SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intersleek 970 Red Part A

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier

: Intersleek 970 Red Part A

Product code

Version : 3.01

: FXA967

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses			
Professional application of coatings and inks			
Uses a	dvised against		Reason
All Other Uses			
Supplier's details	: International Paint Ltd. Stoneygate Lane Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE10 0JY UK Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111	Fax	ıx: +44 (0)191 438 3711
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +44 (0)191 469 6111 (2	24H)	
National advisory body/ Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical	: 8-10-1-202-625-3333 / 8-10-	-1-202	2-784-4660
professionals.) e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.cor	n	
International Paint Ltd (Ukrain	ne), 5 Solnechnaya Str, Odessa,	Ukraiı	ine

Tel: +380 482 346308 / 347417 Fax: +380 482 346 307

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) organs) - Category 2	(hearing
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Warning	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 03/07/2017 Al	kzoNobel

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 breathe vapour.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: 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
xylene	<8	1330-20-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
ethylbenzene	<2	100-41-4	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	≤0.3	556-67-2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 3, H316 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility) Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

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.



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Section / First aid measures

Section 4. First and measures		
Description of necess	ary 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.	
Inhalation	: 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 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.	
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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.

ost important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Μ

Most important symptoms/eff	ects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effects	<u>5</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate medio	cal attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notoo to physician	. Tract symptometically Contact poison tractment aposiali

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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If vomiting occurs,

Section 4. First aid measures

Specific treatments	
Protection of first-aiders	

: No specific treatment.

: 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds 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).	

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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





Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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/
ethylbenzene	or gases CEIL: 150 mg/m³ Form: vapor and/or gases 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



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Environmental exposure controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensu they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In som cases, furme scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Individual protection measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befe eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothin Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mist 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. Skin protection : Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective glove against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nittle glov When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protectic class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selecte for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account at the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's		
controis ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls in the composition of the process equipment should be checked to ensure controls Environmental exposure Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In som cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. 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. Eye/face protection Safety eyewaer complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid blachse, mistig 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. Skin protection : Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective glove against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended. Witne & protection clas 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 selecte for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular condithrough time greater than 30 minutes accord	Section 8. Expos	ure controls/personal protection
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Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befa eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Safety eyewaer 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: chemical splash 		they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process
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 Hand protection Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective glove against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile glov 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 clas of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 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 selecte 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 workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, bu not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glov 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 b 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 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 be	Eye/face protection	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
 against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile glow When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protectic 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 selecte 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 workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, bu not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glov 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 bapplied 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 measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When static protection Septime and the risks being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Cother skin protection Septime and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being per	Skin protection	
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 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 	Body protection	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
standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection mu be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and		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

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Red.
Odour	: Solvent.
Odour threshold	: Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 45°C (113°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6.7% (xylene)
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.01
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): 2015 mm ² /s (2015 cSt)

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.
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
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	36 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1770 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1540 mg/kg	-

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Irritation/Corrosion



Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

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Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	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	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes
of exposure: Not available.Potential acute health effects:Eye contact
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact
Ingestion: Causes mild skin irritation.Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 03/07/2017

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

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:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
ect	<u>S</u>
:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
:	Suspected of damaging fertility.
	: : : : : : : :

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	15678.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	125.4 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	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	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 03/07/2017	Ak	zoNobel

X.International.

Section 12. Ecological information

water

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	6.488	13400	high

Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and
	runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш	III	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Date of issue/Date of revi	ision : 03/07/2017		AkzoNobel



Section 14. Transport information

Additional	Special provisions	-	-	
information	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

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Justification

Classification	Justification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	

<u>History</u>

Date of printing	: 03/07/2017
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Version	: 3.01

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K.International.

Section 16. Other information

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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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) 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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: 03/07/2017