

SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERCRYL 525 BASE DEEP

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : INTERCRYL 525 BASE DEEP

Product code : QZA100

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 Farg AB
 Holmedalen 3
 Asperedes Industriomrade
 SE-424 22 Angered
 Sweden

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

A. Hazard classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 1%

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

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
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	phosphoric acid, zinc salt (2:3)	7779-90-0	≥1 - <5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol	112-34-5	<10	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethanol	111-77-3	<10	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)
zinc oxide	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	<1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-sulfo-ω-(nonylphenoxy)-, branched, ammonium salt	ammomium nonylphenol sulfate	68649-55-8	<1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
sodium nitrite	sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	<1	Ox. Sol. 2, H272 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2h)-isothiazolone mixt. with 2-methyl-3(2h)-isothiazolone	55965-84-9	<10	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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 if irritation occurs.
- B. 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.
- C. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. 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

- A. Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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.

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Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
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.

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. 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. 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. 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

- A. 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. 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
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor
zinc oxide	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

- B. Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Various
- B. Odour** : Ammonia.
- C. Odour threshold** : Not available.
- D. pH** : 8
- E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- F. Boiling point/boiling range** : Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water).
- G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 101°C (213.8°F)
- Fire point** : Not available.
- H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- K. Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- L. Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
- M. Vapour density** : Not available.
- N. Relative density** : 1.26
- O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- P. Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- R. Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 1111 mm²/s (1111 cSt)
- S. Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- A. Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- B. Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- C. Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
Eye contact : No specific data.

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
sodium nitrite	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 Percent	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)					
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Sensitisation

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Public Notice No 2013-38 Occupational Exposure Limits

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)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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	136426.3 mg/kg
Dermal	249160.2 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

A. **Ecotoxicity**

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 1.08 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.136 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.09 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.08 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.036 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Adult	25 days
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 930 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute LC50 960 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 159000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Tetraselmis chuii	72 hours
sodium nitrite	Acute EC50 1600000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Tetraselmis chuii	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1100 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cherax quadricarinatus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 48 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Fingerling	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.912 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Hippocampus abdominalis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	35 days

B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	-	Not readily
zinc oxide	-	-	Not readily

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	low
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	-0.47	-	low
zinc oxide	-	60960	high
sodium nitrite	-3.7	-	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

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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.
- 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. 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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
B. UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
C. Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
D. Packing group	-	-	-
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 group : Not applicable.

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

A. Regulation according to ISHA

- ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)** : The following components are listed: Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates
- ISHA article 38 (Harmful substances requiring permission)** : None of the components are listed.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth : Not applicable.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol
zinc oxide

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : None of the components are listed.

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : The following components are listed: Zinc and its compounds

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

K-Reach Article 20 (Toxic chemicals) : Not applicable

K-Reach Article 27 (Prohibited) : None of the components are listed.

K-Reach Article 27 (Restricted) : The following components are listed: Nonylphenols and Nonylphenol ethoxylates

CSCA Article 11 (TRI) : The following components are listed: Barium and its compounds; Zinc and its compounds

Korea inventory : Not determined.

CSCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals) : None of the components are listed.

C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act : Not available.

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

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

Europe inventory : Not determined.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : Not determined.

Japan inventory : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

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Section 16. Other information

A. References : Not available.

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D. Other

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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 = 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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