

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## INTERFINE 979 LIGHT BASE PART A

### Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**A. Product name** : INTERFINE 979 LIGHT BASE PART A

**Product code** : SYA130

**B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

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

**C. Manufacturer** : International Farg AB  
 Holmedalen 3  
 Aspereds Industriområde  
 SE-424 22 Angered  
 Sweden

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

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

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

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**A. Hazard classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

**B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

**Symbol** :



**Signal word** : Warning

**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.

**Precautionary statements**

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. 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. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : 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. 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.
- C. Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	CAS number	%	Classification
titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≥15 - <20	Carc. 2, H351
hexamethylene diacrylate	hexane-1,6-diol diacrylate	13048-33-4	≥10 - <20	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Isopropyl alcohol	propan-2-ol	67-63-0	≥5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Amides, castor-oil, hydrogenated, N,N'-[1,3-phenylene-bis(methylene)] bis-	Amides, castor-oil, hydrogenated, N,N'-[1,3-phenylene-bis(methylene)] bis-	911674-82-3	<10	Skin Sens. 1, H317  Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
n-butyl acetate	n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	≥1 - <5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	xylene	-	≥1 - <5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226  Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

xylene	xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - <5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372  Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372
ethylbenzene	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.1 - <5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- A. Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- B. Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- C. Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. 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.
- D. Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- E. Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### A. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**B. 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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

**C. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. 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.

**B. Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### C. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### A. Precautions for safe handling

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

### B. 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. 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

### A. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	<b>Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO <sub>2</sub>
Isopropyl alcohol	<b>Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013).</b> STEL: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 480 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013).</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene  xylene  ethylbenzene	STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. 고용노동부 (Republic of Korea, 8/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. 고용노동부 (Republic of Korea, 8/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. 고용노동부 (Republic of Korea, 8/2016). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
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**B. 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.

**C. Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary 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.

**Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. 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.

**Hand protection** : Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### A. Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Colour** : Various
- B. Odour** : Solvent.
- C. Odour threshold** : Not available.
- D. pH** : Not applicable.
- E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- F. Boiling point/boiling range** : Not available.
- G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)  
**Fire point** : Not available.
- H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 2% Upper: 12% (Isopropyl alcohol)
- K. Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- L. Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- M. Vapour density** : Not available.
- N. Relative density** : 1.41
- O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- P. Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- R. Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 210 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (210 cSt)
- S. Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- A. Chemical stability** : The product is stable.  
**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- B. Conditions to avoid** : 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.
- C. Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**A. Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

**Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

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

### **B. Health hazards**

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	6.82 mg/l	4 hours
hexamethylene diacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
hexamethylene diacrylate	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene and M- Xylene and P-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	-
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams 24 hours 15 milligrams	-

### Sensitisation

Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Classification
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Carc. 2
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	Carc. 2

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene and M-Xylene and P-Xylene	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined
xylene	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

- 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.

### ATE value

Route	Result
Oral	27312.8 mg/kg
Dermal	108078.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	491267.7 ppm

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## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours
	Acute LC50 32000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene and M- Xylene and P-Xylene	-	-	Readily

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
titanium dioxide	-	352	low
hexamethylene diacrylate	2.81	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
Reaction mass of Ethylbenzene and M- Xylene and P-Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

### D. Mobility in soil

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

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations




A. Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**B. Disposal precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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

	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>A. UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>B. UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>C. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 
<b>D. Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>E. Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>F. Additional information</b>	-	-	-

**IMDG Code Segregation group** : Not applicable.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### A. Regulation according to ISHA

**ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)** : None of the components are listed.

**ISHA article 38 (Harmful substances requiring permission)** : None of the components are listed.

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

### Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:  
 titanium dioxide  
 propan-2-ol  
 n-butyl acetate  
 Xylene  
 Xylene  
 ethylbenzene

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

- ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)** : None of the components are listed.
- ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)** : The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol; n-Butyl acetate; Titanium dioxide; Xylene, o,m,p-isomers
- ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)** : The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol; Xylene
- Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)** : The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol; n-Butyl acetate; Titanium dioxide; Xylene
- B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act**
- K-Reach Article 20 (Toxic chemicals)** : Not applicable
- K-Reach Article 27 (Prohibited)** : None of the components are listed.
- K-Reach Article 27 (Restricted)** : None of the components are listed.
- CSCA Article 11 (TRI)** : The following components are listed: 2-Propanol; Barium and its compounds; Xylene
- Korea inventory** : Not determined.
- CSCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)** : None of the components are listed.
- C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act** : Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid  
Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid  
Threshold: 1000 L  
Danger category: III  
Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited
- D. Wastes regulation** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- E. Regulation according to other foreign laws**
- Europe inventory** : Not determined.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : Not determined.
- Japan inventory** : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

- A. References** : Not available.
- B. Date of issue/Date of revision** : 24/04/2019
- C. Version** : 5  
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- D. Other**
- ☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Section 16. Other information

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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