNEL Long term 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Workers Systemic Inhalation DNEL Long term Dermal 137 mg/kg Workers Systemic bw/day DNEL Long term Oral 0.041 mg/ General Systemic kg bw/day population DNEL Short term Oral 0.082 mg/ General Systemic kg bw/day population DNEL 0.01 mg/ Workers Systemic zinc pyrithione Long term Dermal kg bw/day

**PNECs** 

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	ood general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure ontaminants.	to airborne
Individual protection measu		
Hygiene measures	/ash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical pro- efore eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the worl ppropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contamina ontaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace ontaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations an nowers are close to the workstation location.	king period. Ited clothing. . Wash
Eye/face protection	afety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 should be used when a ssessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splas ases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be nless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemic oggles.	shes, mists, e worn,

#### **Skin protection**

Hand protection

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Gloves

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

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), Viton® (> 0.7 mm), nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm)

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

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

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

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

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

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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Respiratory protection	: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
Environmental exposure controls	: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: C-base, ,Yellow-base
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: 0
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water). Weighted average: 121.15°C (250.1°F)
Flammability	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: 0.6 - 12.7%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 67°C (152.6°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
рН	: 7.5 to 7.8
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
Solubility(ies)	

Media		Result
old water hot water		Easily soluble Easily soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octano water	I/ :	Not available.
Vapour pressure		Ħ́ighest known value: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (water). Weighted average: 1.99 kPa (14.93 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Evaporation rate		Highest known value: 0.36 (water) Weighted average: 0.32compared with butyl acetate
Density	: [	1.025 to 1.05 g/cm³
Vapour density		Highest known value: 7.5 (Air = 1) (propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol). Weighted average: 5.5 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties	: 1	Not available.
Oxidising properties	: 1	Not available.
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	: 1	Not applicable.

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

### **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	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	1	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.5 Incompatible materials	1	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Acute toxicity

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

#### Acute toxicity estimates

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

Irritation/Corrosion

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

#### **Sensitisation**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
₱,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

#### **Mutagenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

**Developmental effects** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

#### **Teratogenicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

Eve contact	<del>.</del> .	Caucae sorious ava irritation			
Eye contact		Causes serious eye irritation.			
Inhalation	- 1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
Ingestion	1	lo known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Symptoms related to the ph	<u>iysi</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics			
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness			
Inhalation	:	No specific data.			
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness			
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 05.04.2024 Date of previous issue : 21.04.2023 Version : 1.03 11/16			

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

G	ene	ral

ata.

: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

#### Other information

: None identified.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

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

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

: This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **Conclusion/Summary** 

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
	-	-	Readily

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol zinc pyrithione	0.81 0.9		low low
	0.9		10 VV

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

#### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

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

#### Waste catalogue

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

#### **Packaging**

Methods of disposal

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

Type of packaging		Waste catalogue
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Special precautions	<ul> <li>This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.</li> </ul>	

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

user

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

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

#### **Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

#### **Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

#### Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

Category	
E2	
EU regulations	
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Conventi	on List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on F Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on P Not listed.	rior Informed Consent (PIC)
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on Not listed.	POPs and Heavy Metals
5.2 Chemical safety ssessment	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and
	Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019
	No. 720 and amendments
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
	N/A = Not available
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	SGG = Segregation Group
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

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

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Full text of classifications

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

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758 DEMIDEKK Translucent Stain

DEMIDEKK Translucent Stain

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.