

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Intershield 803 Red Part A

# Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

: Intershield 803 Red Part A **GHS** product identifier

**Product code** : EGA808

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

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

Supplier's details : International Paint Ltd.

Stoneygate 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)

: 8-10-1-202-625-3333 / 8-10-1-202-784-4660

National advisory body/

Poison Centre (For use only

by licensed medical professionals.)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

International Paint Ltd (Ukraine), 5 Solnechnaya Str, Odessa, Ukraine

Tel: +380 482 346308 / 347417 Fax: +380 482 346 307

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 substance or mixture

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

**GHS label elements** 

**Hazard pictograms** 







Signal word : Warning

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** 

: Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**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 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. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: Collect spillage. 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 and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage** 

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** 

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

and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number	Classification
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	≥10 - ≤25	25068-38-6	Skin Irrit. 2, H315  Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤10	64742-95-6	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
butan-1-ol	<3	71-36-3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336
xylene	≤2.8	1330-20-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen

tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air

and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**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:

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

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

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

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

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

### **Protective measures**

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

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butan-1-ol	PO МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian Federation, 9/2011).  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/or gases  CEIL: 30 mg/m³ Form: vapor and/or gases
xylene	PO МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian Federation, 9/2011).  TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/or gases  CEIL: 150 mg/m³ Form: vapor and/or gases

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

# Environmental exposure controls

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

### Individual protection measures

### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### **Skin protection**

### Hand protection

: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/ puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

### **Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection : Appropria

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved

standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and

the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Boiling point** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Red.
Odour : Solvent.
Odour threshold : Not available.
PH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

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

light arom.)

: Not available.

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

Relative density : 1.96

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

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

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

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 637.63 mm²/s (637.63 cSt)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	24 mg/l 3400 mg/kg 790 mg/kg	4 hours -
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
1 1 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eye contact

> pain or irritation watering

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

headache

redness

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

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : 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.

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

## **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	34199.1 mg/kg
Dermal	59782.6 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	597.8 mg/l

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

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
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 to 2072 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1910 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	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

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	-	-	Not readily

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling

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# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  Special provisions 640 (E)  Tunnel code (D/E)	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**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** 

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### **Justification**

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category	Calculation method
2A	
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method

### **History**

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revision

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**Key to abbreviations** : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

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

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

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

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

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

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.

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## **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.

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