# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **INTERSEAL 670HS RED OXIDE PART A**

#### Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

### Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier Product code : INTERSEAL 670HS RED OXIDE PART A

: EGA253

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

	Identified uses	
Professional application of co	patings and inks	
Uses a	idvised against	Reason
All Other Uses		
Manufacturer	: International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +4	6 (0) 31 928530
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +46 8 33 12 31	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com	

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013		
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2</li> </ul>	
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms		

Signal word

2

: Warning





## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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.
Response	Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately 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.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

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

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight < 700)	≥10 - ≤25	25068-38-6
xylene isomers mixture	≤10	1330-20-7
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤3	107-98-2
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[ (1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]	≤3	25036-25-3
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
2-propanol	≤3	67-63-0
Amides, castor-oil, hydrogenated, N,N'-[1,3-phenylene-bis(methylene)] bis	s- <1	911674-82-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

2

# **X**.International.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: 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	: 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.
Skin contact	: 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.
Ingestion	: 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.

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

most important symptoms/enects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health	effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.	

;

### AkzoNobel

### Section 4. First aid measures

**Protection of first-aiders** 

4.8

: 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.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

-

. . . .

-

Section 5. Firefighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides	
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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>	

### 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. For non-emergency Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel 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". **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. Collect spillage.

#### 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<br/>explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble.<br/>Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an<br/>appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal<br/>contractor.



# X.International

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 (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

Protective measures	: 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.
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.
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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).
	PC-STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	PC-TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.





# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).
-	PC-STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	PC-TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).
	PC-STEL: 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	PC-TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust
controls	ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering control also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensur
controls	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.
ndividual protection meas	ures
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befo 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.
Eye/face protection	<ul> <li>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,</li> </ul>
	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 glove 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.
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.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.





## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Red.
Odour	: Solvent.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6.7% (xylene)
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.65
Solubility	: 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): 1599 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (1599 cSt)

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
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.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	<ul> <li>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</li> </ul>

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

2

# K.International.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

:



# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category			Route of exposure	Target organs	
1-methoxy-2-propanol Isopropyl alcohol			Category 3 Category 3		Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxici	ty (re	peated exposure)				1
Name			Category		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene			Category 2		Not determined	Not determined
Aspiration hazard						
Name				Resu	ult	
ethylbenzene				ASPI	RATION HAZARE	) - Category 1
nformation on likely routes f exposure Potential acute health effect		Not available.				
Eye contact		Causes serious eye irritati	on			
Inhalation		No known significant effect		lazaro	ls.	
Skin contact		Causes skin irritation. Ma				
Ingestion		rritating to mouth, throat a		•		
-		<b>J</b> , <b>P P</b>				
symptoms related to the phy	<u>ysica</u>	I, chemical and toxicolo	gical charac	terist	ics	
Eye contact	r v	Adverse symptoms may ir pain or irritation vatering edness	nclude the foll	lowing	j:	
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness</li> </ul>					
Skin contact	i	Adverse symptoms may ir rritation edness	clude the foll	lowing	J:	
Ingestion	: 1	No specific data.				
elayed and immediate effe	cts as	s well as chronic effects	from short	and lo	ong-term exposu	re
Short term exposure						
Potential immediate effects	: 1	Not available.				
Potential delayed effects	: 1	Not available.				
Long term exposure						
Potential immediate effects	: ١	Not available.				
Potential delayed effects	: 1	Not available.				

:



# Section 11. Toxicological information

General	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Carcinogenicity	<ul> <li>Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</li> </ul>
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.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	39180.9 mg/kg	
Dermal	13935.4 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	46452.8 ppm	
Inhalation (vapours)	113.6 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	15.48 mg/l	

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### <u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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
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
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 μg/l	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) ethylbenzene	-	-	Not readily Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

:

### AkzoNobel

# K.International.

# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
ethylbenzene Isopropyl alcohol	3.6 0.05	-	low low

#### <u>Mobility in soil</u>

Soil/water partition	:	Not available.
coefficient (Koc)		

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: 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

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
	Clina		INIDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III		111	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation : Not applicable. group



### Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : 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.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product
environmental regulations	(including its ingredients).
specific for the product	

China inventory (IECSC) : Not determined.

#### List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 17/08/2017
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 17/08/2017
Date of previous issue	: 09/05/2017
Version	: 4
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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</li> </ul>
References	: Not available.

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 3, H402	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

#### Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

### Section 16. Other information

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