


SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interlac 843 Olive Green

Section 1. Identification

Interlac 843 Olive Green	: GHS product identifier
ADA012	: Product code
Professional application of coatings and inks Industrial application of coatings and inks	: Identified uses
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
Not applicable.	
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	: Supplier's details
+44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)	: Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
+966 55 388 0087	: <u>National advisory body/ Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)</u>
sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com	: e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

Section 2. Hazards identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	: Classification of the substance or mixture
<u>GHS label elements</u>	
	: Hazard pictograms
	
Warning	: Signal word
Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	: Hazard statements
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
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. Avoid release to the environment.	: Prevention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.	: Response
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	: Storage

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : **Substance/mixture**

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	64742-82-1	>=15 - <20	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility) (oral) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	64742-48-9 27253-31-2	>=10 - <20 >=0.1 - <0.25	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt
Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	96-29-7	>=0.1 - <1	2-butanone oxime

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. : **Eye contact**

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. : **Inhalation**

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. : **Skin contact**

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. : **Ingestion**

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06/08/2014.

Version : 1

Section 4. First-aid measures

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Eye contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

No specific data. : Eye contact
 Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 muscle weakness
 unconsciousness
 No specific data. : Skin contact
 No specific data. : Ingestion

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

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. : Notes to physician
 No specific treatment. : Specific treatments
 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. : Protection of first-aiders

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. : Suitable extinguishing media
 Do not use water jet. : Unsuitable extinguishing media

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. : Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Decomposition products may include the following materials: : Hazardous thermal decomposition products
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 metal oxide/oxides

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 actions 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 protective equipment for fire-fighters

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

: For non-emergency personnel

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

: For emergency responders

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

: Environmental precautions

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

: Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

: Large spill

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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.

: Protective measures

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

Section 7. Handling and storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store 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. 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.

: **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

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.

: **Appropriate engineering controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

: **Environmental exposure controls**

Individual protection measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

: **Hygiene measures**

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

: **Eye/face protection**

Skin protection

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: 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.

: **Hand 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.

: **Body protection**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. : **Other skin 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. : **Respiratory protection**

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid.	: Physical state
Green.	: Colour
Solvent.	: Odour
Not available.	: Odour threshold
Not applicable.	: pH
Not available.	: Melting point
Lowest known value: >142°C (>287.6°F)(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy).	: Boiling point
Closed cup: 36°C (96.8°F)	: Flash point
Not available.	: Evaporation rate
Not available.	: Flammability (solid, gas)
Greatest known range: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 6.5% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	: Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.	: Vapour pressure
Not available.	: Vapour density
1.26	: Relative density
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	: Solubility
Not available.	: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Not available.	: Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.	: Decomposition temperature
Kinematic (room temperature): 504 mm ² /s (504 cSt)	: Viscosity

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. : **Reactivity**

The product is stable. : **Chemical stability**

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

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. : **Conditions to avoid**

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials : **Incompatible materials**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. : **Hazardous decomposition products**

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	6000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
-	1098 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt
-	1001 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Dermal	2-butanone oxime

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	100 microliters	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	2-butanone oxime

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Result	Name
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Not available.

: Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No specific data.

: Eye contact

Section 11. Toxicological information

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 muscle weakness
 unconsciousness
 No specific data. : Skin contact
 No specific data. : Ingestion

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate effects
 Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate effects
 Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards. : General
 No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Carcinogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Mutagenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Teratogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Developmental effects
 No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Fertility effects

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 843000 to 914000 µg/l Fresh water	2-butanone oxime

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Photolysis	Aquatic half-life	Product/ingredient name
Not readily	-	-	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Potential	BCF	LogP _{ow}	Product/ingredient name
high	10 to 2500	-	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
high	10 to 2500	-	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
high	15600	-	neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt
low	5.011872336	0.63	2-butanone oxime

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

No known significant effects or critical hazards.




: Other adverse effects

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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.

: Disposal methods

Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
3 	3 	3 	Transport hazard class(es)
III	III	III	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards
The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	-	-	Additional information

Not applicable.

: IMDG Code Segregation group

Section 14. Transport information

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

Not available. : **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Section 16. Other information

Justification

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data Calculation method	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

History

06/08/2014. : **Date of printing**
 06/08/2014. : **Date of issue/Date of revision**
 No previous validation. : **Date of previous issue**
 1 : **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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

Not available. : **References**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version. 

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Section 16. Other information

Unless we have agreed to the contrary, all products are supplied by us subject to our standard terms and conditions of business, which include limitations of liability. Please make sure to refer to these and / or the relevant agreement which you have with AkzoNobel (or its affiliate, as the case may be).

© AkzoNobel