Safety Data Sheet
Hempel's Tiger Xtra 71000

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

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Tiger Xtra 71000

Product identity : 7100012400, 00134536

Product type : antifouling paint

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

Field of application : yacht.

Identified uses : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

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 874024
hempel@hempel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

UK: **111 or 0845 46 47** (08.00 - 17.00)
Ireland: **01 809 2166** (National Poisons Information Centre, Monday-Sunday; 08:00-22:00)

See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

Date of issue : 1 October 2026

Date of previous issue : 11 December 2025.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral)
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation)
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)
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.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Collect spillage. IF 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.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Hazardous ingredients :

copper (I) oxide
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone. May produce an allergic reaction.

Special packaging requirements

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

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GB CLP Classification	Type
copper (I) 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 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
copper oxide	EC: 215-269-1 CAS: 1317-38-0 Index: 029-016-00-6	≤3	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	REACH #: 01-2119974119-29 EC: 251-846-4 CAS: 34140-91-5	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
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 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	EC: 230-528-9 CAS: 7173-62-8	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]

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

Active substances

Product/ingredient name (% by weight)
copper (I) oxide (31.8 % by weight)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
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 :	Harmful if swallowed. 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 :	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_2, powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.
Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

Specific end use(s) : Antifouling products.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived effect levels

Not applicable.

Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

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



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

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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

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

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
May be used: nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm)
Short term exposure: neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.
Chemical-resistant apron.

Respiratory protection : When the product is applied by spraying and for continuous or prolonged work always wear an air-fed respirator e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter. 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. (EN140) 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 : 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: 33°C (91.4°F)

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

Flammability : Not available.

Vapour pressure : Not applicable. [50°C (122°F)]

Vapour density : Not available.

Specific gravity : 1.8 g/cm³

Partition coefficient (LogKow) : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 - 470	536 - 878	

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

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

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 24 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 425.2 g/l

TOC Content : Weighted average: 382 g/l

Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.09 m³/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

No incompatible product according to our database.

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.
Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
copper (I) oxide	Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>2000 mg/kg 1340 mg/kg 3.34 mg/l [4 hours]	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	3492 mg/kg 3160 mg/kg 6193 mg/m³ [4 hours]	
zinc oxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg >5.7 mg/l [4 hours]	
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	>4000 mg/kg 50 - 300 mg/kg	

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapours) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Tiger Xtra 71000	500				10.5
copper (I) oxide	500				3.34
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3492	3160			
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	100				
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	500				

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
copper (I) oxide	Rabbit - Eyes - Irritant		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 100 microliters
zinc oxide	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams

Sensitiser

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Mutagenic effects

No known data available in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data available in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

No known data available in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1) 2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone (Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	Category 2 Category 2 Category 1	oral - -	- - -

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
copper (I) oxide	Acute - EC50 Acute - LC50 Acute - EC50	Algae Fish - *Pimephales promelas* Daphnia - Daphnia - *Daphnia Magna*	65 mg/l [96 hours] 0.0081 mg/l [96 hours] 0.51 mg/l [48 hours]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute - LC50 Acute - EC50 Acute - EC50	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)* Algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)* Daphnia	9.22 mg/l [96 hours] 2.6 mg/l [96 hours] 3.2 mg/l [48 hours]
zinc oxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Acute - EC50 Acute - EC50 EC50 LC50 Chronic - EC50	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase Daphnia - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase Daphnia Fish Algae	24600 µg/l [48 hours] 0.17 mg/l [72 hours] 1 mg/l [48 hours] 0.413 mg/l [48 hours] 0.1169 mg/l [96 hours] 0.136 mg/l [72 hours]
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	Acute - LC50 Acute - EC50	Fish Algae	0.13 mg/l [96 hours] 0.041 mg/l [72 hours]

SECTION 12: Ecological information

2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	0.4 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.038 mg/l [72 hours]
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.05 mg/l [72 hours]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.		>70% [28 days] - Readily
		>60% [28 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	78% [28 days] - Readily
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	66% [28 days] - Readily
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	66% [28 days] - Readily

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	High
zinc oxide	2.2	60960	High
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	4.85	440	Low
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	0.03	0.5	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	3.7	5563.03
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	4.1	13941.9

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
copper (I) oxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
zinc oxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
copper oxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
oleic acid, compound with (Z)-N-octadec-9-enylpropane-1,3-diamine (2:1)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2,5-di-tert-butylhydroquinone	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Mobility : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

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

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

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11*

Packaging

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

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

PG* : Packing group
Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB)/REACH Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Seveso category This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Biocidal Products Regulations

Restrictions on use :	Product is not intended for consumer use.
Directions for use and dose rate :	Spray or Roller application or 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 Tiger Xtra 71000 7100012400
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

Not applicable.

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 :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
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
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - 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

SECTION 16: Other information

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral)	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation)	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD	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 preformance 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.