

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Interline 9001 Buff Part A

### **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : Interline 9001 Buff Part A

Product code : TCA900

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

Identified uses		
Professional application of coatings and inks		
Uses advised against	Reason	
All Other Uses		

Supplier's details : International Paint (PTY) Ltd

1 Paints Place Dickens Road Umbogintwini KZN 4120, South Africa

Tel: +27 31 904 8000

+27 31 904 8000 (24hr)

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: 10177 (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: ► AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing

organs) - Category 2

LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Warning

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** 

: Fammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if swallowed.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing

organs)

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

Prevention

: Øbtain 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe 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

et medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. 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. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation

persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number	Classification
sorcinol diglycidyl ether	≥25 - ≤42		Acute Tox. 4, H302
			Acute Tox. 4, H312
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			Muta. 2, H341
			Carc. 2, H351
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	≤10	28064-14-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

		•	
			Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
xylene	≤10	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	≤3	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

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 : Immed

: 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 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**: 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic

skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

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 : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear

gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, 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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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.

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

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

### 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.

#### 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.

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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. 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. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.



### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### 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.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
parium sulfate	DOL OEL (South Africa, 8/1995).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	dust
xylene	DOL OEL (South Africa, 8/1995).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 650 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
titanium dioxide	DOL OEL (South Africa, 8/1995).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	dust
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total
	inhalable dust
ethylbenzene	DOL OEL (South Africa, 8/1995).
	STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.

#### **Environmental exposure** controls

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

#### Individual protection measures



### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Hygiene 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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, 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.

#### **Skin protection**

**Hand 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.

#### **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

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Beige.
Odour : Solvent.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°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)

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapour pressure: Not available.Vapour density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.7

**Solubility**: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 156 mm²/s (156 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.

**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
resorcinol diglycidyl ether	LD50 Oral	Rat	2570 mg/kg	-
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	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
resorcinol diglycidyl ether	Skin - Moderate 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



# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
resorcinol diglycidyl ether	-	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<b>x</b> ylene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
ethylbenzene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
<b>x</b> ylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes**: Not available.

of exposure

. Not available

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic

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skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed. 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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

**Carcinogenicity**: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

**Mutagenicity**: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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
<b>Ø</b> ral	1899.1 mg/kg
Dermal	3204.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	110 mg/l

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
kylene	Kylene Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water Crustaceans - Palaemone pugio		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 water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	-	-	Readily

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### **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
<b>x</b> ylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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**

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation group

: Not applicable.

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**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.

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### **Section 14. Transport information**

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to Annex II of Marpol and

the IBC Code

### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

#### 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.

#### **Inventory list**

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Mot determined.

New Zealand : Mot determined.

Philippines : Mot determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Mot determined.

Turkey : Mot determined.

United States : Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Justification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 5, H313	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Muta. 2, H341	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

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### **Section 16. Other information**

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships.

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

**References**: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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

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

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