Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830. - United Kingdom (UK)

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interthane 990 Blue Part A

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

: Interthane 990 Blue Part A

Product name Product code

: PHS875

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

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

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden

Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

e-mail address of person : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS

#### National contact

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)Telephone number: +44 (0)844 892 0111SupplierTelephone number: +46 8 33 12 31

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements



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## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage	: Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. xylene
Supplemental label elements	:
	Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

- 3.2 Mixtures
- : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	<u>Classification</u> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Nota (s)	Туре
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≥10 - ≤15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Ρ	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	С	[1] [2]
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#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

	Index: 601-022-00-9		Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	EC: 202-436-9 CAS: 95-63-6 Index: 601-043-00-3	≤7.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1] [2]
2-methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-	[2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
mesitylene	EC: 203-604-4 CAS: 108-67-8 Index: 601-025-00-5	≤1.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[1] [2]

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, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

	Nota (s)
SECTION 4: First aid measures	

4.1 Description of first aid	measures	
General	<ul> <li>In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seel anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If uncon position and seek medical advice.</li> </ul>	
Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immed	
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. I irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artifician trained personnel.	
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use s	
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<b>SECTION 4: First aid</b>	d measures
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2 Most important symptor	ns and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any immed	iate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
	quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

: No specific treatment.

5.1 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.
5.2 Special hazards arising	from the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: 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 metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Specific treatments



### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 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".
6.2 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.
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ontainment 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

# 6.4 Reference to other sections See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropressive of the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropressive of the original container or an appropressite of
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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

	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.

#### 7.2 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. 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.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

: Not available.

Recommendations Industrial sector specific : Not available. solutions

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	European Hydrocarbon Solvent Suppliers (CEFIC-HSPA) methodology (Europe). TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
mesitylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.
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## K.International.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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		TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	atmosphere or l of the ventilation protective equip the following: E the assessment limit values and atmospheres - ( of exposure to c (Workplace atm for the measure	ontains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as uropean Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 ospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ment of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance nethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be
DNELs/DMELs No DNELs/DMELs available	9.	
PNECs		
No PNECs available		
8.2 Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or of contaminants b controls also ne	dequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust her engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne elow any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering sed to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower . Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measu	ires	
Hygiene measures	before eating, s Appropriate teo Wash contamir	brearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. hniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. hated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	assessment in gases or dusts	complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk dicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, essment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash
Skin protection		
Hand protection	against chemic gloves. When protection class 374) is recomm protection class according to El of type of glove into account the assessment. N and duration of workplace facto handled, physic protection), pot	esistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves als and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a s of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN hended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a s of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes N 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes e particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk IOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant ors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be cal requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal ential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/ provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect eas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has



## X.International.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
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.
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.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Blue.
Odour	: Solvent.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and	: Lowest known value: 136.16°C (277.1°F) (xylene).
boiling range	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 34°C
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.19
Solubility(ies)	: 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): 328 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stabilit	y and reactivity
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 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.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
(petroleum), light arom. xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	_
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
mesitylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Dermal	10668.3 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapours)	65.16 mg/l	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
mesitylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	Not available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Reproductive toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>ty (</u>	<u>single exposure)</u>

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
mesitylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

## Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach	۱.

#### 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: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>ts</u>	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	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.

Other information

: Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fish - Mykiss	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	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
mesitylene	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Conclusion/Summary :

: Not available.

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#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
ethylbenzene mesitylene	3.6 3.42	15 186.208713666	low low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
PBT	: Not applicable.	
vPvB	: Not applicable.	

12.6 Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Code number	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.</li> </ul>
Special 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. 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.

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## **X**.International.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Special provisions</u> 640 (E) <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation : Not applicable. group

**14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk	: Not available.	
according to Annex II of		
Marpol and the IBC Code		

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information** 

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### Annex XIV

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### **Other EU regulations**

**Europe inventory** : Not determined.

#### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted : Not applicable. with child-resistant fastenings

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#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

#### National regulations

- References
- : Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

**X**International.

**15.2 Chemical safety** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

### SECTION 16: Other information

$\checkmark$	Indicates informatio	n that has changed	I from previously issued versior	า.
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Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic</li> </ul>
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification		Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H statements	: H225 H226 H304 H312 H315 H319 H332 H335 H336 H373 (hearing organs H411 H412	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)</li> <li>Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H4 Aquatic Chronic 3, H4 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 2, H373	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 11 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 12 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 31/05/2017 14/	AkzoNobel

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

	(hearing organs) STOT SE 3, H335	EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
	STOT SE 3, H336	EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Date of printing	: 31/05/2017	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 31/05/2017	
Date of previous issue	: 10/06/2016	
Version	: 3	

#### 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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