

: GHS product identifier

: Supplier's details

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **INTERZONE 3507 RAL9002 GREY WHITE PT.A**

### Section 1. Identification

INTERZONE 3507 RAL9002 GREY WHITE PT.A

EAA542 : Product code

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

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

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

+46 8 33 12 31 : Emergency telephone

number (with hours of

operation)

+966 55 388 0087 : <u>National advisory body/</u>

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 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

: Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS label elements**







: Hazard pictograms

: Hazard statements

: Signal word

Warning

Version: 4

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 17/07/2020

**AkzoNobel** 

1/13



### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Precautionary statements**

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately : Response all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

: Prevention

: Storage : Disposal

: Supplemental label

elements

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
Skin Irrit. 2, H315  Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	25068-38-6	≥10 - <25	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
Skin Irrit. 3, H316	13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤25	titanium dioxide
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	≥5 - ≤10	xylene
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	100-41-4	≤3	ethylbenzene
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 3, H316 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	108-10-1	≤3	4-methylpentan-2-one
Eye Dam. 1, H318	2530-83-8	<3	[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 4

: 17/07/2020



## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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. Get medical attention.

: Inhalation

: Eye contact

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.

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

: Skin contact

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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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

AkzoNobel

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

#### Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation. : Eye contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Inhalation
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Skin contact
Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. : Ingestion

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact

pain or irritation

watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

irritation redness

No specific data. : Ingestion

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/07/2020

Version : 4 3/13



### Section 4. First aid measures

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. 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

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.

: Suitable extinguishing media

: Unsuitable extinguishing media

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.

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

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Hazardous thermal decomposition products

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. Avoid breathing 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 responders

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.

: Environmental precautions

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version : 4

: 17/07/2020

AkzoNobel

4/13



### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 : Large spill explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

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

: Protective 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. 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.

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

Occupational exposure limits

Date of issue/Date of revision Version: 4

: 17/07/2020



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	titanium dioxide
TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).	xylene
STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	
TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).	ethylbenzene
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	4-methylpentan-2-one
STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.	
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	

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.

: Appropriate engineering 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.

: Environmental exposure controls

#### 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. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

: Eye/face protection

#### **Skin 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.

: 17/07/2020

6/13

: Hand protection

Date of issue/Date of revision Version: 4



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.EN ISO 13688 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.

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.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary according to EN529. 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.

: Body protection

: Other skin protection

: Respiratory protection

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

: Physical state Liquid.

: Colour Grey.

Solvent. Odour

Not available. : Odour threshold

Not applicable.

Not available. : Melting point

Not available. : Boiling point

Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F) : Flash point

Not available. : Evaporation rate

Not available. : Flammability (solid, gas)

Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6.7% (xylene) : Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Not available. : Vapour pressure

: Vapour density Not available. 1.787 : Relative density

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. : Solubility

Not available. : Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

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

Kinematic (room temperature): 337 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (337 cSt) : Viscosity

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

The product is stable. : Chemical stability

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

reactions

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

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: : Incompatible materials

oxidizing materials

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/07/2020

Version: 4 7/13



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

: Hazardous decomposition products

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
4 hours	6.82 mg/l	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	titanium dioxide
4 hours	>5000 mg/kg 5000 ppm	Rat Rat	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas.	xylene
- 110urs	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	Xylefie
-	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	ethylbenzene
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	2080 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	4-methylpentan-2-one
-	7.01 g/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	100 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
-	24 hours 500 microliters	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	
-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-	Human	Skin - Mild irritant	titanium dioxide
-	87 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	xylene
-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	8 hours 60 microliters	-	Rat	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
_	100 Percent	_	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	ethylbenzene
-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 100 microliters	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	4-methylpentan-2-one
_	40 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	100 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane
-	500 milligrams	_	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	,

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 4 : 17/07/2020



## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### 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	Not applicable.	Category 3	4-methylpentan-2-one

#### 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. : Information on likely routes

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation. : Eye contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Inhalation
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: : Eye contact

pain or irritation

watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

irritation redness

No specific data. : Ingestion

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/07/2020

Version: 4 9/13



## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

: General

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.

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

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

ATE value	Route
140145.7 mg/kg	Oral
14421.7 mg/kg	Dermal
65553.2 ppm	Inhalation (gases)
336.1 mg/l	Inhalation (vapours)

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	titanium dioxide
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	xylene
96 hours 96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 537000 to 557000 μg/l Fresh water	4-methylpentan-2-one
21 days	Weanling) Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Potential	BCF	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	Product/ingredient name
low			reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy
			resin
low	352	-	titanium dioxide
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene
low	-	3.6	ethylbenzene
low	-	1.9	4-methylpentan-2-one

#### **Mobility in soil**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 17/07/2020

Version : 4 10/13



# **Section 12. Ecological information**

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Other adverse effects

## 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.

: Disposal methods

# **Section 14. Transport information**

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
3	3	3	Transport hazard class(es)
III	III	III	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards
-	-	-	Additional information

Not applicable.

: IMDG Code Segregation group

**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.

: Special precautions for user

Not available.

: Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Date of issue/Date of revision Version: 4 : 17/07/2020



## Section 15. Regulatory information

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. 2, H315
Calculation method	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

<u>History</u>

17/07/2020 : Date of printing

17/07/2020 : Date of issue/Date of

revision

: Key to abbreviations

07/05/2017 : Date of previous issue

: Version

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

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

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

**UN = United Nations** 

Not available. : References

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

: 17/07/2020

#### **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.

Unless we have agreed to the contrary, all products are supplied by us subject to our standard terms and conditions of business, which include limitations of liability. Please make sure to refer to these and / or the relevant agreement which you have with AkzoNobel (or its affiliate, as the case may be). © AkzoNobel

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 4



# **Section 16. Other information**

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 4

**AkzoNobel** 

13/13

: 17/07/2020