

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Interbond 1202UPC Metallic grey Part A

### Section 1. Identification

**Interbond 1202UPC Metallic grey Part A** : GHS product identifier  
**HTA120** : Product code

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

International Farg AB : **Supplier's details**  
 Holmedalen 3  
 Aspereds Industriområde  
 SE-424 22 Angered  
 Sweden

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

+46 8 33 12 31 : **Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)**

+966 55 388 0087 : **National advisory body/ Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)**

sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com : **e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS**

### Section 2. Hazards identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 : **Classification of the substance or mixture**  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS) and hearing organs) - Category 1  
 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

#### GHS label elements



: **Hazard pictograms**

Danger : **Signal word**  
 Flammable liquid and vapour. : **Hazard statements**  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), hearing organs)  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Precautionary statements

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe gas, vapour or spray. **: Prevention**

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. 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 and wash it before reuse. 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. **: Response**

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. **: Storage**

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

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. **: Supplemental label elements**

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture **: Substance/mixture**

| Classification   | CAS number   | % by weight | Ingredient name                              |
|--|--------------|-------------|--|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | 1330-20-7    | ≤10         | xylene                                       |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation)<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | 1174921-79-9 | ≤10         | Hydrocarbons, C9-C12                         |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation)<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | 64742-82-1   | ≤8.7        | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy |
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335  | 100-41-4     | ≤3          | ethylbenzene                                 |

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

|  |          |    |                     |
|--|----------|----|---------------------|
| STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304                    |          |    |                     |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child) | 110-12-3 | <1 | 5-methylhexan-2-one |

**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

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

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. : **Eye contact**

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. Seek medical attention. 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. : **Inhalation**

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. : **Skin contact**

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. : **Ingestion**

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation. : **Eye contact**  
 No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **Inhalation**  
 Causes skin irritation. : **Skin contact**  
 Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. : **Ingestion**

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Eye contact**  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Inhalation**  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 muscle weakness  
 unconsciousness  
 reduced foetal weight  
 increase in foetal deaths

## Section 4. First aid measures

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

: **Skin contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

: **Ingestion**

### **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

: **Notes to physician**

No specific treatment.

: **Specific treatments**

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.

: **Protection of first-aiders**

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

: **Suitable extinguishing media**

Do not use water jet.

: **Unsuitable extinguishing media**

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.

: **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

metal oxide/oxides

: **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

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 actions 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 protective equipment for fire-fighters**

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### **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.

: **For non-emergency personnel**

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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". : **For emergency responders**

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. : **Environmental precautions**

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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. : **Small 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. : **Large spill**

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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. : **Protective measures**

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. : **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

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. : **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Exposure limits   | Ingredient name     |
|---|---------------------|
| <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b><br>STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. | xylene              |
| <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.   | ethylbenzene        |
| <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b><br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 93 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 234 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.    | 5-methylhexan-2-one |

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.

: **Appropriate engineering 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.

: **Environmental exposure controls**

#### Individual protection 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.

: **Hygiene measures**

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: chemical splash goggles.

: **Eye/face protection**

#### Skin 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.

: **Hand protection**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. | : <b>Body protection</b>        |
| 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.  | : <b>Other skin protection</b>  |
| 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.   | : <b>Respiratory protection</b> |

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Liquid.  | : <b>Physical state</b>                               |
| Metallic.  | : <b>Colour</b>                                       |
| Solvent.   | : <b>Odour</b>  |
| Not available.   | : <b>Odour threshold</b>                              |
| Not applicable.  | : <b>pH</b>   |
| Not available.   | : <b>Melting point</b>                                |
| Not available.   | : <b>Boiling point</b>                                |
| Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F)  | : <b>Flash point</b>                                  |
| Not available.   | : <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             |
| Not available.   | : <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>                    |
| Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12) | : <b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b> |
| Not available.   | : <b>Vapour pressure</b>                              |
| Not available.   | : <b>Vapour density</b>                               |
| 1.27   | : <b>Relative density</b>                             |
| Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.                    | : <b>Solubility</b>                                   |
| Not available.   | : <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>       |
| Not available.   | : <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>                    |
| Not available.   | : <b>Decomposition temperature</b>                    |
| Kinematic (room temperature): 140 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (140 cSt)       | : <b>Viscosity</b>                                    |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.  | : <b>Reactivity</b>                         |
| The product is stable.  | : <b>Chemical stability</b>                 |
| Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.   | : <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> |
| 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. | : <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                |
| Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials  | : <b>Incompatible materials</b>             |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

: Hazardous decomposition products

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Exposure | Dose        | Species | Result               | Product/ingredient name |
|----------|-------------|---------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| -        | 4300 mg/kg  | Rat     | LD50 Oral            | xylene<br>ethylbenzene  |
| 4 hours  | 4000 ppm    | Rabbit  | LC50 Inhalation Gas. |                         |
| -        | 17800 mg/kg | Rabbit  | LD50 Dermal          | 5-methylhexan-2-one     |
| -        | 3500 mg/kg  | Rat     | LD50 Oral            |                         |
| -        | 3200 mg/kg  | Rat     | LD50 Oral            |                         |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Observation | Exposure                 | Score | Species | Result                   | Product/ingredient name |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| -           | 87 milligrams            | -     | Rabbit  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | xylene                  |
| -           | 24 hours 5 milligrams    | -     | Rabbit  | Eyes - Severe irritant   |                         |
| -           | 8 hours 60 microliters   | -     | Rat     | Skin - Mild irritant     | ethylbenzene            |
| -           | 24 hours 500 milligrams  | -     | Rabbit  | Skin - Moderate irritant |                         |
| -           | 100 Percent              | -     | Rabbit  | Skin - Moderate irritant |                         |
| -           | 500 milligrams           | -     | Rabbit  | Eyes - Severe irritant   | ethylbenzene            |
| -           | 24 hours 15 milligrams   | -     | Rabbit  | Skin - Mild irritant     |                         |
| -           | 24 hours 100 microliters | -     | Rabbit  | Eyes - Mild irritant     | 5-methylhexan-2-one     |

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

| Target organs                | Route of exposure | Category   | Name   |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--|
| Respiratory tract irritation | Not applicable.   | Category 3 | xylene   |
| Narcotic effects             | Not applicable.   | Category 3 | Hydrocarbons, C9-C12<br>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy<br>ethylbenzene |
| Narcotic effects             | Not applicable.   | Category 3 |  |
| Respiratory tract irritation | Not applicable.   | Category 3 |  |

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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Target organs                | Route of exposure | Category   | Name   |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--|
| central nervous system (CNS) | Inhalation        | Category 1 | Hydrocarbons, C9-C12                         |
| central nervous system (CNS) | Inhalation        | Category 1 | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy |
| hearing organs               | Not determined    | Category 2 | ethylbenzene                                 |

### Aspiration hazard

| Result                         | Name   |
|--------------------------------|--|
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | xylene                                       |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | Hydrocarbons, C9-C12                         |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | ethylbenzene                                 |

Not available.

: Information on likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation.

: Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Inhalation

Causes skin irritation.

: Skin contact

Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

: Ingestion

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Eye contact

pain or irritation

watering

redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Inhalation

headache

drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo

muscle weakness

unconsciousness

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Skin contact

irritation

redness

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Ingestion

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

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

#### Short term exposure

Not available.

: Potential immediate effects

Not available.

: Potential delayed effects

#### Long term exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

: Potential immediate effects

Not available.

: Potential delayed effects

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

: General

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Mutagenicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

: Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Fertility effects

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| ATE value                   | Route                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 11203.6 mg/kg<br>89.63 mg/l | Dermal<br>Inhalation (vapours) |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Exposure | Species                                 | Result                                   | Product/ingredient name |
|----------|---|--|-------------------------|
| 48 hours | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio        | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water        | xylene                  |
| 96 hours | Fish - Pimephales promelas              | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water        | ethylbenzene            |
| 96 hours | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water          |                         |
| 48 hours | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate       | Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water | 5-methylhexan-2-one     |
| 96 hours | Fish - Menidia menidia                  | Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water  |                         |
| 96 hours | Fish - Pimephales promelas              | Acute LC50 159000 µg/l Fresh water       |                         |

### Persistence and degradability

| Biodegradability | Photolysis | Aquatic half-life | Product/ingredient name  |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| Not readily      | -          | -                 | Hydrocarbons, C9-C12 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy ethylbenzene |
| Not readily      | -          | -                 |  |
| Readily          | -          | -                 |  |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Potential | BCF         | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | Product/ingredient name  |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------|--|
| low       | 8.1 to 25.9 | 3.12               | xylene   |
| high      | 10 to 2500  | -                  | Hydrocarbons, C9-C12 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy ethylbenzene |
| high      | 10 to 2500  | -                  |  |
| low       | 15          | 3.6                | 5-methylhexan-2-one  |
| low       | -           | 1.88               |  |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Other adverse effects




## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

: Disposal methods

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. 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

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

Not applicable.

: IMDG Code Segregation group

**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.

: Special precautions for user

Not available.

: Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

## Section 15. Regulatory information

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

: Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

## Section 16. Other information

### Justification

| Justification         | Classification  |
|-----------------------|---|
| On basis of test data | Flam. Liq. 3, H226  |
| Calculation method    | Skin Irrit. 2, H315   |
| Calculation method    | Eye Irrit. 2A, H319   |
| Calculation method    | Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)                                      |
| Calculation method    | STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS) and hearing organs) |
| Calculation method    | Aquatic Chronic 3, H412   |

### History

10/12/2018

: Date of printing

10/12/2018

: Date of issue/Date of revision

01/06/2017

: Date of previous issue

4

: Version

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

: Key to abbreviations

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

Not available.

: References

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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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## Section 16. Other information