

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **INTERFINE 979 PART B**

### **Section 1. Identification**

#### INTERFINE 979 PART B SYA076

: GHS product identifier

: Product code

Identified uses	
Professional application of coatings and inks	
Uses advised against	Reason
All Other Uses	
International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden	: Supplier's details
Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530	
+46 8 33 12 31	: Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
+966 55 388 0087	: <u>National advisory body/</u> <u>Poison Centre (For use only</u> <u>by licensed medical</u> <u>professionals.)</u>
sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com	: e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS
Section 2. Hazards identification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (immu Category 2	: Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS label elements	
	: Hazard pictograms
Danger	: Signal word
Flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause damage to organs. (immune system) <u>Precautionary statements</u>	: Hazard statements

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe vapour or spray.	:	Prevention
IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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.	:	Response
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	:	Storage
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	:	Disposal
Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.	:	Supplemental label elements
None known.	:	Other hazards which do not

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	-
N /	ixture
IVI	ixiiire

: Substance/mixture

result in classification

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314	919-30-2	≥50 - ≤75	3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	13822-56-5	≥10 - ≤25	3-(trimethoxysilyl)propylamine
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 2, H371 (immune system) (oral)	17586-94-6	≤5	dioctyltin di(acetate)

# 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

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately : **Eye contact** 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.

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### **Section 4. First aid measures**

Section 4. First aid measures		
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. 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.		Inhalation
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	:	Skin contact
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.	:	Ingestion
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effects		
Causes serious eye damage.		Eye contact
May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.	:	Inhalation
Causes severe burns.	:	Skin contact
May be harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.	:	Ingestion
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	:	Eye contact
No specific data.	:	Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur	:	Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	:	Ingestion
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if nec	ess	sary
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.	:	Notes to physician



: Specific treatments

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### Section 4. First aid measures

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.

: Protection of first-aiders

: Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters

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#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### **Section 5. Firefighting measures**

#### Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam. : Suitable extinguishing media : Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet. media Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur : Specific hazards arising and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to from the chemical sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Decomposition products may include the following materials: : Hazardous thermal carbon dioxide decomposition products carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if : Special protective actions there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without for fire-fighters suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. : For non-emergency Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel 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. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any : For emergency responders information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains : Environmental precautions and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and **: Small spill** 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.



## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

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.

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. 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.

: Protective measures

occupational hygiene

: Advice on general

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 15 minutes.	dioctyltin di(acetate)

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.

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.

Individual protection measures

- : Appropriate engineering controls
- : Environmental exposure controls





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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Section of Exposure controls/personal protection		
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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.	:	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
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		

<u>Appearance</u>	
Liquid.	: Physical state
Colourless.	: Colour
Odourless.	: Odour
Not available.	: Odour threshold
Not applicable.	: pH
Not available.	: Melting point
Lowest known value: 194°C (381.2°F) (3-(trimethoxysilyl	)propylamine). : Boiling point
Closed cup: 57°C (134.6°F)	: Flash point
Not available.	: Evaporation rate
Not available.	: Flammability (solid, gas)
Not available.	: Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.	: Vapour pressure
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: Vapour density
: Relative density
: Solubility
: Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water
: Auto-ignition temperature
: Decomposition temperature
: Viscosity

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	4.29 g/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
-	1.57 g/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	154 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	dioctyltin di(acetate)

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	100 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
immune system	Oral	Category 2	dioctyltin di(acetate)

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Not available.		Information on likely routes of exposure
Potential acute health effects		
Causes serious eye damage.	:	Eye contact
May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.	:	Inhalation
Causes severe burns.	:	Skin contact
May be harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.	:	Ingestion
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics		
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	:	Eye contact
No specific data.	:	Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur	:	Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	:	Ingestion
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-	tern	<u>n exposure</u>
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
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
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### Section 11. Toxicological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- : Developmental effects
- : Fertility effects

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

ATE value	Route
2238.2 mg/kg	Oral

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low low	3.4		3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane 3-(trimethoxysilyl)
		0.2	propylamine

#### Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition 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 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. 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.

#### : Disposal methods

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## Section 14. Transport information

ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG	UN	
UN3470	UN3470	UN3470	UN number
PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	UN proper shipping name
8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)	Transport hazard class(es)
II		II	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards
-	-	-	Additional information

Not applicable.

Not available.

: IMDG Code Segregation group

**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

: Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 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	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Calculation method	Acute Tox. 5, H303
Calculation method	Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Calculation method	STOT SE 2, H371 (immune system)

#### <u>History</u>

30/05/2017

30/05/2017

16/06/2016

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- : Date of printing
- : Date of issue/Date of revision
- : Date of previous issue
- : Version



### Section 16. Other information

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate : Key to abbreviations 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 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.

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.

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: References