SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interswift 6600 Brown

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification		
GHS product identifier Product code	: Interswift 6600 Brown : BMA678	
Identified uses	: Professional application of coatings and inks Industrial application of coatings and inks	
	he substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Not applicable.		
Supplier's details	: 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)	: +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)	
National advisory body/ Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)	: 8-10-1-202-625-3333 / 8-10-1-202-784-4660 -	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
GHS label elements	



Signal word

Hazard pictograms

: Warning

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing 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	: Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation 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.
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.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number	Classification
dicopper oxide	>=25 - <35	1317-39-1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
xylene	>=12.5 - <20	1330-20-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304
zinc oxide	>=2.5 - <25	1314-13-2	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
rosin	>=5 - <10	8050-09-7	Skin Sens. 1, H317
zineb	>=5 - <10	12122-67-7	Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) Aquatic Acute 1, H400





Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
ethylbenzene	>=3 - <5	100-41-4	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
			Acute Tox. 4, H332
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2, H319
			STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory
			tract irritation)
			STOT RE 2, H373 (ears)
			(inhalation)
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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

Eye contact	: 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.
Inhalation	: 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: 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.
Ingestion	: 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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>

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Section 4. First-aid measures

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

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

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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. Fire-fighting measures

	-	
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.	
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 very 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.	9
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident 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.	if
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.	
Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 1.02	: 15/09/2015. AkzoNobel	I

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective 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".

Methods and materials 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 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	e, : 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.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian Federation, 9/2011). TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ or gases
ethylbenzene	CEIL: 150 mg/m ³ Form: vapor and/or gases РО Мин3драСоц ПДК (Russian Federation, 9/2011). TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/
	or gases CEIL: 150 mg/m³ Form: vapor and/or gases

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, loc ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposur contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	e to airborne engineering controls
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be they comply with the requirements of environmental protection le cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable	egislation. In some e process
Individual protection measure	<u>S</u>	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chem eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the work Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially co Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the work contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash star showers are close to the workstation location.	rking period. ntaminated clothing. prkplace. Wash
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liqu gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection sh unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: goggles.	uid splashes, mists, nould be worn,
Skin protection		
Hand protection	: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374 against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Vito When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glo class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes accordin recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove wit of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes accordin recommended. The user must check that the final choice of typ for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into a particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessed.	n® or Nitrile gloves. ove with a protection ng to EN 374) is h a protection class rding to EN 374) is be of glove selected account the
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 15/09/2015.	AkzoNobel



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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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	Liquid.	
Colour	Brown.	
Odour	Solvent.	
Odour threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not applicable.	
Melting point	Not available.	
Boiling point	Lowest known value: 138.85°C (281.9°F) (xylene).	
Flash point	Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 7% (xylene)	
Vapour pressure	Not available.	
Vapour density	Not available.	
Relative density	1.7	
Solubility	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): 206.44 mm ² /s (206.44 cSt)	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.



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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products		Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

<u>Teratogenicity</u>

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
zineb	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Inhalation	ears

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.	
Potential acute health effects	<u>i</u>		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	:	May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition prochealth hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposu	
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness	
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	:	No specific data.	
Delayed and immediate effec Short term exposure	<u>ts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.	
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.	
Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 1.02		: 15/09/2015.	AkzoNobel

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1780.3 mg/kg
Dermal	6141.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	27915.4 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	245.7 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dicopper oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia similis	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.71 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 0.009 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 24.6 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
zineb	Acute EC50 0.5272 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 970 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	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

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Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability			
Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
-	99.7%; 28 to 100 day(s)	- Readily	
		Aquatic half-life Photolysis	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.16	8.1 to 25.9	low
zinc oxide	-	60960	high
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
zineb	1.3	2.1	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	15	low

Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. **Disposal methods** 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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor 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
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (dicopper oxide)	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	111	111	111
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.

: 15/09/2015.



Section 14. Transport information

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Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code (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

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

Safety, health and
environmental regulations
specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

Justification

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302	On basis of test data Calculation method	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method	

History

Date of printing	: 15/09/2015.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 15/09/2015.
Date of previous issue	: 20/07/2015.
Version	: 1.02
Key to abbreviations	 ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 15/09/2015. AkzoNobel

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Section 16. Other information

by Rail UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

✓ 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.

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