

Safety Data Sheet

HRXY14 INTERFINE 629 GOLDEN YELLOW PART A

Version Number 2 Revision Date 05/08/14

1. Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier	INTERFINE 629 GOLDEN YELLOW PART A
Product Code	HRXY14
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Intended use	Refer Technical Data Sheet. For professional use only.
Application Method	Refer Technical Data Sheet.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Manufacturer	Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd. 34 Moo 4, Petchkasem Rd, Km.28.5, Omyai. Sampran, 73160, Nakornpathom, Thailand
Telephone No.	02 4290031
Fax No.	02 4290463
1.4. Emergency telephone number	02 4290031
For Poisons Advice telephone	For Advice to Doctors & Hospitals only

2. Hazard identification of the product**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 & 12 the product is labelled as follows.

**Warning**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

[Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P370 In case of fire:

P378 Use alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powder, water spray for extinction. Do not use water jet.

[Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following hazardous substances.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
1-Methoxy-2-propylacetate CAS Number: 0000108-65-6	1-2.5	Flam. Liq. 3;H226	[1]
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS Number: 0000872-50-4	<1	Repr. 1B;H360D Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H335 Skin Irrit. 2;H315	[1]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

*The full texts of the Hazard (H) phrases are shown in Section 16.

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 do not require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye Contact

Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray.

Do not use - water jet.

Note; Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may be hazardous to health. Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire by spraying them with water. Do not allow run off water and contaminants from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove sources of ignition, do not turn lights or unprotected electrical equipment on or off. In case of a major spill or spillage in a confined space evacuate the area and check that solvent vapour levels are below the Lower Explosive Limit before re-entering.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapours. Take the personal protective measures listed in section 8.

Contain and absorb spillage with non-combustible materials e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite. Place in closed containers outside buildings and dispose of according to the Waste Regulations. (See section 13).

Clean, preferably with a detergent. Do not use solvents.

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses.

If drains, sewers, streams or lakes are contaminated, inform the local water company immediately. In the case of contamination of rivers, streams or lakes the Environmental Protection Agency should also be informed.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling

This coating contains solvents. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In Storage

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.

This coating contains solvents. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to

prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from the following materials: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Observe label precautions. Use personal protection as shown in section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in all preparation and application areas.

Never use pressure to empty a container; containers are not pressure vessels.

There are no exposure scenarios, see details in section 1.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Store in a well ventilated, dry place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

Store on concrete or other impervious floor, preferably with bunding to contain any spillage. Do not stack more than 3 pallets high.

Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in the original container or one of the same material.

Prevent unauthorised access.

All sources of ignition (hot surfaces, sparks, open flames etc) should be excluded from areas of preparation and application. All electrical equipment (including torches) should be protected (Ex) to the appropriate standard.

The product may charge electrostatically. Always use earthing leads when pouring solvents and transferring product. Operators should wear clothing which does not generate static (at least 60% natural fibre) and antistatic footwear; floors should be of conducting type.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure standards are those provided by the ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists).

Material	Short term (15 min. ave)		Long term (8hr time weighted average)		Comments
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/M3	
Titanium dioxide	-	-	-	10	

Key to notification

(P) Peak exposure limit

(R) Suppliers Recommended Limit

(Sk) There is a risk of absorption through unbroken skin

(Sen) Sensitiser

(Cat1) Category 1 - established human carcinogen

(Cat2) Category 2 - probable human carcinogen

(Cat3) Category 3 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential

DNEL/PNEC values

No Data Available

8.2. Exposure controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapour below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Eye Protection

Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the splash of liquids. Eyewear should comply with an approved standard.

Wear a full face shield if mixing or pouring operations pose a risk of splashes.

An eye wash station is suggested as a good work place practice.

Skin Protection

Gloves of an appropriate material should be worn during mixing and application.

Other

Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed. Barrier creams may help to protect areas which are difficult to cover such as the face and neck. They should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Petroleum jelly based types such as Vaseline should not be used. All parts of the body should be washed after contact.

Respiratory Protection

When concentrations exceed the exposure limits shown above, workers must wear appropriate approved respirators. Provision of other controls such as exhaust ventilation should be considered if practical.

Thermal hazards

No Data Available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	Yellow Liquid
Odour	Smell of Solvent
Odour threshold	Not Measured
pH	N/A
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	143
Flash Point (C)	38
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	Not Measured
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: 1.5 (1-Methoxy-2-propylacetate) Upper Explosive Limit: No data available
Vapour pressure (Pa)	Not Measured
Vapour Density	Heavier than air.
Specific Gravity	1.18
Solubility in Water	Immiscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Autoignition temperature ()	Not Measured
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	N/A

9.2. Other information

No further information

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and smoke.

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid possible exothermic reactions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react exothermically with: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from the following materials: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Avoid exposure and use breathing apparatus as appropriate.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

The preparation has been assessed using the Acute Toxicity Data listed below, and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See section 2 for details.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapour LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr
1-Methoxy-2-propylacetate - (108-65-6)	8,532.00, Rat	5,000.00, Rabbit	Not Available	Not Available
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone - (872-50-4)	3,914.00, Rat	8,000.00, Rabbit	Not Available	Not Available

Item	Category	Hazard
Acute Toxicity (mouth)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (skin)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Eye damage/irritation	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Sensitization (respiratory)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Sensitization (skin)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Germ toxicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable

Reproductive Toxicity	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Specific target organ systemic Toxicity (repeated exposure)	Not Classified	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	Not Classified	Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment

There are no data available on the product itself.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-propylacetate - (108-65-6)	100.00, Salmo gairdneri	500.00, Daphnia magna	Not Available
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone - (872-50-4)	500.00, Leuciscus idus	1.23, Daphnia magna	500.00 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and empty containers should be disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

Using information provided in this data sheet advice should be obtained from the local Waste Regulation Authority as to whether special waste regulations apply.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Road and Rail Transport

UN1263, Paint, CLASS 3, PG III, HAZCHEM *3Y

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This SDS is valid for 5 years from the revised date on page 1.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 14: Transport information

End of document



All information concerning this product and/or suggestions for handling and use contained herein are offered in good faith and are believed to be reliable. Akzo Nobel however makes no warranty as to the accuracy of and/or sufficiency of such information.