

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labelling of Chemical Substance and Material Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intertuf 262 Red Part A

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : Intertuf 262 Red Part A

Product code : KHA303

B. 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		

C. Manufacturer : International Paint Ltd.

Stoneygate Lane

Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE10 0JY UK

Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

: +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. 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. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage

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

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

C. Other hazards which do

not result in classification

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	CAS number	%	Classification
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	talc (non-asbestos form)	14807-96-6	≥25 - <30	Not classified.
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	phenoxy resin	25068-38-6	≥10 - <20	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
xylene	xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - <15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372
butan-1-ol	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≥1 - <5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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Reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, 700 <mol 1000<="" <="" td="" weight=""><td>Reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, 700 <mol weight < 1000</mol </td><td>25068-38-6</td><td><10</td><td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317</td></mol>	Reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, 700 <mol weight < 1000</mol 	25068-38-6	<10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317
ethylbenzene	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.1 - <5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304
diiron trioxide	iron(iii)oxide	1309-37-1	≥1 - <5	Not classified.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335
				STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

A. Eye contact

- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- B. Skin contact
- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- C. Inhalation
- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.



Section 4. First aid measures

D. Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.

E. Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

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

Unsuitable

extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

C. 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.

Special precautions 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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- **B.** 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.

C. Methods and material for containment 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 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

A. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

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.



Section 7. Handling and storage

B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,
	8/2013).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total fiber (
	fiber size less than 5 μm)
xylene	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,
	8/2013).
	STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,
	8/2013). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 60 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,
	8/2013).
	STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
diiron trioxide	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,
	8/2013).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form:
	Fume
	TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours.
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust
	with less than 1% of free SiO2

B. Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.

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.

C. Personal protective equipment

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Eye protection

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

Hand protection

: 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.

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. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Red.

B. Odour : Solvent.
C. Odour threshold : Not available.

D. pH : Not applicable.

E. Melting/freezing point : Not available.

F. Boiling point/boiling

range

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

G. Flash point : Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)

Fire point : Not available.H. Evaporation rate : Not available.I. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable)

: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6.7% (xylene)

limits

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

K. Vapour pressure : Not available.

L. Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

M. Vapour density : Not available.

N. Relative density : 1.42

O. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

P. Auto-ignition

temperature

: Not available.

Q. Decomposition

temperature

: Not available.

R. Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 389 mm²/s (389 cSt)

S. Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

B. 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.

C. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

D. Hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on likely : routes of exposure

decomposition products

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system.

Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Public Notice No 2013-38 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Classification
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	Carc. 2

Mutagenicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene butan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene ethylbenzene	Category 1 Category 2		Not determined hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

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.

ATE value

Route	Result
Oral Dermal Inhalation (vapours)	10852.9 mg/kg 9240.2 mg/kg 84.87 mg/l

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Section 12. Ecological information

A. **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 to 2072 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1910 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m³	Daphnia	48 hours
, -	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m³	Fish - Mykiss	96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	-	low
xylene butan-1-ol ethylbenzene	3.12 1 3.6	8.1 to 25.9 - 15	low low low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. Disposal methods

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.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

B. Disposal 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

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

IMDG Code Segregation group

: Not applicable.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 37 : The following components are listed: Talc

(Harmful substances

prohibited from

manufacture)

ISHA article 38

(Harmful substances

requiring permission)

Article 2 of Youth

Protection Act on Substances Hazardous

to Youth

: Not applicable.

: None of the components are listed.

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Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL: Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres

Xylene

butan-1-ol

ethylbenzene

diiron trioxide

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Section 15. Regulatory information

ISHA Enforcement Regs: None of the components are listed. Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established

for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work

Environment Measurement) The following components are listed: Talc, non-asbestos form; n-Butyl alcohol;

Xylene, o,m,p-isomers; Ethylbenzene; Iron oxide

ISHA Enforcement Regs

Annex 12-2 (Harmful **Factors Subject to** Special Health Check-

up)

Standard of Industrial

Safety and Health **Annex 12 (Hazardous** substances subject to control)

: The following components are listed: n-Butyl alcohol; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Iron

: The following components are listed: n-Butyl alcohol; Xylene; Ethyl benzene; Iron

and its compounds

: Not applicable

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

K-Reach Article 20

(Toxic chemicals)

K-Reach Article 27

(Prohibited)

: The following components are listed: Talc

: None of the components are listed.

K-Reach Article 27

CSCA Article 11 (TRI)

(Restricted)

: The following components are listed: 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene) bisphenol polymer

with (chloromethyl)oxirane; Xylene; Ethylbenzene

Korea inventory Not determined.

CSCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution

Chemicals)

: None of the components are listed.

C. Dangerous Materials

Safety Management Act

: Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid

Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: III

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

D. Wastes regulation Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

Europe inventory : Not determined. **United States inventory**

(TSCA 8b)

: Not determined.

Japan inventory : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

A. References : Not available. B. Date of issue/Date of : 07/05/2017

revision

C. Version : 3

: 07/05/2017 Date of printing

D. Other

Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/05/2017

13/14 Version 3



Section 16. Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations

: 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

Notice to reader

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