

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **INTERPLUS 770 PART B**

## Section 1. Identification

INTERPLUS 770 PART B : GHS product identifier

EPA779 : Product code

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

International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden

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

+46 8 33 12 31 : Emergency telephone

number (with hours of

operation)

+966 55 388 0087 : <u>National advisory body/</u>

Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical

professionals.)

: Supplier's details

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

# Section 2. Hazards identification

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

: Classification of the substance or mixture

### **GHS label elements**







: Hazard pictograms

Danger

Harmful if swallowed.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

: Signal word

: Hazard statements



## Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Precautionary statements**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing 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.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

: Response

: Prevention

Store locked up.

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

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

: Storage: Disposal

: Supplemental label

elements

None known.

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: 01/06/2017

Mixture : Substance/mixture

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332	100-51-6	≥25 - ≤50	benzyl alcohol
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	2855-13-2	≥10 - ≤25	3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility)	98-54-4	≥10 - ≤25	4-tert-butylphenol
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	1477-55-0	≤10	m-phenylenebis(methylamine)
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	25620-58-0	≤3	trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 5, H313 Skin Corr. 1B, H314	25154-52-3	<2.5	nonylphenol

2/13

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version : 3



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients					
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410					

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

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.

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.

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.

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.

: Skin contact

: Eye contact

: Inhalation

: Ingestion

: Eye contact

: Skin contact

: Inhalation

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage.

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.

Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. : Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 3

: 01/06/2017



## Section 4. First aid measures

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

headache

redness

drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo

muscle weakness

unconsciousness

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

: Eye contact

: Inhalation

: Skin contact

: Ingestion

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

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.

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.

: Notes to physician

: Specific treatments

: Protection of first-aiders

See toxicological information (Section 11)

discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

None known.

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

0 0 0

: Suitable extinguishing media

: Unsuitable extinguishing media

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides : Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

: Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 3

: 01/06/2017



# Section 5. Firefighting measures

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

: Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

: For non-emergency personnel

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

: For emergency responders

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

: Environmental precautions

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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop : **Small spill** 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.

material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release:

from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

: Large spill

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: Protective measures

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

: Advice on general occupational hygiene



# Section 7. Handling and storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. C: 0.1 mg/m³	m-phenylenebis(methylamine)

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

: Appropriate engineering controls

: Environmental exposure controls

#### **Individual protection measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before : Hygiene measures 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.

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.

: Eye/face protection

#### **Skin protection**

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

: Hand protection

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.

: 01/06/2017

: Body protection



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

: Other skin 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.

: Respiratory protection

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Liquid. : Physical state

Colourless. : Colour Amine-like. : Odour

Not available. **Odour threshold** 

: pH Not applicable.

Not available. : Melting point

Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol). : Boiling point : Flash point

Closed cup: 101°C (213.8°F)

Not available. : Evaporation rate

Not available. : Flammability (solid, gas)

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol) : Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits Not available. : Vapour pressure

Not available. : Vapour density

1.02 : Relative density Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. : Solubility

Not available. : Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available. : Auto-ignition temperature

Not available. **Decomposition temperature** 

Kinematic (room temperature): 372 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (372 cSt) : Viscosity

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

The product is stable. : Chemical stability

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

reactions

No specific data. : Conditions to avoid

No specific data. : Incompatible materials

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/06/2017 Version: 3 7/13



# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
4 hours	>4178 mg/l	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	benzyl alcohol
-	2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	1620 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	1030 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	4-tert-butylphenol
-	2 g/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	m-phenylenebis (methylamine)
-	930 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	2033 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	nonylphenol
-	580 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	, ,

### Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	48 hours 16 milligrams	-	Man	Skin - Mild irritant	benzyl alcohol
-	100 Percent	-	Pig	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	4-tert-butylphenol
-	10 milligrams	_	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	4 hours 500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	m-phenylenebis (methylamine)
-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	,
-	500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	nonylphenol

## **Sensitisation**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

## **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 3 : 01/06/2017



# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available. : Information on likely routes

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eve damage. : Eve contact

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

effects may be delayed following exposure.

Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic : Skin contact

skin reaction.

Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. : Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact

watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo

muscle weakness

unconsciousness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Ingestion

stomach pains

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

: General

: Carcinogenicity

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Mutagenicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. : Teratogenicity

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/06/2017

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Version: 3 9/13



# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Suspected of damaging fertility.

: Developmental effects

: Fertility effects

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

ATE value	Route
847.9 mg/kg	Oral
4761.6 mg/kg	Dermal
36.58 mg/l	Inhalation (vapours)
27.91 mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists)

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute EC50 17.4 to 21.5 mg/l Fresh water	3-aminomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
96 hours	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Adult	Acute LC50 6.9 mg/l Fresh water	4-tert-butylphenol
28 days	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Adult	Chronic NOEC 2.3 mg/l Fresh water	+ tert batyiphenor
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	Acute EC50 109 μg/l Fresh water	nonylphenol
	Fingerling		
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute LC50 0.18 mg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 135 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	Chronic NOEC 694 µg/l Fresh water	
	subcapitata		
96 hours	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	Chronic NOEC 901 µg/l Fresh water	

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Potential	BCF	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	Product/ingredient name
low	-	0.87	benzyl alcohol
low	-	0.99	3-aminomethyl-3,5,
			5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
low	67.608297539	3	4-tert-butylphenol
low	2.691534803	0.18	m-phenylenebis
			(methylamine)
low	154.881661891	3.28	nonylphenol

## **Mobility in soil**

Not available. : Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

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

Date of issue/Date of revision Version: 3

: 01/06/2017



# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

: Disposal methods

# **Section 14. Transport information**

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN number
Paint	PAINT	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
8	8	8	Transport hazard class(es)
II	II	II	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Packaging instructions: Y840 Special provisions	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B Special provisions 163	Special provisions 163, 367	Additional information
Special provisions A3, A72, A803			

Not applicable.

: IMDG Code Segregation group

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

: Special precautions for user

Not available.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 3 : 01/06/2017



# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

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

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

## Section 16. Other information

#### **Justification**

Justification	Classification
Calculation method	Acute Tox. 4, H302
Calculation method	Acute Tox. 5, H313
Calculation method	Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility)
Calculation method	Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)
Calculation method	Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

#### **History**

13/07/2017 : Date of printing

01/06/2017 : Date of issue/Date of

revision

08/06/2016 : Date of previous issue

3 : Version

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate : Key to abbreviations

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

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

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

UN = United Nations

Not available. : References

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

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

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

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

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

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 3 : 01/06/2017



# Section 16. Other information

© AkzoNobel

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 3 : 01/06/2017