SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interzone 954 Lt Admiralty Grey Part A

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

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier Product code : Interzone 954 Lt Admiralty Grey Part A

: EAF

: EAF379

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses		
Professional application of coatings and inks		
Uses advised against		Reason
All Other Uses		
Manufacturer	: International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +4	6 (0) 31 928530
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +46 8 33 12 31	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the subs	stance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	



Signal word

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: Warning





Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	≥10 - ≤25	25068-38-6
xylene isomers mixture	≤10	1330-20-7
ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	<3	2530-83-8
4-methylpentan-2-one	<1	108-10-1

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

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

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

most important symptoms/enects, acute and delayed			
Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.		
Over-exposure signs/symptoms			
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness		
Ingestion	: No specific data.		
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary			

Notes to physician		eat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large antities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No	o specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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Section 5. Firefighting measures		
Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. 	

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures For non-emergency : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. **For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains **Environmental precautions** and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Section 6. Accidental release measures Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large spill 5 Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.
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.
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

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
xylene ethylbenzene		GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PC-TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). PC-STEL: 150 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
4-methylpentan-2-one		PC-TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineer contaminants below any rec	tilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ring controls to keep worker exposure to airborne commended or statutory limits. The engineering controls our or dust concentrations below any lower explosive ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the require cases, fume scrubbers, filte	or work process equipment should be checked to ensure ements of environmental protection legislation. In some rs or engineering modifications to the process y to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	res	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using t Appropriate techniques sho Contaminated work clothing	face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before he lavatory and at the end of the working period. uld be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash re reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety orkstation location.
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is gases or dusts. If contact is	with an approved standard should be used when a risk s necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, s possible, the following protection should be worn, cates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash
Skin protection		
Hand protection	against chemicals and micro When prolonged or frequen class of 6 (breakthrough tim recommended. When only b of 2 or higher (breakthrough recommended. The user m for handling this product is t particular conditions of use, The selection of a specific g workplace should also take not limited to: Other chemic puncture protection, dexterin materials, as well as the ins Barrier creams may help to applied once exposure has	
Body protection	being performed and the ris before handling this product wear anti-static protective cl	ent for the body should be selected based on the task ks involved and should be approved by a specialist When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, othing. For the greatest protection from static include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Various
Odour	:	Solvent.
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6.7% (xylene)
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.73
Solubility	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 1157 mm ² /s (1157 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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	-
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.01 g/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	40 milligrams 24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4-methylpentan-2-one		Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxici	ty (repeated exposure	<u>e)</u>		
Name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene		Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Aspiration hazard				
Name			Result	
ethylbenzene			ASPIRATION HAZAR	D - Category 1
nformation on likely routes f exposure				
Potential acute health effects	_			
Eye contact	: Causes serious ey		hamanda	
Inhalation	-	ant effects or critical		
Skin contact Ingestion		on. May cause an a throat and stomach	allergic skin reaction.	
Inhalation	pain or irritation watering redness : Adverse symptoms headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness		llowing:	
	unconsciousness		u	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms irritation redness	s may include the fo	llowing:	
Skin contact Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms irritation	s may include the fo	llowing:	
Ingestion Delayed and immediate effect	 Adverse symptoms irritation redness No specific data. 		-	ıre
Ingestion <u>Delayed and immediate effec</u> <u>Short term exposure</u>	 Adverse symptoms irritation redness No specific data. 		-	ILE
Ingestion Delayed and immediate effect	 Adverse symptoms irritation redness No specific data. 		-	<u>Ire</u>
Ingestion <u>Delayed and immediate effec</u> <u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate	 Adverse symptoms irritation redness No specific data. 		-	<u>ıre</u>
Ingestion <u>Delayed and immediate effec</u> <u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate effects	 Adverse symptoms irritation redness No specific data. <u>cts as well as chronic</u> Not available. 		-	<u>1re</u>
Ingestion <u>Delayed and immediate effect</u> <u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects <u>Long term exposure</u> Potential immediate	 Adverse symptoms irritation redness No specific data. cts as well as chronic Not available. Not available. 		-	<u>Ire</u>

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Section 11. Toxicological information

General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	33475.3 mg/kg	
Dermal	11191.4 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	36632.7 ppm	
Inhalation (vapours)	89.55 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	12.21 mg/l	

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	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
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 537000 to 557000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
ethylbenzene 4-methylpentan-2-one	3.6 1.9	15 -	low low

Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	 The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless
	they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	111	111		
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation : Not applicable. group

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Section 14. Transport information

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product
environmental regulations	(including its ingredients).
specific for the product	

China inventory (IECSC) : Not determined.

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

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

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 17/08/2017
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 17/08/2017
Date of previous issue	: 07/05/2017
Version	: 4
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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 3, H402	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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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