

**Safety Data Sheet****CLC287 INTERLAC 665 SIGNAL RED****Version Number 7 Revision Date 11/16/15****1. Product and company identification**

Hazardous according to criteria of Australian WHS Regulations.  
Classified as a Dangerous Good for transport according to the latest ADG code.

**1.1. Product identifier** INTERLAC 665 SIGNAL RED

Product Code CLC287

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

Intended use Refer Technical Data Sheet.

For professional use only.

This product is intended for use in the Marine coatings market.

Application Method Refer Technical Data Sheet.

Apply by brush and roller for small areas.

Airless spray for large areas.

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****Importer or****Manufacturer**

Akzo Nobel Pty Ltd.

51 McIntyre Road

Sunshine North

Victoria

Australia, 3020

**Telephone No. (office hours)** (03) 9313 4555**Fax No.****1.4. Emergency telephone number (24 hour)** 1800 680 071**For Poisons Advice telephone** 131 126

To provide telephone consultation to medical professionals and the general public in cases of acute and chronic poisonings - 24 hours a day

**2. Hazard identification of the product****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

STOT SE 3;H336 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

STOT RE 1;H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aquatic Chronic 2;H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**2.2. Label elements**

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 &amp; 12 the product is labelled as follows.



## Danger

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Poison Schedule: 5

Precautionary Phrases (P) listed below:

### [Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

### [Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P370 In case of fire:

P378 Use alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powder, water spray for extinction. Do not use water jet.

P391 Collect spillage.

### [Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

### [Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that are classified hazardous according to the Australian WHS Hazardous Substances regulations:

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	25- <50	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]

CAS Number: 0064742-82-1		STOT RE 1;H372 STOT SE 3;H336 AUH066 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411	
Alkyd resin CAS Number: 0101377-55-3	25- <50		[1]
2-Butanone oxime CAS Number: 0000096-29-7	<1	Carc. 2;H351 Acute Tox. 4;H312 Eye Dam. 1;H318 Skin Sens. 1;H317	[1]
Cobalt carboxylate CAS Number: 0013586-82-8	<1	Acute Tox. 4;H302 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Skin Sens. 1;H317 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411	[1]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

\*The full texts of the Hazard (H) phrases are shown in Section 16.

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 do not require reporting in this 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.

#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

#### Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

#### Eye Contact

Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

No data available

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

No data available

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powder, water spray.

Do not use - water jet.

Note; Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

### **5.3. Advice for fire-fighters**

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## **6. Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Remove sources of ignition, do not turn lights or unprotected electrical equipment on or off. In case of a major spill or spillage in a confined space evacuate the area and check that solvent vapour levels are below the Lower Explosive Limit before re-entering.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapours. Take the personal protective measures listed in section 8.

Contain and absorb spillage with non-combustible materials e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite. Place in closed containers outside buildings and dispose of according to the Waste Regulations. (See section 13).

Clean, preferably with a detergent. Do not use solvents.

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.

If drains, sewers, streams or lakes are contaminated, inform the local water company immediately. In the case of contamination of rivers, streams or lakes the Environmental Protection Agency should also be informed.

## **7. Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Handling**

This product contains solvents. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

#### **In Storage**

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.

This product contains solvents. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour

concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

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

Keep away from the following materials: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Observe label precautions. Use personal protection as shown in section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in all preparation and application areas.

Never use pressure to empty a container; containers are not pressure vessels.

There are no exposure scenarios, see details in section 1.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Store in a well ventilated, dry place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

Store on concrete or other impervious floor, preferably with bunding to contain any spillage. Do not stack more than 3 pallets high.

Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in the original container or one of the same material.

Prevent unauthorised access.

All sources of ignition (hot surfaces, sparks, open flames etc) should be excluded from areas of preparation and application. All electrical equipment (including torches) should be protected (Ex) to the appropriate standard.

The product may charge electrostatically. Always use earthing leads when pouring solvents and transferring product. Operators should wear clothing which does not generate static (at least 60% natural fibre) and antistatic footwear; floors should be of conducting type.

# 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

From Australia's Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS)

For detailed information refer to the HSIS web site (<http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/>).

Material	Short term (15m ave STEL)		Long term (8hr TWA)		Comments
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/M3	

Chemicals classified as hazardous according to WHS regulations may have a notification alongside the exposure standard. If such a notification is necessary, it will appear in the far right hand column. The legend is as follows:

(P) Peak exposure limit

(R) Suppliers Recommended Limit

(Sk) There is a risk of absorption through unbroken skin

(Sen) Sensitiser

(Cat1) Category 1 - established human carcinogen

(Cat2) Category 2 - probable human carcinogen

(Cat3) Category 3 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential.

There is no biological limit allocated.

## DNEL/PNEC values

No Data Available

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapour below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Eye Protection

Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the splash of liquids. Eyewear should comply with AS/NZS1337.

Wear a full face shield if mixing or pouring operations pose a risk of splashes.

An eye wash station is suggested as a good work place practice.

### Skin Protection

Gloves of an appropriate material should be worn during mixing and application. Nitrile or PVC gloves are generally recommended for products containing solvents.

### Other

Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed. Barrier creams may help to protect areas which are difficult to cover such as the face and neck. They should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Petroleum jelly based types such as Vaseline should not be used. All parts of the body should be washed after contact.

### Respiratory Protection

In Liquid, Paste or Atomised form (e.g. Spray Application), workers must wear respirators with a filter Type A (Organic vapour) approved in accordance with AS/NZS 1716.

Provision of other controls such as exhaust ventilation should be considered if practical.

If applying large volumes (>100L) and If there is not sufficient ventilation or if there is a confined space, an Air Fed Respirator is strongly recommended.

In Solid or Dust form (e.g. Sanding Cured product) workers must wear a Class P1 Particulate filter mask in accordance with AS/NZS1716. An Air Fed Respirator is strongly recommended.

### Thermal hazards

No Data Available

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Colour</b>	Red Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Smell of Solvent
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Measured
<b>pH</b>	N/A
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Measured
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	137
<b>Flash Point (deg C closed cup)</b>	35
<b>Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)</b>	Not Measured
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower Explosive Limit: .8 ( Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy ) Upper Explosive Limit: 8 ( Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy )
<b>Vapour pressure (Pa)</b>	Not Measured
<b>Vapour Density</b>	Heavier than air.

<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.92
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Immiscible
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)</b>	Not Measured
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	Not Measured
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Measured
<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	N/A

## 9.2. Other information

No further information

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Conditions to avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid possible exothermic reactions.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, bases, oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and smoke.

Hazardous reactions

None.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react exothermically with: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from the following materials: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, 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 dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible irreversible

damage.

The preparation has been assessed using the Acute Toxicity Data listed below, and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See section 2 for details.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapour LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr
2-Butanone oxime - (96-29-7)	930.00, Rat	2,000.00, Rabbit	20.00, Rat	Not Applicable
Alkyd resin - (101377-55-3)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Cobalt carboxylate - (13586-82-8)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy - (64742-82-1)	5,000.00, Rat	3,160.00, Rabbit	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Item	Category	Hazard
Acute Toxicity (mouth)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (skin)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Eye damage/irritation	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Sensitization (respiratory)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Sensitization (skin)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Germ toxicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	3	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
Specific target organ systemic Toxicity (repeated exposure)	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not Classified	Not Applicable

## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed according to the GHS criteria and is classified as dangerous for the environment, using the toxicity data listed below.

There are no data available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

### Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy - (64742-82-1)	100.00, Fish (Piscis)	2.60, Chaetogammarus marinus	Not Applicable
Alkyd resin - (101377-55-3)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable



2-Butanone oxime - (96-29-7)	320.00, Leuciscus idus	500.00, Daphnia magna	83.00 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Cobalt carboxylate - (13586-82-8)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

## 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and empty containers should be disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

Using information provided in this data sheet advice should be obtained from the local Waste Regulation Authority as to whether special waste regulations apply.

## 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Road and Rail Transport (ADG7) 1263, Paint, 3, III, .3Y

IMDG Class/Div 3 Sub Class  
reference :

Ems F-E,S-E

ICAO/IATA Class 3 Sub Class

14.4. Packing group III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Road and Rail Environmentally Hazardous: Yes  
Transport  
(ADG7)

IMDG Marine Pollutant: Yes ( Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy )  
reference :

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not Applicable

### 15. Regulatory information

This product and all its components complies with the chemical and transport regulations from the country listed in section 1.3.

Other regulatory information specific to the hazardous chemical(s):

None noted.

### 16. Other information

Contact Point:

Ask for Marine, Protective and Yacht Coatings Regulatory Affairs Manager

Ph: 0407 119 025

The information on this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is based upon the present state of our knowledge and on current State and Federal laws. The product should not be used for purposes other than shown in the SDS without first obtaining written advice. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to meet the demands of applicable legislation.

The information in this SDS is required according to State and Federal WHS legislation (as amended). Each user should read the SDS and consider the information of how this product is used and handled in conjunction with other products and components.

The information provided in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. This Safety Data Sheet is valid for 5 years from the revised date on page 1.

The full text of the Hazard (H) phrases appearing in section 2 & 3 are:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**This SDS is valid for 5 years from the revised date on page 1.  
The revision date is in American format (e.g. MM/DD/YY).**

End of document

All information concerning this product and/or suggestions for handling and use contained herein are offered in good faith and are believed to be reliable. Akzo Nobel however makes no warranty as to the accuracy of and/or sufficiency of such information.