

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intergard 251 Light Orange Part A

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier : Intergard 251 Light Orange Part A

Product code : KGA941

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		

Manufacturer : International Farg AB

Holmedalen 3

Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered

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Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: +46 8 33 12 31

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Classification of the : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

substance or mixture SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Warning

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: 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 breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: Collect spillage. 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 or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

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

Disposal

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

and international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene isomers mixture	≥10 - ≤19	1330-20-7
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, 700 <mol 1000<="" <="" td="" weight=""><td>≥10 - ≤25</td><td>25068-38-6</td></mol>	≥10 - ≤25	25068-38-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤10	107-98-2
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	≤10	7779-90-0
ethylbenzene	≤4.9	100-41-4
zinc oxide	≤0.3	1314-13-2

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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.

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. 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. 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.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air Ingestion

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eve contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

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.

: No specific treatment. Specific treatments

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 noncombustible, 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

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 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.

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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-STEL: 150 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours.
zinc oxide	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-STEL: 5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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: chemical splash goggles.

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.

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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. 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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Orange.
Odour : Solvent.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not available.

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

Flash point : Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)

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

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

Vapour pressure : Not available.
Vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.46

Solubility: 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): 980 mm²/s (980 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

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.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	100 Percent	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	J	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	22435.3 mg/kg
Dermal	7509.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	26689.1 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	60.03 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	8.185 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 1.08 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.136 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.09 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.08 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.036 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Adult	25 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

Persistence/degradability

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Section 12. Ecological information

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low
zinc oxide	-	60960	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. 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

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (trizinc bis (orthophosphate))	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

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Section 14. Transport information						
Additional information	-	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.		

IMDG Code Segregation

group

: Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

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

China inventory (IECSC) : Not determined.

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

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revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

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

References : Not available. Procedure used to derive the classification

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Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method	
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method	
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method	
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method	
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method	
Aquatic Acute 2, H401	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method	

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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