

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intergard 740 Part B

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : Intergard 740 Part B

Product code : ECA914

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

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Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered

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Emergency telephone number (with hours of energtion)

operation)

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 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version 3

: 09/05/2017



Section 2. Hazards identification

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. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

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
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	68082-29-1	≥50 - <60	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
				Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
xylene	xylene	1330-20-7	≥30 - <35	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	≥5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version 3

: 09/05/2017



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

occion of composi				
				Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	90-72-2	<10	Acute Tox. 4, H312
				Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317
toluene	toluene	108-88-3	<0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 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
- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- **B.** Skin contact
- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- C. Inhalation
- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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.



Section 4. First aid measures

D. Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

E. Notes to physician

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

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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, CO₂, 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. 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

C. Special protective equipment for firefighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

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.

Version 3

Date of issue/Date of revision



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. Do not breathe 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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.

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. 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.
- 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



Section 7. Handling and storage

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
xylene	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

controls

B. Appropriate engineering: 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. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Eye protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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:



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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.

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. : Not available. C. Odour threshold рH : Not applicable. E. Melting/freezing point : Not available.

F. Boiling point/boiling

range

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

: Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F) G. Flash point

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

J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable)

limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6.7% (xylene)

: Not available. K. Vapour pressure

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

M. Vapour density : Not available.

N. Relative density : 0.93

O. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

P. Auto-ignition : Not available.

temperature

Q. Decomposition : Not available.

temperature

R. Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 377 mm²/s (377 cSt)

7/14

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

D. Hazardous : 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

decomposition products

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health

hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and

stomach.

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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity



Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	2169 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				milligrams	
2,4,6-tris	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol				Micrograms	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	_	0.025	-
				Mililiters	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100	
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870	-
				Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours	-
				250	
				microliters	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	

Sensitisation

Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Classification
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	Carc. 2
Toluene	108-88-3	Repr. 2 F
		Repr. 2 D

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Version 3 :

Reproductive toxicity

:

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/05/2017



Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene ethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	, , ,	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

General : Causes 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 Dermal Inhalation (vapours)	8797 mg/kg 3095.1 mg/kg 27.07 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/05/2017

Version 3 : 10/14



Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	arine water Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
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
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
toluene	Acute EC50 19.6 mg/l Acute LC50 5.8 mg/l Chronic NOEC 28 mg/l Chronic NOEC 5.44 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia Magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Crustaceans - Daphnia Magna Fish - Pimpephales proelas	48 hours 96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	-	77.4	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	_	low
(dimethylaminomethyl)			
phenol			
toluene	2.73	8.317637711	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision Version 3 :

: 09/05/2017



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
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine)	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
D. Packing group	III	III	III
E. Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
F. 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

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

: Not applicable.

to Youth

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/05/2017

12/14 Version 3 :



Section 15. Regulatory information

Xylene

ethylbenzene Toluene

ISHA Enforcement Regs: None of the components are listed.

Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established

for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs

Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work

Environment Measurement)

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

up)

Standard of Industrial

Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to

control)

: The following components are listed: Xylene, o,m,p-isomers; Ethylbenzene

ISHA Enforcement Regs: The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene

: The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethyl benzene

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act K-Reach Article 20

(Toxic chemicals)

K-Reach Article 27

(Prohibited)

K-Reach Article 27

(Restricted)

CSCA Article 11 (TRI)

: Toxic

: Not determined. Korea inventory

CSCA Article 39

(Accident Precaution

C. Dangerous Materials

Chemicals)

: Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

: None of the components are listed.

: None of the components are listed.

: None of the components are listed.

Safety Management Act Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid

> Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: III

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

: The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene

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 : All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

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

: Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 09/05/2017



Section 16. Other information

A. References : Not available.B. Date of issue/Date of : 09/05/2017

revision

C. Version : 3

Date of printing : 09/05/2017

D. Other

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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