

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interchar 1260 White

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : Interchar 1260 White

Product code : HFA260

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

: +46 8 33 12 31

Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered

Sweden

Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements: Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions

have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/06/2017

Version 3 : 1/10



Section 2. Hazards identification

Other hazards which do : None known.

not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	CAS number	%	Classification
titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≥10 - <15	Carc. 2, H351
Kaolin	kaolin	1332-58-7	<10	Not classified.

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 not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. 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

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 01/06/2017



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
Hazardous thermal
decomposition products

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

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

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).

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

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version 3 :

: 01/06/2017



Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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 original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
titanium dioxide	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,	
	8/2013).	
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust	
	with less than 1% of free SiO2	
Kaolin	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,	
	8/2013).	
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable	
	fraction	

controls

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

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision Version 3



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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 : White.

B. Odour : Odourless.
C. Odour threshold : Not available.

D. pH : Not applicable.

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 : Not available.

explosive (flammable) limits

K. Vapour pressure : Not available.

L. Solubility : Soluble in the following materials: cold water.

M. Vapour density : Not available.

N. Relative density : 1.46

O. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

P. Auto-ignition : Not available.

temperature

Q. Decomposition : Not available.

temperature

R. Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 5071 mm²/s (5071 cSt)

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/06/2017



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

S. Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability The product is stable.

reactions

Possibility of hazardous: 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.

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

decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects

may be delayed following exposure.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact **Eve contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data. Ingestion : No specific data. Skin contact : No specific data. Eye contact : No specific data.

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Classification
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Carc. 2

Mutagenicity

3

Version

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/06/2017 AkzoNobel 6/10



Section 11. Toxicological information

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

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	27728 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Not available.

B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
titanium dioxide	-	352	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

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Date of issue/Date of revision

: 01/06/2017



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	-	-	-

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

: None of the components are listed.

(Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)

ISHA article 38

: None of the components are listed.

(Harmful substances requiring permission)

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

to Youth

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/06/2017

8/10 Version 3 :



Section 15. Regulatory information

The following components have an OEL:

titanium dioxide

Kaolin

ISHA Enforcement Regs: None of the components are listed.

Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs

Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work

Environment Measurement)

ISHA Enforcement Regs: None of the components are listed.

Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-

up)

Standard of Industrial

Safety and Health **Annex 12 (Hazardous** substances subject to

control)

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

K-Reach Article 20

(Toxic chemicals)

K-Reach Article 27

(Prohibited) K-Reach Article 27

(Restricted)

CSCA Article 11 (TRI) : None of the components are listed.

: Not determined. Korea inventory

CSCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution

Chemicals)

D. Wastes regulation

C. Dangerous Materials **Safety Management Act** : Not available.

: Not applicable

: None of the components are listed.

: None of the components are listed.

: None of the components are listed.

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

: The following components are listed: Silicates; Titanium dioxide

: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

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

(TSCA 8b)

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

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

A. References : Not available. B. Date of issue/Date of : 01/06/2017

revision

C. Version : 3

Date of printing : 01/06/2017

D. Other

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/06/2017

Version 3 :

9/10



Section 16. Other information

▼ 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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Version 3 :

10/10

: 01/06/2017