

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intersleek 717 Part B

Section 1. Identification

Intersleek 717 Part B

BXA717

: GHS product identifier

: Product code

Identified uses	
Professional application of coatings and inks	
Uses advised against	Reason
All Other Uses	
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	: Supplier's details
+44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H) +966 55 388 0087	 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) <u>National advisory body/</u> <u>Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical</u> <u>professionals.)</u>
sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com	: e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS
Section 2. Hazards identification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respi irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (he organs) - Category 2	
GHS label elements	: Hazard pictograms
Danger	: Signal word

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)	:	Hazard statements
Precautionary statements		
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	:	Prevention
Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.	:	Response
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	:	Storage
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	:	Disposal
Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.	:	Supplemental label elements
Nono known		Other hazards which do not

None known.

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

: Substance/mixture

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	1330-20-7	≥25 - ≤44	xylene	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	71-36-3	≥10 - ≤15	butan-1-ol	
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	100-41-4	≤10	ethylbenzene	
Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 3	: 02/06/2017	2/13		AkzoNobel

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304			
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317	107-15-3	<1	ethylenediamine

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

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately : Eye contact 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove : Inhalation victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

: Skin contact Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out : Ingestion 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage.

: Eye contact



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Section 4. First aid measures May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or : Inhalation breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic : Skin contact skin reaction. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. : Ingestion Over-exposure signs/symptoms Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact pain watering redness : Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact pain or irritation redness blistering may occur Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Ingestion stomach pains

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

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	:	Notes to physician
No specific treatment.	:	Specific treatments
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	:	Protection of first-aiders

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See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Do not use water jet.

Highly 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.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides : Suitable extinguishing media

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- : Unsuitable extinguishing media
- : Specific hazards arising from the chemical
- : Hazardous thermal decomposition products



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Section 5. Firefighting measures		
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 actions for fire-fighters
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.	:	Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Section 6. Accidental release measures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	:	For non-emergency personnel
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".	:	For emergency responder
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).		Environmental precautions
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
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	:	Small spill
appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.		

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

: Protective measures

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Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

- : Advice on general occupational hygiene
- : 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 wellventilated 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	xylene
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	butan-1-ol
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	ethylbenzene
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.	ethylenediamine

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.

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

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before : Hygiene measures 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.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

: Appropriate engineering controls

: Environmental exposure controls

- : Eye/face protection





vapour and particulate filter



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.	:	Hand 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.	:	Body 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.	:	Other skin 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. Recommended : multi-gas/	:	Respiratory protection

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid. Amber. Solvent. Not available. Not available. Lowest known value: 119°C (246.2°F) (butan-1-ol). Closed cup: 20°C (68°F) Not available. Not available. Not available. Solvent. S

Not available. Not available. 0.93 Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. Not available.

Not available. Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): 173 mm²/s (173 cSt)

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- : Colour
- : Odour
- : Odour threshold
- : pH
- : Melting point
- : Boiling point
- : Flash point
- : Evaporation rate
- : Flammability (solid, gas)
- : Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
- : Vapour pressure
- : Vapour density
- : Relative density
- : Solubility
- : Partition coefficient: noctanol/water
- : Auto-ignition temperature
- : Decomposition temperature
- : Viscosity

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Section 11. Toxicological information	
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	: Hazardous decomposition products
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	: Incompatible materials
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.	: Conditions to avoid
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	: Possibility of hazardous reactions
The product is stable.	: Chemical stability
No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	: Reactivity

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	xylene
4 hours	24 mg/l	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	butan-1-ol
-	3400 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	790 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
4 hours	4000 ppm	Rabbit	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	ethylbenzene
-	17800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	1200 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	ethylenediamine

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	butan-1-ol
-	0.005 Mililiters	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	ethylbenzene
-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	ethylenediamine
-	750 Micrograms	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	450 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

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: Information on likely routes

of exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	xylene
Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	butan-1-ol
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	ethylbenzene

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
hearing organs	Not determined	Category 2	ethylbenzene

Aspiration hazard

Result	Name
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	xylene
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	ethylbenzene

Not available.

Potential acute health effects	
Causes serious eye damage.	: Eye contact
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.	: Inhalation
May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	: Skin contact
Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	: Ingestion
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness	: Eye contact : Inhalation

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Section 11 Toxicological information



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Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation	: Skin cont	act
redness blistering may occur		
Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains	: Ingestion	l
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-	-term exposure	2
Short term exposure		
Not available.	: Potential effects	immediate
Not available.	: Potential	delayed effects
Long term exposure		
Not available.	: Potential effects	immediate
Not available.	: Potential	delayed effects
Potential chronic health effects		
Not available.		
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.	: General	
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Carcinog	enicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Mutageni	city
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Teratoge	nicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Developr	nental effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Fertility e	ffects

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

ATE value	Route
6128.3 mg/kg	Oral
3428.2 mg/kg	Dermal
27.65 mg/l	Inhalation (vapours)

Section 12. Ecological information

-	<u>Toxicity</u>	
	Exposure	Species
	48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemo pugio
	96 hours	Fish - Pimephales prom
	48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia mag
	96 hours	Fish - Pimephales prom

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	xylene
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute EC50 1983 to 2072 mg/l Fresh water	butan-1-ol
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 1910 mg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	ethylbenzene
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia menidia	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine	
ate of issue/D	ate of revision : 02/06/2017	1	AkzoNobol

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Section 12. Ecological information

		water	
96 hours	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Acute EC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	ethylenediamine
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute LC50 46000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	Acute LC50 1544700 µg/l Fresh water	
21 days	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Chronic NOEC 160 µg/l Fresh water	

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Photolysis	Aquatic half-life	Product/ingredient name
Readily	-	-	ethylbenzene

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene
low	-	1	butan-1-ol
low	15	3.6	ethylbenzene
low	-	-7.02	ethylenediamine

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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

: 02/06/2017

Section 14. Transport information

ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG	UN	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
3	3	3	Transport hazard class(es)
II	II	11	Packing group

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: Other adverse effects

: Disposal methods

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Section 14. Transport information

No.	No.	No.			Environmental hazards
-	-	-			Additional information
Not applicable.			:	IMDG C group	ode Segregation
	nsure that persons transportir	ort in closed containers that are ng the product know what to do in		Special	precautions for user
Not available.			:	•	ort in bulk according •x II of Marpol and Code
Section 15. F	Regulatory inform	ation			
	tional and/or regional regulation		:	enviro	, health and nmental tions specific for oduct

Justification

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Calculation method	Acute Tox. 5, H313
Calculation method	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Calculation method	Eye Dam. 1, H318
Calculation method	Resp. Sens. 1, H334
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	STOT SE 3, H335
Calculation method	STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)
History	
02/06/2017	: Date of printing
02/06/2017	 Date of issue/Date of revision
13/06/2016	: Date of previous issue
3	: Version
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate	: Key to abbreviations
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor	
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and	Labelling of Chemicals
ATA = International Air Transport Association	
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container	
MDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods	
_ogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficie	
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of	
1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = ma JN = United Nations	
	D. f
Not available.	: References
Indicates information that has changed from previous	ly issued version.
Notice to reader	

: 02/06/2017

Section 16. Other information

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

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

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