

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Intergard 740 Aerosol RAL9002 Grey White Pt A

### Section 1. Identification

Intergard 740 Aerosol RAL9002 Grey White Pt A  
E017EC

: GHS product identifier  
: Product code

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

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

: Supplier's details

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

: National advisory body/  
Poison Centre (For use only  
by licensed medical  
professionals.)

sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

: e-mail address of person  
responsible for this SDS

### Section 2. Hazards identification

AEROSOLS - Category 1  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
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

Danger

: Signal word

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Extremely flammable aerosol.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 May cause respiratory irritation.  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

: **Hazard statements**

### Precautionary statements

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

: **Prevention**

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. 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: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash 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.

: **Response**

Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

: **Storage**

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

: **Disposal**

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

: **Supplemental label elements**

None known.

: **Other hazards which do not result in classification**

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

: **Substance/mixture**

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	25068-38-6	≥10 - ≤25	Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, 700 <mol weight < 1000
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	64742-95-6	≤14	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	xylene
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	107-98-2	≤3.9	1-methoxy-2-propanol

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	100-41-4	≤3	ethylbenzene
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	71-36-3	≤1.8	butan-1-ol
Acute Tox. 4, H332  Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	147900-93-4	≤0.3	Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine

**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**

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. : **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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

Causes serious eye irritation.	: <b>Eye contact</b>
May cause respiratory irritation.	: <b>Inhalation</b>
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	: <b>Skin contact</b>
Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	: <b>Ingestion</b>

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	: <b>Eye contact</b>
Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing	: <b>Inhalation</b>
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	: <b>Skin contact</b>
No specific data.	: <b>Ingestion</b>

### 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.	: <b>Notes to physician</b>
No specific treatment.	: <b>Specific treatments</b>
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.	: <b>Protection of first-aiders</b>

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	: <b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>
None known.	: <b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>

Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. 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.	: <b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>
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Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides	: <b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>
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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.	: <b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>
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## Section 5. Firefighting measures

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**

## 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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.

: **For non-emergency personnel**

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 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 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.

: **Small spill**

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

: **Large spill**

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

: **Protective measures**

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.

: **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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
<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	xylene
<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	1-methoxy-2-propanol
<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	ethylbenzene
<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	butan-1-ol

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, 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 eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

: **Hygiene measures**

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:

: **Hand protection**



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 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. Recommended: half-face mask APF 10.

: **Body protection**

: **Other skin protection**

: **Respiratory protection**

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Liquid.

Off-white.

Solvent.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Lowest known value: 140 to 200°C (284 to 392°F)(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)

Not available.

Not available.

1.03

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

### Aerosol product

Spray

15.26 kJ/g

75 cm

: **Physical state**

: **Colour**

: **Odour**

: **Odour threshold**

: **pH**

: **Melting point**

: **Boiling point**

: **Flash point**

: **Evaporation rate**

: **Flammability (solid, gas)**

: **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**

: **Vapour pressure**

: **Vapour density**

: **Relative density**

: **Solubility**

: **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**

: **Auto-ignition temperature**

: **Decomposition temperature**

: **Viscosity**

: **Type of aerosol**

: **Heat of combustion**

: **Ignition distance**

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	: <b>Reactivity</b>
The product is stable.	: <b>Chemical stability</b>
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	: <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>
Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).	: <b>Conditions to avoid</b>
No specific data.	: <b>Incompatible materials</b>
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	: <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>

## 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. xylene 1-methoxy-2-propanol
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	13 g/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	6600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
4 hours	4000 ppm	Rabbit	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	ethylbenzene
-	17800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	butan-1-ol
4 hours	24 mg/l	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	
-	3400 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	790 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. 1-methoxy-2-propanol
-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	
-	500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	ethylbenzene
-	500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	butan-1-ol
-	0.005 Milliliters	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### **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
Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	1-methoxy-2-propanol
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	ethylbenzene
Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	butan-1-ol

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

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
hearing organs	Not determined	Category 2	ethylbenzene
Not determined	Not determined	Category 1	Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, compds. with oleylamine

### **Aspiration hazard**

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

Not available.

: Information on likely routes of exposure

### **Potential acute health effects**

Causes serious eye irritation.

: Eye contact

May cause respiratory irritation.

: Inhalation

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: 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:

: Inhalation

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Skin contact

irritation

redness

No specific data.

: Ingestion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

: General

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: 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
49603.2 mg/kg 14277.3 mg/kg 114.9 mg/l	Oral Dermal Inhalation (vapours)

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Daphnia	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
96 hours	Fish - Mykiss	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
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	ethylbenzene
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	butan-1-ol
96 hours	Fish - Menidia menidia	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute EC50 1983 to 2072 mg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 1910 mg/l Fresh water	

### Persistence and degradability

## Section 12. Ecological information

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	Product/ingredient name
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene
low	-	<1	1-methoxy-2-propanol
low	15	3.6	ethylbenzene
low	-	1	butan-1-ol

### Mobility in soil

Not available.

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

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.

: Disposal methods

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN number
Aerosols, flammable	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	UN proper shipping name
2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	Transport hazard class(es)
-	-	-	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards
-	-	-	Additional information

Not applicable.

: IMDG Code Segregation group

## 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

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients). : **Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product**

## Section 16. Other information

### Justification

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	Aerosol 1, H222, H229
Calculation method	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Calculation method	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	STOT SE 3, H335
Calculation method	STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

### History

07/05/2017

: **Date of printing**

07/05/2017

: **Date of issue/Date of revision**

13/01/2017

: **Date of previous issue**

2

: **Version**

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

: **Key to abbreviations**

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. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the

## Section 16. Other information

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