

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Interline 850 Part B

### Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**A. Product name** : Interline 850 Part B

**Product code** : TLA856

**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 Paint Ltd.

Stoneygate Lane

Felling

Gateshead

Tyne and Wear

NE10 0JY UK

Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111

Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)

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

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**A. Hazard classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - 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.  
 Harmful if inhaled.  
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

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**Version** 4 :

1/14

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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** :
- 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
Oxirane, mono[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	alkyl (c10-c16) glycidyl ether	68081-84-5	≥10 - <20	Skin Irrit. 2, H315  Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol -1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane co-oligomer, tall-oil fatty acids, tetraethylenepentamine and triethylenetetramine	Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, polymers with bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin, tall-oil fatty acids, tetraethylenepentamine and triethylenetetramine	106906-26-7	≥10 - <20	Skin Irrit. 2, H315  Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
butan-1-ol	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≥10 - <15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

benzyl alcohol	benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	<10	Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336  Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	≥1 - <5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226  STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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, 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. 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  
halogenated compounds
- 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.

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Version 4 :

4/14

## 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. 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 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
butan-1-ol	<b>Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	<b>Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

**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. 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: 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.



## 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** : Colourless.
- B. Odour** : Amine-like.
- C. Odour threshold** : Not available.
- D. pH** : Not available.
- E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- F. Boiling point/boiling range** : Lowest known value: 119°C (246.2°F) (butan-1-ol).
- G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 54°C (129.2°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: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)
- K. Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- L. Solubility** : Not available.
- M. Vapour density** : Not available.
- N. Relative density** : 0.95
- O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- P. Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- R. Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 100 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (100 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

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/06/2017

Version 4 :

7/14

## 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** : Harmful if inhaled. 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** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>4178 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 mg/kg	-
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.07 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1090 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1080 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2169 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/06/2017

Version 4 :

8/14



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	0.025 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 Milliliters	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-

### Sensitisation

Not available.

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

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/06/2017

Version 4 :

9/14

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### ATE value

Route	Result
Oral	2824.9 mg/kg
Dermal	10302.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	144.6 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.756 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 to 2072 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1910 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fish - Mykiss	96 hours

### B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	-5.58	4.466835921	low
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	0.219	-	low

### D. Mobility in soil

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/06/2017

Version 4 :

10/14

## Section 12. Ecological information

**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.

**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>	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
<b>B. UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE. Marine pollutant (Oxirane, mono[ (C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs., Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol -1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane co-oligomer, tall-oil fatty acids, tetraethylenepentamine and triethylenetetramine)	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
<b>C. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 (8)  	3 (8)   	3 (8)  
<b>D. Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>E. Environmental hazards</b>	No.	Yes.	No.
<b>F. Additional information</b>	-	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.

## Section 14. Transport information

**IMDG Code Segregation group** :

**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:

butan-1-ol  
2,2'-iminodiethylamine

**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: Diethylene triamine; n-Butyl alcohol

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)** : The following components are listed: Diethylenetriamine; n-Butyl alcohol

**Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)** : The following components are listed: Diethylene triamine; n-Butyl alcohol

### 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)** : None of the components are listed.

**Korea inventory** : Not determined.

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**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 05/06/2017

**Version** 4 :

12/14

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- 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 petroleum - 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** : 05/06/2017
- C. Version** : 4  
**Date of printing** : **05/06/2017**
- 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

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

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

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## Section 16. Other information

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