

Safety Data Sheet
BEA369 INTERSMOOTH 360 SPC DARK RED
Version Number 10 Revision Date 12/04/15
1. Product and company identification
1.1. Product identifier INTERSMOOTH 360 SPC DARK RED

Product Code BEA369

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

Intended use Refer Technical Data Sheet.

For professional use only.

Application Method Refer Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Importer or
Manufacturer

 Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.
 34 Moo 4, Petchkasem Rd,
 Km.28.5, Omyai.
 Sampran, 73160,
 Nakornpathom, Thailand

Telephone No. 02 4290031

Fax No. 02 4290463

1.4. Emergency telephone number (24 hour) 02 4290031

For Poisons Advice telephone For Advice to Doctors & Hospitals only

2. Hazard identification of the product
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3;H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox. 4;H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin Irrit. 2;H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1;H318	Causes serious eye damage.
STOT SE 3;H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Aquatic Chronic 1;H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 & 12 the product is labelled as follows.


Danger

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

[Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.
 P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.
 P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
 P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
 P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
 P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
 P321 Specific treatment (see information on this label).
 P330 Rinse mouth.
 P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P370 In case of fire:
 P378 Use alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powder, water spray for extinction. Do not use water jet.
 P391 Collect spillage.

[Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following hazardous substances.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
cuprous oxide CAS Number: 0001317-39-1	25- <50	Acute Tox. 4;H302 Aquatic Acute 1;H400 Aquatic Chronic 1;H410	[1]
Xylene CAS Number: 0001330-20-7	10- <25	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Acute Tox. 4;H332 Acute Tox. 4;H312 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Asp. Tox. 1;H304 Eye Irrit. 2;H319	[1][2]

		STOT SE 3;H335	
n-Butanol CAS Number: 0000071-36-3	2.5- <10	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Acute Tox. 4;H302 STOT SE 3;H335 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Eye Dam. 1;H318 STOT SE 3;H336	[1][2]
Zinc pyridinedithione CAS Number: 0013463-41-7	2.5- <10	Acute Tox. 4;H302 Acute Tox. 1;H330 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Eye Dam. 1;H318 Aquatic Acute 1;H400	[1]
Methyl isobutyl ketone CAS Number: 0000108-10-1	2.5- <10	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Acute Tox. 4;H332 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H335	[1][2]
Ethyl Benzene CAS Number: 0000100-41-4	1- <2.5	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Acute Tox. 4;H332 STOT RE 2;H373 Asp. Tox. 1;H304 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H335	[1][2]
Methanol CAS Number: 0000067-56-1	<1	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Acute Tox. 3;H331 Acute Tox. 3;H311 Acute Tox. 3;H301 STOT SE 1;H370	[1][2]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

*The full texts of the Hazard (H) phrases are shown in Section 16.

There are no additional 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 do not require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye Contact

Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray.

Do not use - water jet.

Note; Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove sources of ignition, do not turn lights or unprotected electrical equipment on or off. In case of a major spill or spillage in a confined space evacuate the area and check that solvent vapour levels are below the Lower Explosive Limit before re-entering.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapours. Take the personal protective measures listed in section 8.

Contain and absorb spillage with non-combustible materials e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite. Place in closed containers outside buildings and dispose of according to the Waste Regulations. (See section 13).

Clean, preferably with a detergent. Do not use solvents.

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.

If drains, sewers, streams or lakes are contaminated, inform the local water company immediately. In the case of contamination of rivers, streams or lakes the Environmental Protection Agency should also be informed.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling

This coating contains solvents. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In Storage

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.

This coating contains solvents. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from the following materials: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Observe label precautions. Use personal protection as shown in section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in all preparation and application areas.

Never use pressure to empty a container; containers are not pressure vessels.

There are no exposure scenarios, see details in section 1.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Store in a well ventilated, dry place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

Store on concrete or other impervious floor, preferably with bunding to contain any spillage. Do not stack more than 3 pallets high.

Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in the original container or one of the same material.

Prevent unauthorised access.

All sources of ignition (hot surfaces, sparks, open flames etc) should be excluded from areas of preparation and application. All electrical equipment (including torches) should be protected (Ex) to the appropriate standard.

The product may charge electrostatically. Always use earthing leads when pouring solvents and transferring product. Operators should wear clothing which does not generate static (at least 60% natural fibre) and antistatic footwear; floors should be of conducting type.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure standards are those provided by the ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists).

Material	Short term (15 min. ave)		Long term (8hr time weighted average)		Comments
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/M3	
Ethyl Benzene	125	543	100	434	
Methanol	250	328	200	262	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	75	307	50	205	

n-Butanol	50	152	-	-
Xylene	150	651	100	434

Key to notification

(P) Peak exposure limit

(R) Suppliers Recommended Limit

(Sk) There is a risk of absorption through unbroken skin

(Sen) Sensitiser

(Cat1) Category 1 - established human carcinogen

(Cat2) Category 2 - probable human carcinogen

(Cat3) Category 3 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential

DNEL/PNEC values

No Data Available

8.2. Exposure controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapour below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Eye Protection

Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the splash of liquids. Eyewear should comply with an approved standard.

Wear a full face shield if mixing or pouring operations pose a risk of splashes.

An eye wash station is suggested as a good work place practice.

Skin Protection

Gloves of an appropriate material should be worn during mixing and application.

Other

Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed. Barrier creams may help to protect areas which are difficult to cover such as the face and neck. They should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Petroleum jelly based types such as Vaseline should not be used. All parts of the body should be washed after contact.

Respiratory Protection

When concentrations exceed the exposure limits shown above, workers must wear appropriate approved respirators. Provision of other controls such as exhaust ventilation should be considered if practical.

Thermal hazards

No Data Available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	Red Liquid
Odour	Smell of Solvent
Odour threshold	Not Measured
pH	N/A
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	

Flash Point (C)	34
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	Not Measured
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: 1.4 (n-Butanol) Upper Explosive Limit: 6.6 (Xylene)
Vapour pressure (Pa)	Not Measured
Vapour Density	Heavier than air.
Specific Gravity	1.54
Solubility in Water	Immiscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Autoignition temperature (°C)	Not Measured
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	N/A

9.2. Other information

No further information

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and smoke.

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid possible exothermic reactions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react exothermically with: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from the following materials: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

The preparation has been assessed using the Acute Toxicity Data listed below, and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See section 2 for details.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapour LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr
cuprous oxide - (1317-39-1)	470.00, Rat	2,000.00, Rabbit	Not Available	50.00, Rat
Ethyl Benzene - (100-41-4)	3,500.00, Rat	15,433.00, Rabbit	17.20, Rat	Not Available
Methanol - (67-56-1)	5,628.00, Rat	15,800.00, Rabbit	85.00, Rat	Not Available
Methyl isobutyl ketone - (108-10-1)	2,080.00, Rat	16,000.00, Rabbit	Not Available	Not Available
n-Butanol - (71-36-3)	2,292.00, Rat	3,430.00, Rabbit	Not Available	Not Available
Xylene - (1330-20-7)	4,299.00, Rat	1,548.00, Rabbit	Not Available	20.00, Rat
Zinc pyridinedithione - (13463-41-7)	774.00, Rat	2,000.00, Rat	Not Available	1.03, Rat

Item	Category	Hazard
Acute Toxicity (mouth)	4	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Toxicity (skin)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye damage/irritation	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Sensitization (respiratory)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Sensitization (skin)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Germ toxicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	3	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ systemic Toxicity (repeated exposure)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	Not Classified	Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed according to the GHS criteria and is classified as dangerous for the environment, using the toxicity data listed below.

There are no data available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
cuprous oxide - (1317-39-1)	0.075, Danio rerio	0.042, Daphnia similis	0.03 (96 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Xylene - (1330-20-7)	3.30, Oncorhynchus	8.50, Palaemonetes	

	mykiss	pugio	100.00 (72 hr), Chlorococcales
n-Butanol - (71-36-3)	1,376.00, Pimephales promelas	1,328.00, Daphnia magna	500.00 (96 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Zinc pyridinedithione - (13463-41-7)	0.0026, Pimephales promelas	0.0082, Daphnia magna	0.028 (96 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum
Methyl isobutyl ketone - (108-10-1)	505.00, Pimephales promelas	1,550.00, Daphnia magna	980.00 (48 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Ethyl Benzene - (100-41-4)	4.20, Oncorhynchus mykiss	2.93, Daphnia magna	3.60 (96 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Methanol - (67-56-1)	100.00, Pimephales promelas	10,000.00, Daphnia magna	16.912 (96 hr), Ulva pertusa

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and empty containers should be disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

Using information provided in this data sheet advice should be obtained from the local Waste Regulation Authority as to whether special waste regulations apply.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Road and Rail Transport UN1263, Paint, CLASS 3, PG III, HAZCHEM *3Y

IMDG reference : **Class/Div** 3 **Sub Class**

Ems F-E,S-E

ICAO/IATA **Class** 3 **Sub Class**

14.4. Packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Road and Rail Transport Environmentally Hazardous: Yes

IMDG reference : Marine Pollutant: Yes (Copper(i)oxide)

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not Applicable

15. Regulatory information

This product and all its components complies with the chemical and transport regulations from the country listed in section 1.3.

Other regulatory information specific to the hazardous chemical(s):

None noted.

16. Other information

Dicopper oxide (1317-39-1) 622.92 g/l

Copper (7440-50-8) 6.29 g/l

Zinc pyrithione (13463-41-7) 65.09 g/l

The information on this SDS is based upon the present state of our knowledge and on current law. The product should not be used for purposes other than shown in the product data sheet without first obtaining written advice.

It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to meet the demands of applicable legislation.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required according to legislation.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**This SDS is valid for 5 years from the revised date on page 1.
The revision date is in American format (e.g. MM/DD/YY).**

End of document



All information concerning this product and/or suggestions for handling and use contained herein are offered in good faith and are believed to be reliable. Akzo Nobel however makes no warranty as to the accuracy of and/or sufficiency of such information.