SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intersleek 1100SR DUO Grey Part A

Section 1. Identification

Intersleek 1100SR DUO Grey Part A

FXA291

: 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)	: Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
+966 55 388 0087	 National advisory body/ Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)
sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com	: e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS
Section 2. Hazards identification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	: Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS label elements	
	: Hazard pictograms
Warning Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. <u>Precautionary statements</u>	: Signal word : Hazard statements

: 05/12/2017



Section 2. Hazards identification

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot : Prevention 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable : Response for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. : Storage Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national : Disposal and international regulations. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. : Supplemental label elements None known.

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

: Substance/mixture

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	64742-95-6	≥25 - ≤50	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	35501-23-6	<10	N,N-Dibutylaminomethyl-triethoxysilane

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

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. If irritation persists, get medical attention.	:	Eye contact
Remove 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.	:	Inhalation
Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	:	Skin contact

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Section 4. First aid measures		
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 necessary, call a poison center or 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.	:	Ingestion
<u>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</u> <u>Potential acute health effects</u>		
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	:	Eye contact
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	:	Inhalation
Causes mild skin irritation.	:	Skin contact
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	:	Ingestion
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	:	Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness	:	Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	:	Skin contact
No specific data.	:	Ingestion
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if nece	ess	ary
Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	:	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	:	Protection of first-aiders

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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.

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.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

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.

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

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.

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".

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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : **Small spill** 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.

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 (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.

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- : Unsuitable extinguishing media
- : Specific hazards arising from the chemical
- : Hazardous thermal decomposition products
- : Special protective actions for fire-fighters
- : Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
- : For non-emergency personnel
- : For emergency responders
- : Environmental precautions



Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

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

None.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust : Appropriate engineering ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne controls 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 controls 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. 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 : Eye/face protection 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

: Protective measures

- : Advice on general occupational hygiene
- : Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Environmental exposure





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	:	Respiratory protection

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Appearance	
Liquid.	: Physical state
Grey.	: Colour
Solvent.	: Odour
Not available.	: Odour threshold
Not applicable.	: pH
Not available.	: Melting point
Lowest known value: 140 to 200°C (284 to 392°F)(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).	: Boiling point
Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)	: Flash point
Not available.	: Evaporation rate
Not available.	: Flammability (solid, gas)
Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	: Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.	: Vapour pressure
Not available.	: Vapour density
0.98	: Relative density
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	: Solubility
Not available.	: Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water
Not available.	: Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.	: Decomposition temperature
Kinematic (room temperature): 505.1 mm ² /s (505.1 cSt)	: Viscosity

6/11



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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
-	8400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
	24 hours 100 microliters	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

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 and Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Result	Name	
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aron	n.
Not available.		: Information on likely rou of exposure
Potential acute health effects		
No known significant effects or critical hazard	S.	: Eye contact
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) dep dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	pression. May cause drowsiness or	: Inhalation
Causes mild skin irritation.		: Skin contact
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) dep stomach.	pression. Irritating to mouth, throat and	: Ingestion
Symptoms related to the physical, chemicate Adverse symptoms may include the following:	-	· Eve contact
pain or irritation watering redness		: Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: espiratory tract irritation coughing		: Inhalation
nausea or vomiting neadache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo nuscle weakness		
unconsciousness		
Adverse symptoms may include the following: rritation redness		: Skin contact
No specific data.		: Ingestion
Delayed and immediate effects as well as o	chronic effects from short and long-te	<u>erm exposure</u>
Short term exposure		
Not available.		: Potential immediate effects
Not available.		: Potential delayed effects
<u>_ong term exposure</u>		
Not available.		: Potential immediate effects
Not available.		: Potential delayed effects
Potential chronic health effects Not available.		
No known significant effects or critical hazards	S.	: General
No known significant effects or critical hazards		: Carcinogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards	S.	: Mutagenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards	S.	: Teratogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards	S.	: Developmental effects
No known significant effects or critical hazard	2	: Fertility effects

Numerical measures of toxicity

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 2

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Daphnia	•	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
96 hours	Fish - Mykiss	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m ³	0.11

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Other adverse effects

: Disposal methods

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.

Section 14. Transport information

ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG	UN	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number
Paint	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
Date of issue/Date of revision	• 05/12/2017		

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Section 14. Transport information

3		3	Transport hazard class(es)
		111	Packing group
No.	Yes.	No.	Environmental hazards
The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Passenger and Cargo AircraftQuantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 Cargo Aircraft OnlyQuantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 Limited Quantities - Passenger AircraftQuantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344 Special provisions A3, A72, A192	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_ Special provisions 163, 223, 367, 955	<u>Special provisions</u> 163, 223, 367	Additional information
Not applicable.			MDG Code Segregation
	ises: always transport in closed c persons transporting the product age.		special precautions for user
Not available.			ransport in bulk according o Annex II of Marpol and he IBC Code

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

: Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

Section 16. Other information

Justification

Justification	Classification	
On basis of test data	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	
Calculation method	Skin Irrit. 3, H316	
Calculation method	STOT SE 3, H335	
Calculation method	STOT SE 3, H336	
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	

History 05/12/2017

: 05/12/2017

: Date of printing

Section 16. Other information



05/12/2017 : Date of issue/Date of revision 02/08/2017 : Date of previous issue 2 : Version ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate : Key to abbreviations 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) UN = United Nations Not available. : References 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. 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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11/11

