SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interspeed 6400 Green

Section 1. Chem	ical product and company identification
GHS product identifier Product code	: Interspeed 6400 Green : BQA643
Identified uses	: Professional application of coatings and inks Industrial application of coatings and inks
Relevant identified uses of Not applicable.	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
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)
<u>National advisory body/</u> <u>Poison Centre (For use on</u> <u>by licensed medical</u> professionals.)	: +7 343 229 98 57 <u>Iv</u>
e-mail address of person	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

responsible for this SDS

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	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

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

: 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	: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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	>=10 - <15	8050-09-7	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
zineb (ISO)	>=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>



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



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".
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.
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment 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 spill 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.

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Section 7. Handling and 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.
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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 CEIL: 150 mg/m ³ Form: vapor and/or gases	
ethylbenzene	РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian Federation, 9/2011). TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ or gases CEIL: 150 mg/m ³ Form: vapor and/or gases	

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosure ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exp contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	posure to airborne The engineering controls
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment sho they comply with the requirements of environmental protec cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to accept	tion legislation. In some
Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>		
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of th Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentia Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of th contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewas showers are close to the workstation location.	e working period. Ily contaminated clothing. ne workplace. Wash
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard shou assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protect unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protect goggles.	to liquid splashes, mists, ion should be worn,
Skin protection			
Hand protection	:	Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard El against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes ac recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glov of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes a recommended. The user must check that the final choice for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk a	Viton® or Nitrile gloves. c, a glove with a protection cording to EN 374) is we with a protection class according to EN 374) is of type of glove selected into account the
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 28/10/2014.	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.
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.
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	Liquid.	
Colour	Green.	
Odour	Solvent.	
Odour threshold	Not avai	lable.
рН	Not app	icable.
Melting point	Not avai	lable.
Boiling point	Lowest I	(nown value: 138.85°C (281.9°F) (xylene).
Flash point	Closed of	cup: 27°C (80.6°F)
Evaporation rate	Not avai	lable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not avai	lable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Greates	known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 7% (xylene)
Vapour pressure	Not avai	lable.
Vapour density	Not avai	lable.
Relative density	1.81	
Solubility	Insoluble	e in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not avai	lable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not avai	lable.
Decomposition temperature	Not avai	lable.
Viscosity	Kinemat	ic (room temperature): 141 mm²/s (141 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.



X.International.

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 (ISO)	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

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.		
Potential acute health effects				
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation	:	ay cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a ealth 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.		
Symptoms related to the physical	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.		
<u>Delayed and immediate effect</u> <u>Short term exposure</u>	ts_	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		: 28/10/2014. 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	1645.8 mg/kg	
Dermal	6864.8 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	31203.8 ppm	
Inhalation (vapours)	274.6 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 (ISO)	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

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Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
zineb (ISO) ethylbenzene	-	99.7%; 28 to 100 day(s) -	- Readily

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 (ISO)	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	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (dicopper oxide)	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3		3
Packing group	111	111	
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Date of issue/Date of revi	ision : 28/10/2014.		AkzoNobel



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Section 14. Transport information Additional The environmentally The marine pollutant mark The environmentally hazardous information hazardous substance mark is not required when substance mark may appear if transported in sizes of ≤5 L required by other transportation is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. regulations. or ≤5 kg. **Special provisions** 640 (E) Tunnel code (D/E)

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

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Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).
References	 European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) FEDERAL LAW No. 184-FZ of 27.12.2002 'ON TECHNICAL REGULATING' (adopted by the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation on 15.12.2002) Hygenic Standard 2.2.5.1313-03 'Maximum Permissible Concentrations (MPC) of Harmful Substances in Workplace Air' (approved by State Head Sanitary Doctor of Russian Federation on 27 April 2003) Labour Code of the Russian Federation No. 197-FZ of 30 December 2001 FOCT 30333-2007 Chemical production safety passport. General requirements STATE STANDARD OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION No. 19433-88 'Hazardous Cargo. Classification and Labelling' T58 Group. INTERNATIONAL STANDARD. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY STANDARD SYSTEM. Hazardous substances. Classification and general safety requirements

Section 16. Other information

Justification

Classification		Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
History		
Date of printing	: 28/10/2014.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 28/10/2014.	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.	

: 28/10/2014.

Section 16. Other information

Version	: 1
Version Key to abbreviations	 1 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 = 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) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations
References	: Not available

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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