

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intertherm 50 Black

Section 1. Identification

Intertherm 50 Black : GHS product identifier

HTA099 : Product code

Identified uses			
Professional application of coatings and inks			
Uses advised against	Reason		
All Other Uses			

International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden

Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

+46 8 33 12 31 : Emergency telephone

number (with hours of

operation)

+966 55 388 0087 : <u>National advisory body/</u>

Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical

professionals.)

: Supplier's details

sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com : e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

Section 2. Hazards identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

: Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS label elements







: Hazard pictograms

Warning : Signal word



: Hazard statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

: Prevention

: Response

: Disposal

: Storage

: Supplemental label elements

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Substance/mixture

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	64742-95-6	≥10 - <20	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤22	xylene
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	100-41-4	≤5	ethylbenzene

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 1

None known.

: 17/03/2017



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304			
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	108-88-3	<1	toluene

There are no 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.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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.

: Eye contact

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

: Inhalation

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

: Skin contact

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. 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.

: Ingestion

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation. : Eye contact May cause respiratory irritation. : Inhalation : Skin contact Causes skin irritation. : Ingestion

Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact pain or irritation watering

: 17/03/2017

Date of issue/Date of revision

redness

Version: 1

K.International.

Section 4. First aid measures

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

headache

drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo

muscle weakness

unconsciousness

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

: Inhalation

: Skin contact

: Ingestion

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

: Specific treatments

: Notes to physician

No specific treatment.

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.

: Protection of first-aiders

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Suitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

 Unsuitable extinguishing media

Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful 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.

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

metal oxide/oxides

: Hazardous thermal decomposition products

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

: Special protective actions 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.

: Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version : 1

: 17/03/2017



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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".

: For non-emergency personnel

: For emergency responders

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.

: Environmental precautions

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : Small spill explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : Large spill explosion-proof equipment. 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 noncombustible, 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - : Protective measures obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is 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.

: 17/03/2017

: Advice on general

occupational hygiene



Section 7. Handling and storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	xylene
STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	
TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	ethylbenzene
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	toluene
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

: Appropriate engineering 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.

: Environmental exposure controls

Individual protection measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before : Hygiene measures eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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.

: Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but

: Hand protection



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

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.

: Body protection

: Other skin protection

: Respiratory protection

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid. : Physical state : Colour

Solvent. : Odour

Not available. : Odour threshold

Not applicable. : pH

Not available. : Melting point

Lowest known value: 136.16°C (277.1°F) (xylene). : **Boiling point**

Closed cup: 23°C (73.4°F) : Flash point

Not available. : Evaporation rate

Not available. : Flammability (solid, gas)

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), : Lower and upper explosive

light arom.) (flammable) limits

Not available. : Vapour pressure
Not available. : Vapour density

1.19 : Relative density

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. : Solubility

Not available. : Partition coefficient: n-

Not available. : Partition coefficient: octanol/water

Not available. : Auto-ignition temperature

Not available. : Decomposition temperature

Kinematic (room temperature): 83 mm²/s (83 cSt) : Viscosity

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

The product is stable. : Chemical stability

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. : Possibility of hazardous

reactions

. ...

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/03/2017

Version : 1 7/13

: Conditions to avoid



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

: Incompatible materials

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

: Hazardous decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	8400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
_	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	xylene
4 hours	4000 ppm	Rabbit	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	ethylbenzene
_	17800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
_	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
4 hours	>20 mg/l	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	toluene
_	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Dermal	
-	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	24 hours 100 microliters	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
-	500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	ethylbenzene
-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	toluene
-	870 Micrograms	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 250 microliters	-	Pig	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	435 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Version: 1

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 17/03/2017



Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	xylene
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	ethylbenzene
Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	toluene

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
0 0		Category 2 Category 2	ethylbenzene toluene

Aspiration hazard

Result	Name
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	xylene
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	ethylbenzene
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	toluene

Not available. : Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Inhalation

: Skin contact

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation. : Eye contact
May cause respiratory irritation. : Inhalation
Causes skin irritation. : Skin contact
Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. : Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact

pain or irritation

watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing headache

drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo

muscle weakness

unconsciousness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

Version: 1

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 17/03/2017



Section 11. Toxicological information

Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

: Ingestion

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. : General

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Mutagenicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. : Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Fertility effects

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

ATE value	Route
9014.8 mg/kg	Dermal
72.12 mg/l	Inhalation (vapours)

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Daphnia	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m³	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
96 hours	Fish - Mykiss	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m³	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	xylene
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	ethylbenzene
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia menidia	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Daphnia Magna	Acute EC50 19.6 mg/l	toluene
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 5.8 mg/l	
-	Crustaceans - Daphnia Magna	Chronic NOEC 28 mg/l	
-	Fish - Pimpephales proelas	Chronic NOEC 5.44 mg/l	

Persistence and degradability



Section 12. Ecological information

Biodegradability	Photolysis	Aquatic half-life	Product/ingredient name
Readily	-	-	ethylbenzene
Readily	-	-	toluene

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene
low	15	3.6	ethylbenzene
low	8.317637711	2.73	toluene

Mobility in soil

Not available. : Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Other adverse effects

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

: Disposal methods

Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN		
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number	
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	UN proper shipping name	
3	3	3	Transport hazard class(es)	
III	III	III	Packing group	
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards	
-	-	-	Additional information	

Not applicable.

: IMDG Code Segregation group

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 1 : 17/03/2017



Section 14. Transport information

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.

: Special precautions for user

Not available.

: Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

: Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

Section 16. Other information

Justification

Justification	Classification	
On basis of test data	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	
Calculation method	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
Calculation method	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	
Calculation method	Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)	
Calculation method	STOT SE 3, H335	
Calculation method	STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)	
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	

History

17/03/2017 : Date of printing

17/03/2017 : Date of issue/Date of

revision

: Key to abbreviations

No previous validation : Date of previous issue

1 : Version

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Not available. : References

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer.

12/13

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 1

or revision

: 17/03/2017 **AkzoNobel**



Section 16. Other information

Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Unless we have agreed to the contrary, all products are supplied by us subject to our standard terms and conditions of business, which include limitations of liability. Please make sure to refer to these and / or the relevant agreement which you have with AkzoNobel (or its affiliate, as the case may be).

© AkzoNobel

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 1 : 17/03/2017