Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830. - United Kingdom (UK)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interprime 198 White

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

1.1 Product identifier

: Interprime 198 White

Product name Product code

: CPA097

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

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Notional contract	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com
NE10 0JY UK Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111	Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711
Tyne and Wear	
Gateshead	
Felling	
Stoneygate Lane	
International Paint Ltd.	
	-

National contact

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body	/Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)
Telephone number	: +44 (0)844 892 0111
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

2.2 Label elements



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage	: Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Supplemental label elements	: Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2	Mixtures
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: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	<u>Classification</u> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Nota (s)	Туре
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Ρ	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	С	[1] [2]
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24/07/2017	2/14	1	AkzoN	obel

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	-	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

	Nota (s)
SECTION 4: First aid measures	
4.1 Description of first aid measures	

: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give General anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the Eye contact eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<u>Over-exposure signs/s</u>	symptoms
Eye contact	: No specific data.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	respiratory tract irritation
	coughing
	nausea or vomiting
	headache
	drowsiness/fatigue
	dizziness/vertigo
	muscle weakness
	unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following
	irritation
	dryness
	cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	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 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 thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. 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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. 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 emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and material for	СС	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	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.
Large 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



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 well-ventilated 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)		
Recommendations	: Not available.	
Industrial sector specific	: Not available.	
solutions		

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	European Hydrocarbon Solvent Suppliers (CEFIC-HSPA) methodology (Europe). TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
procedures atmosphere or of the ventilatio protective equip the following: E the assessmen limit values and atmospheres - of exposure to (Workplace atmospheres)	contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness on or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory pment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for at of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with d measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 nospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be		

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

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Appropriate engineering controls
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: 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.

Individual protection measures

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:

required.



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
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: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection		
Hand 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 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.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	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.
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.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physic	al and chemical properties
<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: White.
Odour	: Solvent.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 140 to 200°C (284 to 392°F)(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
Flash point	: Closed cup: 35°C
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 24/07/2017 AkzoNobel
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.28
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 209 mm ² /s
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity			
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.		
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: 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	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.		

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1001 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value		
Dermal	50057.7 mg/kg		
Inhalation (vapours)	500.6 mg/l		

Irritation/Corrosion





SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-	
light arom.		D 11 1		microliters		
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-	
				micromers		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
<u>Sensitisation</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Mutagenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Reproductive toxicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Teratogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.					
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)						
Product/ingredient name		Category	Ro	ute of T	arget organs	

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

:

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	irritation
	dryness
	cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effec	ts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m ³	Daphnia	48 hours
5	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m ³	Fish - Mykiss	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
2-butanone oxime	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 843000 to 914000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours 96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-butanone oxime		5.011872336	low

12.4 Mobility in soil



SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
PBT	: Not applicable.	
VDVP	Not applicable	

vPvB : Not applicable.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	

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

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Code number	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	 Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Special precautions	: 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3		3
14.4 Packing group		111	111
ate of issue/Date of rev	 rision : 24/07/201	7	AkzoNobe

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24/07/2017 Version : 2

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Special provisions</u> 640 (E) <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

IMDG Code Segregation : Not applicable. group

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

14.7 Transport in bulk	: Not available.
according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture,

placing on the market and use of certain

dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted : Not applicable.

with child-resistant

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-butanone oxime	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulations	
References	: Conforms

: Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

XInternational.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classifica	tion	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H : statements	H226 H304 H312 H315 H317 H318 H319 H332 H335 H336 H351 H411	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications : [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Date of printing :	24/07/2017	
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SECTION 16: Other information

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Notice to reader

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