

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 Red

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Interthane 990 Red

**Product code** : PHL274

### 1.2 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			

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

International Paint Ltd. Stoneygate Lane Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE10 0JY UK

Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711 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 0111

**Supplier** 

Telephone number : +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)

## **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.

07/09/2017

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

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 4 1/16

# **X.International**

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Hazard pictograms** 





Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Not applicable.

**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 not result in classification

: None known.

## **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	P	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7	≥10 - <25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	С	[1] [2]

Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/09/2017

**Version** : 4 2/16



#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients** CAS: 1330-20-7 Skin Irrit. 2. H315 Index: 601-022-00-9 Eve Irrit. 2. H319 **STOT SE 3, H335** Asp. Tox. 1, H304 [1] [2] 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene EC: 202-436-9 ≥5 - <7.9 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 CAS: 95-63-6 Acute Tox. 4. H332 Index: 601-043-00-3 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 **STOT SE 3, H335** Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ethylbenzene REACH #: ≥3 - <5 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 [1] [2] 01-2119489370-35 Acute Tox. 4. H332 EC: 202-849-4 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 CAS: 100-41-4 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Index: 601-023-00-4 **STOT SE 3, H335** STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 [2] REACH #: ≥1 - <3 2-methoxy-Flam. Liq. 3, H226 1-methylethyl acetate 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7 [1] [2] ≥1 - <1.9 mesitylene EC: 203-604-4 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 CAS: 108-67-8 Index: 601-025-00-5 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 **STOT SE 3, H335** Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ≥0.1 - <0. Ρ [1] [2] Naphtha (petroleum), REACH #: Flam. Liq. 3, H226 hydrodesulfurized 01-2119490979-12 29 **STOT SE 3, H336** heavy EC: 265-185-4 STOT RE 1, H372 (central CAS: 64742-82-1 nervous system (CNS)) Index: 649-330-00-2 (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 **EUH066** See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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.

### **Type**

- [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)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/09/2017

Version : 4 3/16



### **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. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the

eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

**Inhalation**: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**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 symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

### 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.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**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 immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

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

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/09/2017

Version: 4 4/16



# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

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 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. 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

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 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.

07/09/2017

Version: 4 5/16



# **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

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.

### 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)

**Recommendations** : Not available. **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/m³ 8 hours. (Europe).  : 100 mg/m³  : 19 ppm
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/09/2017

**Version** : 4 6/16



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

ethylbenzene EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed

through skin.

STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed

through skin.

STEL: 548 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

mesitylene EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).

TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy 80

**80/1107/EEC (Europe).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

# Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### **DNELs/DMELs**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

# 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.

#### Individual protection measures

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. 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**



# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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. 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

### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid. Colour Various Odour : Solvent. Odour threshold : Not available. : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Lowest known value: 136.16°C (277.1°F) (xylene).

: Closed cup: 34°C Flash point **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits Vapour pressure

Vapour density

Date of issue/Date of revision

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)

: Not available. : Not available.

Relative density

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

07/09/2017

8/16 Version: 4



# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

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

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 288 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

**Explosive properties** : Not available. Oxidising properties : Not available.

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability 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	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	-
acetate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 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
Inhalation (vapours)	8734.8 mg/kg 54.73 mg/l 11.91 mg/l

### Irritation/Corrosion

Date of issue/Date of revision

07/09/2017 Version: 4 9/16



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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.

**Sensitisation** 

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	0 ,	Not determined Inhalation	hearing organs central nervous system (CNS)

### **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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/09/2017

**Version** : 4 10/16



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion**: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

pain or irritation

watering redness

**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.

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

### Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

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

**Version** : 4 11/16



# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m³	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m³	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
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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	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.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethylbenzene Naphtha (petroleum),	-	-	Readily Not readily
hydrodesulfurized heavy			,

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.12 3.63	8.1 to 25.9 120.226443461	low low
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
mesitylene	3.42	186.208713666	low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	high

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.

07/09/2017

Version : 4 12/16



# **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

### **Product**

Methods of disposal

: 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.

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

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.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
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	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code (D/E)	-	-

**IMDG Code Segregation** group

Date of issue/Date of revision

: Not applicable.

07/09/2017

Version: 4 13/16

# **X.International**

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

### 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

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable. 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)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

acronyms

Date of issue/Date of revision

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 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]

07/09/2017



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour.

H225 H226 H304 H312 (dermal) H315 H319 H332 (inhalation) H335 H336 H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) H373 (hearing organs) H411 H412	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (central nervous system (CNS)) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
---	--

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category
	2
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 1, H372	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
(central nervous system	EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation)
(CNS)) (inhalation)	- Category 1
STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
(hearing organs)	EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
,	EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
,	EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
	ı

Date of printing Date of issue/ Date of

: 07/09/2017 : 07/09/2017

revision

Date of previous issue : 16/06/2016

Version : 4

### Notice to reader

Date of issue/Date of revision

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.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer.

07/09/2017 Version: 4 15/16



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

Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Unless we have agreed to the contrary, all products are supplied by us subject to our standard terms and conditions of business, which include limitations of liability. Please make sure to refer to these and / or the relevant agreement which you have with AkzoNobel (or its affiliate, as the case may be).

© AkzoNobel

Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/09/2017

Version : 4 16/16