

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **Interchar 1120 White Base**

### **Section 1. Identification**

### Interchar 1120 White Base **HFA120**

: GHS product identifier

: Product code

Identified uses	
Professional application of coatings and inks	
Uses advised against	Reason
All Other Uses	
AkzoNobel Saudi Arabia Ltd. PO Box 37 Dammam 31411 Saudi Arabia	: Supplier's details
Tel: +966 3 812 1044 Fax: +966 3 812 1169	
+966 3 812 1044	: Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
+966 55 388 0087	: <u>National advisory body/</u> <u>Poison Centre (For use only</u> <u>by licensed medical</u> <u>professionals.)</u>
sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com	: e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS
Section 2. Hazards identification	
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B	: Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS label elements	
	: Hazard pictograms
Danger	: Signal word
May damage the unborn child.	: Hazard statements
Precautionary statements	
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions nave been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.	: Prevention
F exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.	: Response
Store locked up.	: Storage
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	: Disposal
Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.	<ul> <li>Supplemental label elements</li> </ul>

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

#### : Substance/mixture

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360 (Unborn child) (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	67968-63-2	≤0.3	9(or 10)-sulphooctadecanoic acid, potassium salt

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

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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 if irritation occurs.	: 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	: Inhalation
Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. 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. 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
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	
Potential acute health effects	
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Eye contact
Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.	: Inhalation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Skin contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Ingestion
<u>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</u>	
No specific data.	: Eye contact
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Version : 3





: Other hazards which do not result in classification

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### Section 4. First aid measures

Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	:	Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	:	Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	:	Ingestion
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if nece	ess	ary
In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	:	Notes to physician
No specific treatment.	:	Specific treatments

: Protection of first-aiders

: Suitable extinguishing

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

decomposition products

: Special protective actions

equipment for fire-fighters

: Hazardous thermal

for fire-fighters

: Special protective

media

media

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Firefighting measures

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

None known.

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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.

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. 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



### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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).

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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop : Small spill 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. Approach the release : Large spill 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.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - : Protective measures obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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

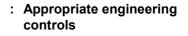
#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

None.

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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## **X International**

- : For emergency responders
- : Environmental precautions

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





### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 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.	:	Hygiene measures
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: safety glasses with side-shields.	:	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.	:	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.	:	Body protection
Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	:	Other skin protection
Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.	:	Respiratory protection
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties		
Appearance		
Liquid.	:	Physical state
White.	:	Colour
Ammonia.	:	Odour
Not available.	:	Odour threshold
9	:	рН
Not available.	:	Melting point
Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water).	:	Boiling point
Closed cup: 101°C (213.8°F)	:	Flash point
Not available.	:	Evaporation rate
Not available		Elammability (colid gac)

Not available.

: 12/06/2018

: Flammability (solid, gas)

# **X**.International.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Not available.	: Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.	: Vapour pressure
Not available.	: Vapour density
1.41	: Relative density
Soluble 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): 350 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (350 cSt)	: Viscosity

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
No specific data.	: Conditions to avoid
No specific data.	: Incompatible materials
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	: Hazardous decomposition products
Continue 11. Toxicological information	

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Not available.	: In	formation on likely routes
	of	f exposure
Potential acute health effects		
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Ey	ye contact
Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.	: In	halation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: SI	kin contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: In	ngestion
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics		
No specific data.	: Ey	ye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	: In	halation
Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	: SI	kin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	: In	ngestion
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-te	erm e	<u>exposure</u>
Short term exposure		
Not available.		otential immediate ffects
Not available.	: Po	otential delayed effects
Long term exposure		
Not available.		otential immediate ffects
Not available.	: Po	otential delayed effects
Potential chronic health effects		
Not available.		
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: G	eneral
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Ca	arcinogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.		lutagenicity
May damage the unborn child.		eratogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.		evelopmental effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.		ertility effects
Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates Not available.		

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity** 

Not available.

#### 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.

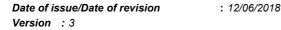
## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG	UN	
Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	UN number
-	-	-	UN proper shipping name
-	-	-	Transport hazard class(es)
-	-	-	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards
-	-	-	Additional information



**X**.International.



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### Section 14. Transport information

Not applicable.		MDG Code Segregation group
<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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.	t	Fransport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
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

#### luctification

Justification	Classification
Calculation method	Repr. 1B, H360 (Unborn child)
History	
2/06/2018	: Date of printing
2/06/2018	<ul> <li>Date of issue/Date of revision</li> </ul>
1/03/2017	: Date of previous issue
	: Version
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and ATA = International Air Transport Association BC = Internediate Bulk Container MDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods .ogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficie MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of 973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = mar JN = United Nations	nt Pollution From Ships,
lot available.	: References
ndicates information that has changed from previous	y issued version.
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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

### **Section 16. Other information**

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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