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 Daffodil Yellow Part A

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

1.1 Product identifier

: Interthane 990 Daffodil Yellow Part A

Product code

Product name

: PHD201

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

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- 3.2 Mixtures
- : Mixture

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

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

4.1 Description of first aid	measures	
General	 In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek m anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconsc position and seek medical advice. 	
Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fre eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate	
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If ne irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial r trained personnel. 	
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin the water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solv	
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SECTION 4: First aid measures		
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
4.2 Most important symptom	ns and effects, both acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effect	<u>ots</u>	
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/symp	<u>toms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
4.3 Indication of any immedi	ate 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: Firefigh	ting measures	
5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.	

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and material for	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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product.

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

	discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s) 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/m ³ 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 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.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 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/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
mesitylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.
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SECTION 8: Exposure	e controls/personal protection			
TWA: 25 ppm 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 measur	<u>res</u>			
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				
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.			



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.	
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	
Respiratory protection	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.	x
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

• •	
<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Yellow.
Odour	Solvent.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and	Lowest known value: 136.16°C (277.1°F) (xylene).
boiling range	
Flash point	Closed cup: 34°C
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	1.11
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic (room temperature): 314 mm ² /s
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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SECTION 10: Stabilit	y and reactivity
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
(petroleum), light arom.				
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	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 ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Dermal	8927.8 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapours)	55.9 mg/l	

Irritation/Corrosion

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

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin contact	•	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Skill contact	•	irritation
		redness
Ingestion		No specific data.
ingestion	•	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effec	:ts	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 effe	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	•	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m ³	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m ³	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.

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: 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.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Product</u>	
Methods of disposal	 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	 Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code (D/E)	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation : Not applicable. group

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	:	Not available.
according to Annex II of		
Marpol and the IBC Code		

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Special packaging requirements

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

:

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification		Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H : statements	H225 H226 H304 H312 H315 H319 H332 H335 H336 H373 (hearing organs) H411 H412	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. 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 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 2, H373	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 2	: 13/03/2017 14/15	AkzoNobel

SECTION 16: Other information

	(hearing organs) STOT SE 3, H335	EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 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
Date of printing	: 13/03/2017	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 13/03/2017	
Date of previous issue	: 09/03/2017	
Version	: 2	
Notice to reader		

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

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

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