

Safety Data Sheet

# CLP92L INTERLAC 665 HAZE GREY

Version Number 3 Revision Date 11/05/15

1. Product and company identification			
1.1. Product identifier	INTERLAC 665 HAZE GREY		
Product Code	CLP92L		
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Intended use	Refer Technical Data Sheet.		
	For professional use only.		
Application Method	Refer Technical Data Sheet.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of Importer or	the safety data sheet		
Manufacturer	PT. International Paint Indonesia		
	Cikarang Industrial Estate		
	JI. Jababeka Raya Blok E 9-11		
	17530, Cikarang, Indonesia		
Telephone No.	021 8934270		

	021 0934270
Fax No.	021 8934275
1.4. Emergency telephone number (24 hour)	021 8934270
For Poisons Advice telephone	For Advice to Doctors & Hospitals only

# 2. Hazard identification of the product

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3;H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 3;H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
STOT SE 3;H336	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
STOT RE 1;H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aquatic Chronic 2;H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 & 12 the product is labelled as follows.



Danger

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# [Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P260 Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

# [Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P370 In case of fire:

P378 Use alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powder, water spray for extinction. Do not use water jet.

P391 Collect spillage.

## [Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

## [Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following hazardous substances.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy CAS Number: 0064742-82-1	25- <50	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Asp. Tox. 1;H304 STOT RE 1;H372 STOT SE 3;H336 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic CAS Number: 0064742-88-7	1- <2.5	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
Xylene CAS Number: 0001330-20-7	1- <2.5	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Acute Tox. 4;H332 Acute Tox. 4;H312 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Asp. Tox. 1;H304 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H335	[1][2]

2-Butanone oxime CAS Number: 0000096-29-7	<1	Carc. 2;H351 Acute Tox. 4;H312 Eye Dam. 1;H318 Skin Sens. 1;H317	[1]
COBALT 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE CAS Number: 0000136-52-7	<1	Acute Tox. 4;H302 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Skin Sens. 1;H317 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411	[1]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

\*The full texts of the Hazard (H) phrases are shown in Section 16.

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 and hence do not require reporting in this section.

### 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.

#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

#### Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

### **Eye Contact**

Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powder, water spray.

Do not use - water jet.

Note; Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove sources of ignition, do not turn lights or unprotected electrical equipment on or off. In case of a major spill or spillage in a confined space evacuate the area and check that solvent vapour levels are below the Lower Explosive Limit before re-entering.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapours. Take the personal protective measures listed in section 8.

Contain and absorb spillage with non-combustible materials e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite. Place in closed containers outside buildings and dispose of according to the Waste Regulations. (See section 13).

Clean, preferably with a detergent. Do not use solvents.

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.

If drains, sewers, streams or lakes are contaminated, inform the local water company immediately. In the case of contamination of rivers, streams or lakes the Environmental Protection Agency should also be informed.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

### Handling

This coating contains solvents. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

### In Storage

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.

This coating contains solvents. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from the following materials: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Observe label precautions. Use

personal protection as shown in section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in all preparation and application areas.

Never use pressure to empty a container; containers are not pressure vessels. There are no exposure scenarios, see details in section 1.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Store in a well ventilated, dry place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

Store on concrete or other impervious floor, preferably with bunding to contain any spillage. Do not stack more than 3 pallets high.

Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in the original container or one of the same material.

Prevent unauthorised access.

All sources of ignition (hot surfaces, sparks, open flames etc) should be excluded from areas of preparation and application. All electrical equipment (including torches) should be protected (Ex) to the appropriate standard.

The product may charge electrostatically. Always use earthing leads when pouring solvents and transferring product. Operators should wear clothing which does not generate static (at least 60% natural fibre) and antistatic footwear; floors should be of conducting type.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection	

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Exposure standards are those provided by the ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygenists).

Material	Short ter	m (15 min. ave)	Long ter average)	m (8hr time weighted	Comments
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/M3	
Calcium carbonate	-	-	-	10	
Titanium dioxide	-	-	-	10	
Xylene	150	651	100	434	
Key to notification					

(P) Peak exposure limit

(R) Suppliers Recommended Limit

(Sk) There is a risk of absorption through unbroken skin

(Sen) Sensitiser

(Cat1) Category 1 - established human carcinogen

(Cat2) Category 2 - probable human carcinogen

(Cat3) Category 3 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential

#### **DNEL/PNEC** values

No Data Available

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapour below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Eye Protection**

Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the splash of liquids. Eyewear should comply with an approved standard.

Wear a full face shield if mixing or pouring operations pose a risk of splashes.

An eye wash station is suggested as a good work place practice.

### **Skin Protection**

Gloves of an appropriate material should be worn during mixing and application.

#### Other

Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed. Barrier creams may help to protect areas which are difficult to cover such as the face and neck. They should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Petroleum jelly based types such as Vaseline should not be used. All parts of the body should be washed after contact.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

9. Physical and chemical properties

When concentrations exceed the exposure limits shown above, workers must wear appropriate approved respirators. Provision of other controls such as exhaust ventilation should be considered if practical.

### Thermal hazards

No Data Available

Colour	Grey Liquid
Odour	Smell of Solvent
Odour threshold	Not Measured
pH	N/A
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	
Flash Point (C)	40
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	Not Measured
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: .8 ( Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy )
	Upper Explosive Limit: 6.6 (Xylene)
Vapour pressure (Pa)	Not Measured
Vapour Density	Heavier than air.
Specific Gravity	1.00
Solubility in Water	Immiscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Autoignition temperature ( $^{ m C}$ )	Not Measured
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	N/A

#### 9.2. Other information

No further information

### 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and smoke.

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid possible exothermic reactions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react exothermically with: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from the following materials: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

# **11. Toxicological information**

### Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

The preparation has been assessed using the Acute Toxicity Data listed below, and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See section 2 for details.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapour LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr
2-Butanone oxime - (96-29-7)	930.00, Rat	2,000.00, Rabbit	20.00, Rat	Not Available
COBALT 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE - (136- 52-7)	1,220.00, Rabbit	5,000.00, Rat	Not Available	Not Available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy - (64742-82-1)	5,000.00, Rat	3,160.00, Rabbit	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic - (64742-88-7)	6,000.00, Rat	3,000.00, Rabbit	Not Available	Not Available
Xylene - (1330-20-7)	4,299.00, Rat	1,548.00, Rabbit	Not Available	20.00, Rat

Item	Category	Hazard

Acute Toxicity (mouth)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (skin)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	3	Causes mild skin irritation.
Eye damage/irritation	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Sensitization (respiratory)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Sensitization (skin)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Germ toxicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	3	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
Specific target organ systemic Toxicity (repeated exposure)	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not Classified	Not Applicable

# 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed according to the GHS criteria and is classified as dangerous for the environment, using the toxicity data listed below.

There are no data available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

# Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish,	48 hr EC50 crustacea,	ErC50 algae,
	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy - (64742-82- 1)	100.00, Fish (Piscis)	2.60, Chaetogammarus marinus	Not Available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium	800.00, Pimephales	100.00, Daphnia	450.00 (96 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum
aliphatic - (64742-88-7)	promelas	magna	
Xylene - (1330-20-7)	3.30, Oncorhynchus mykiss	8.50, Palaemonetes pugio	100.00 (72 hr), Chlorococcales
2-Butanone oxime - (96-29-7)	320.00, Leuciscus	500.00, Daphnia	83.00 (72 hr), Scenedesmus
	idus	magna	subspicatus
COBALT 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE - (136-52-7)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and empty containers should be disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

Using information provided in this data sheet advice should be obtained from the local Waste Regulation Authority as to whether special waste regulations apply.

### 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		1263 Paint		
Road and Rail Transport		UN1263, Paint, CLASS 3, PG III, HAZCHEM *3Y		
IMDG reference :	Class/Div 3	Sub Class		
	Ems	F-E,S-E		
ΙCAO/ΙΑΤΑ	Class 3	Sub Class		
14.4. Packing group		III		
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Road and Rail Environmentally Hazardous: Yes Transport				
IMDG reference :	Marine Pollutant: Yes ( Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy )			
14.6. Special precautions for user				
	No further information			

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not Applicable

### 15. Regulatory information

This product and all its components complies with the chemical and transport regulations from the country listed in section 1.3.

Other regulatory information specific to the hazardous chemical(s):

None noted.

The information on this SDS is based upon the present state of our knowledge and on current law. The product should not be used for purposes other than shown in the product data sheet without first obtaining written advice.

It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to meet the demands of applicable legislation.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required according to legislation.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### This SDS is valid for 5 years from the revised date on page 1. The revision date is in American format (e.g. MM/DD/YY).

End of document



All information concerning this product and/or suggestions for handling and use contained herein are offered in good faith and are believed to be reliable. Akzo Nobel however makes no warranty as to the accuracy of and/or sufficiency of such information.

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