

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Interswift 6600 Brown

### Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

- A. Product name** : Interswift 6600 Brown  
**Product code** : BMA678  
**Identified uses** : Professional application of coatings and inks  
 Industrial application of coatings and inks
- B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**  
 Not applicable.
- C. Manufacturer** : International Paint Ltd.  
 Stonegate Lane  
 Felling  
 Gateshead  
 Tyne and Wear  
 NE10 0JY UK  
 Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711
- Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)
- e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

### Section 2. Hazards identification

- A. Hazard classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1  
 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1

**B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

**Symbol** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 Harmful if swallowed.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour or spray. Avoid breathing vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. 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 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.
- C. Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	CAS number	%	Classification
dicopper oxide	Dicopper oxide	1317-39-1	>=25 - <30	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
xylene	xylene	1330-20-7	>=15 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) STOT RE 1, H372
zinc oxide	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	>=10 - <15	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
rosin	colophony	8050-09-7	<10	Skin Sens. 1, H317
zineb	Zineb	12122-67-7	<10	Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
ethylbenzene	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>=1 - <5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

diiron trioxide	iron(iii)oxide	1309-37-1	>=1 - <5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation) STOT RE 2, H373 (ears) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Not classified.
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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

- A. 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.
- B. Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- C. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### A. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

**C. 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.

**Special precautions 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : 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.

**B. Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### C. Methods and materials 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 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.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

### A. Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.
- 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.

### B. 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. 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

### A. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dicopper oxide	<b>Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume
xylene	<b>Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 3/2012).</b> STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 3/2012).</b> STEL: 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

- B. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.

### C. Personal protective equipment

**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.

**Eye 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.

**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.

**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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### A. Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Colour** : Brown.

**B. Odour** : Solvent.

**C. Odour threshold** : Not available.

**D. pH** : Not applicable.

**E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.

**F. Boiling point/boiling range** : Lowest known value: 138.85°C (281.9°F) (xylene).

**G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)

**H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- I. **Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- J. **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 7% (xylene)
- K. **Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- L. **Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- M. **Vapour density** : Not available.
- N. **Relative density** : 1.7
- O. **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- P. **Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Q. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- R. **Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 206.44 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (206.44 cSt)
- S. **Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- A. **Chemical stability** : The product is stable.  
**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- B. **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.
- C. **Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- D. **Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- A. **Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.
- Potential acute health effects**
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
muscle weakness  
unconsciousness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

### B. Health hazards

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
zinc oxide	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene zineb	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene ethylbenzene	Category 1 Category 2	Not determined Inhalation	Not determined ears

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### ATE value

Route	Result
Oral	1780.3 mg/kg
Dermal	6141.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	27915.4 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	245.7 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dicopper oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia similis	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.71 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.075 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 0.009 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 24.6 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

zineb	Acute IC50 0.17 mg/l	Neonate Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	96 hours 72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 0.5272 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 970 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	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

### B. Persistence and degradability

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

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.16	8.1 to 25.9	low
zinc oxide	-	60960	high
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
zineb	1.3	2.1	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	15	low

### D. Mobility in soil





Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

E. Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

- A. 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.
- B. Disposal precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>A. UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>B. UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (dicopper oxide)	PAINT
<b>C. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3  	3 
<b>D. Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>E. Environmental hazards</b>	No.	Yes.	No.
<b>F. Additional information</b>	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**IMDG Code Segregation group** : Not applicable.

**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

### A. Regulation according to ISHA

**ISHA Article 37** : None of the components are listed.

**ISHA Article 38** : None of the components are listed.

**Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth** : Not applicable.

### Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

dicopper oxide

Xylene

ethylbenzene

**Exposure Standards established for Harmful Factors** : None of the components are listed.

**Harmful Factors Subject to Work Environment Measurement** : The following components are listed: Zinc oxide; Xylene, o,m,p-isomers; Ethylbenzene; Iron oxide

**Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up** : The following components are listed: Zinc oxide; Copper dusts, fume and mists; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Iron oxide

**Hazardous Substances Subject to Control** : The following components are listed: Zinc and its compounds; Copper and its compounds; Xylene; Ethyl benzene; Iron and its compounds

### B. Regulation according to TCCA

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

- TCCA Toxic chemicals** : Not applicable
- TCCA Observational chemicals** : None of the components are listed.
- TCCA Article 32 (Banned)** : None of the components are listed.
- TCCA Article 32 (Restricted)** : None of the components are listed.
- TCCA Article 17 (TRI)** : The following components are listed: Zinc and its compounds; Copper and its compounds; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Zinc and its compounds
- Korea inventory** : Not determined.
- Accident Precaution chemicals** : None of the components are listed.
- C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act** : Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid  
Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid  
Threshold: 1000 L  
Danger category: III  
Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited
- D. Wastes regulation** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- E. Regulation according to other foreign laws**
- Europe inventory** : Not determined.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : Not determined.
- Japan inventory** : Not determined.
- Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

## Section 16. Other information

- A. References** : Not available.
- B. Date of issue/Date of revision** : 15/09/2015.
- C. Version** : 1.02  
**Date of printing** : **15/09/2015.**
- D. Other**
- ▣ **Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**
- 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

**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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