SAFETY DATA SHEET
Interlac 665 Intl. Orange

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: Interlac 665 Intl. Orange
Product code: CLD260

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified uses</th>
<th>Uses advised against</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional application of coatings and inks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Uses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
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
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

National contact

1.4 Emergency telephone number
National advisory body/Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)
Supplier Telephone number: +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Product definition: Mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]
Flam. Liq. 3, H226
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Date of issue/Date of revision: 22/02/2019
Version: 4
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements
General : Not applicable.
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response : IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage : Keep cool.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Contains neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
<th>Nota(s)</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt</td>
<td>EC: 248-373-0 CAS: 27253-31-2</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412</td>
<td></td>
<td>[1] [2]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Eye contact : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- muscle weakness
- unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- dryness
- cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazard from the substance or mixture: 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- halogenated compounds
- metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: 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.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 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).

6.3 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 22/02/2019
Version: 4
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.4 Reference to other sections
See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2 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. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations
Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions
Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limit values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy</td>
<td>EU OEL (Europe).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 197 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene</td>
<td>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and P-Xylene</td>
<td>Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt</td>
<td>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 22/02/2019
Version: 4

5/14
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures:

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs:

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs:

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilations 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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face 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. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin 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.
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. EN ISO 13688. 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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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 according to EN529. 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.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state: Liquid.
- Colour: Orange.
- Odour: Solvent.
- Odour threshold: Not available.
- pH: Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point: Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: Lowest known value: 155 to 217°C (311 to 422.6°F) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy).
- Flash point: Closed cup: 39°C
- Evaporation rate: Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
- Vapour pressure: Not available.
- Vapour density: Not available.
- Relative density: 0.99
- Solubility(ies): Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Kinematic (room temperature): 483 mm²/s
- Explosive properties: Not available.
- Oxidising properties: Not available.

9.2 Other information
No additional information.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity  :  No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability  :  The product is stable.

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

10.4 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.

10.5 Incompatible materials  :  Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products  :  Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENES - REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND M-XYLENE AND P-XYLENE neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1098 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary  :  Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>57291.7 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>78.13 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XYLENES - REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND M-XYLENE AND P-XYLENE</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 5 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8 hours 60 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary  :  Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary  :  Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary  :  Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary  :  Not available.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XYLENES - REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND M-XYLENE AND P-XYLENE</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XYLENES - REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND M-XYLENE AND P-XYLENE</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Headache
- Drowsiness/fatigue
- Dizziness/vertigo
- Muscle weakness
- Unconsciousness
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Irritation
- Dryness
- Cracking
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
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.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XYLENES - REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND M-XYLENE AND P-XYLENE</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 to 2500</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENES - REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND M-XYLENE AND P-XYLENE</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>8.1 to 25.9</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15600</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil
Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.
Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT : Not applicable.
vPvB : Not applicable.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 22/02/2019
Version : 4
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**

Methods of disposal : 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.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code number</th>
<th>Waste designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EWC 08 01 11*</td>
<td>waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Packaging**

Methods of disposal : Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Special 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 split material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.1 UN number</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2 UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

| Special provisions | 640 (E) |
| Tunnel code | (D/E) |

IMDG Code Segregation group : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 22/02/2019
Version : 4

11/14
SECTION 14: Transport information

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation
Annex XIV
Substances of very high concern
None of the components are listed.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles
Not applicable.

Other EU regulations
Europe inventory
Not determined.

Special packaging requirements
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings
Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger
Not applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Carcinogenic effects</th>
<th>Mutagenic effects</th>
<th>Developmental effects</th>
<th>Fertility effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) (oral)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)
Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)
Not listed.

National regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>List name</th>
<th>Name on list</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt</td>
<td>UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL</td>
<td>cobalt compounds</td>
<td>Carc.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.
## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms**
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Full text of abbreviated H statements**

| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Hurtful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H361f (Fertility) (oral) | Suspected of damaging fertility if swallowed. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]**

| Acute Tox. 4, H302 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4, H312 | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4, H332 | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) (oral) | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) (oral) - Category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2, H373 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |

**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...
SECTION 16: Other information

this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

MANUFACTURER’S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Unless we have agreed to the contrary, all products are supplied by us subject to our standard terms and conditions of business, which include limitations of liability. Please make sure to refer to these and / or the relevant agreement which you have with AkzoNobel (or its affiliate, as the case may be).

© AkzoNobel