

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labelling of Chemical Substance and Material Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **Interthane 990 Apple Green**

### Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : Interthane 990 Apple Green

**Product code** : PHV87A

B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

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

C. Manufacturer : International Paint Ltd.

Stoneygate Lane

Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE10 0JY UK

Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711

**Emergency telephone** number (with hours of

operation)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

: +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

#### B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Symbol** :







Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Precautionary statements**

Prevention

: 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation 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.

C. Other hazards which do

not result in classification

: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name                          | Common name                                 | CAS number | %         | Classification  |
|--|---|------------|-----------|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | solvent naphtha<br>(petroleum), light arom. | 64742-95-6 | ≥10 - <20 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226  STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411   |
| xylene                                   | xylene                                      | 1330-20-7  | ≥10 - <15 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>STOT RE 1, H372 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                   | 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                      | 95-63-6    | <10       | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>Aquatic Chronic 2,<br>H411            |
| ethylbenzene                             | ethylbenzene                                | 100-41-4   | ≥1 - <5   | Flam. Liq. 2, H225  |

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#### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 **STOT SE 3, H335** STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 108-67-8 <10 mesitylene mesitylene Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 **STOT SE 3, H335** Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

- A. 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.
- B. Skin contact
- : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- C. Inhalation
- : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- D. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- E. Notes to physician
- : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: 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.

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### Section 4. First-aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### A. 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.

B. 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 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

C. Special protective equipment 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 precautions 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.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

A. 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.

B. 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.

#### C. 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 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.

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.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### A. Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

# 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.
- B. 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

#### A. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name        | Exposure limits                       |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| xylene                 | Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, |
| •                      | 8/2013).                              |
|                        | STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.           |
|                        | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.             |
|                        | TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
|                        | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.                 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, |
|                        | 8/2013).                              |
|                        | TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
|                        | TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.                  |
| ethylbenzene           | Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, |
|                        | 8/2013).                              |
|                        | STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.           |
|                        | STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.             |
|                        | TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
|                        | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.                 |
| mesitylene             | Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, |
|                        | 8/2013).                              |
|                        | TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
|                        | TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.                  |

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# controls

B. Appropriate engineering: 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.

#### **Environmental** exposure 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.

#### C. Personal protective equipment

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.

Eye protection

: 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: chemical splash goggles.

Hand 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.

**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.

Hygiene 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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid. Colour : Various B. Odour : Solvent. : Not available. C. Odour threshold D. pH : Not applicable. E. Melting/freezing point : Not available.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point/boiling

range

: Lowest known value: 136.16°C (277.1°F) (xylene).

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

H. Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

J. Lower and upper

explosive (flammable) limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum),

light arom.)

K. Vapour pressure

: Not available.

L. Solubility

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

M. Vapour density

: Not available.

N. Relative density

O. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

P. Auto-ignition

: Not available.

temperature

Q. Decomposition

: Not available.

temperature R. Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): 288 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (288 cSt)

S. Molecular weight

: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability

The product is stable.

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

B. 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.

C. Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

D. Hazardous

decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and

stomach.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

#### B. Health hazards

#### **Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name                  | Result                 | Species | Dose                    | Exposure |
|--|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 8400 mg/kg              | -        |
| xylene                                   | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 4300 mg/kg              | -        |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                   | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
| -  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 5 g/kg                  | -        |
| ethylbenzene                             | LC50 Inhalation Gas.   | Rabbit  | 4000 ppm                | 4 hours  |
| •  | LD50 Dermal            | Rabbit  | 17800 mg/kg             | -        |
|  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 3500 mg/kg              | -        |
| mesitylene                               | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat     | 24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
| -  | LD50 Oral              | Rat     | 5000 mg/kg              | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name                  | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure                       | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours<br>100<br>microliters | -           |
| ethylbenzene                             | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 500<br>milligrams              | -           |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 15 milligrams         | -           |
| mesitylene                               | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours<br>500<br>milligrams  | -           |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20<br>milligrams      | -           |

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

| Name                                     | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                                     |
|--|------------|-------------------|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| xylene                                   | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects                                  |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                   | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation                      |
| ethylbenzene                             | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation                      |
| mesitylene                               | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation                      |

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

| Name                   | 0,                       | Route of exposure | Target organs                 |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| xylene<br>ethylbenzene | Category 1<br>Category 2 |                   | Not determined hearing organs |

#### **Aspiration hazard**

| Name  | Result   |
|-------|--|
| , , , | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

#### Potential chronic health effects

#### **Chronic toxicity**

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **ATE value**

| Route                            | Result                                      |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Oral Dermal Inhalation (vapours) | 17831.1 mg/kg<br>8397.1 mg/kg<br>54.73 mg/l |

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### A. Ecotoxicity

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# **Section 12. Ecological information**

| Product/ingredient name                  | Result                                     | Species                                     | Exposure |
|--|--|---|----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m³                      | Daphnia                                     | 48 hours |
| . , ,                                    | Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>          | Fish - Mykiss                               | 96 hours |
| 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 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                   | Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water          | Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water           | Fish - Tilapia zillii                       | 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 -<br>Neonate        | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water    | Fish - Menidia menidia                      | 96 hours |
| mesitylene                               | Acute LC50 13000 μg/l Marine water         | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea        | 48 hours |
|  | Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus                    | 96 hours |
|  | Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water          | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                     | 21 days  |

### B. Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| ethylbenzene            | -                 | -          | Readily          |

#### C. Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF           | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| xylene                  | 3.12   | 8.1 to 25.9   | low       |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene  | 3.63   | 243           | low       |
| ethylbenzene            | 3.6    | 15            | low       |
| mesitylene              | 3.42   | 186.208713666 | low       |

#### D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### A. 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.

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## **Section 13. Disposal considerations**

#### B. Disposal precautions

: 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**

|                                  | UN     | IMDG   | IATA   |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--|
| A. UN number                     | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263   |
| B. UN proper shipping name       | PAINT  | PAINT  | PAINT  |
| C. Transport<br>hazard class(es) | 3      | 3      | 3  |
| D. Packing group                 | III    | III    | III  |
| E. Environmental hazards         | No.    | No.    | No.  |
| F. Additional information        | -      | -      | The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. |

IMDG Code Segregation

: Not applicable.

group

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.

### the event of an accident of spillage

#### A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA Article 37ISHA Article 38None of the components are listed.

Article 2 of Youth : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Protection Act on Substances Hazardous

to Youth

#### **Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors**

The following components have an OEL:

**Xylene** 

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

ethylbenzene mesitylene

**Exposure Standards** established for Harmful

: None of the components are listed.

**Factors** 

:

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## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

to Work Environment

Measurement

Harmful Factors Subject: The following components are listed: Xylene, o,m,p-isomers; Ethylbenzene

Harmful Factors Subject : The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene

to Special Health Check-

**Hazardous Substances** 

Subject to Control

: The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethyl benzene

B. Regulation according to TCCA

**TCCA Toxic chemicals** 

: Not applicable : None of the components are listed.

**TCCA Observational** 

chemicals

**TCCA Article 32** 

(Banned)

: None of the components are listed.

**TCCA Article 32** 

(Restricted)

: None of the components are listed.

TCCA Article 17 (TRI) : The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene

Korea inventory : Not determined.

**Accident Precaution** 

chemicals

: None of the components are listed.

C. Dangerous Materials : Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid **Safety Management Act** 

Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: III

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national D. Wastes regulation

and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

**Europe inventory** : Not determined. **United States inventory** : Not determined.

(TSCA 8b)

: Not determined. Japan inventory

Safety, health and

environmental

regulations specific for

the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product

(including its ingredients).

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

A. References : Not available. B. Date of issue/Date of : 23/08/2016

revision

C. Version

Date of printing : 23/08/2016

D. Other

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.



### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: 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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

**UN = United Nations** 

#### **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.

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