SAFETY DATA SHEET
Interzinc 52 Grey Part A

Section 1. Identification

Interzinc 52 Grey Part A : GHS product identifier
EPA142 : Product code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified uses</th>
<th>Professional application of coatings and inks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uses advised against</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Other Uses</td>
<td>Supplier's details</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AkzoNobel Saudi Arabia Ltd.
PO Box 37
Dammam 31411
Saudi Arabia

Tel: +966 3 812 1044 Fax: +966 3 812 1169

+966 3 812 1044 : Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
+966 55 388 0087 : National advisory body/Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)
sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com : e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

Section 2. Hazards identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard pictograms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Warning
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
Section 2. Hazards identification

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. 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.

Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing 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.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
<td>Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td>25036-25-3</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>Phenol, 4,4′-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2′-[1-(methyllethylidene)bis(4, 1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Sens. 1, H317</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3, H336</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1, H304</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Acute 2, H411</td>
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<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400</td>
<td>1314-13-2</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>zinc oxide</td>
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<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>xylene</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H312</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1, H304</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
<td>90989-38-1</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H312</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 03/04/2017
Version: 3
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STOT RE 2, H373 (inhalation)</th>
<th>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</th>
<th>Acute Tox. 4, H302</th>
<th>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</th>
<th>Eye Dam. 1, H318</th>
<th>STOT SE 3, H335</th>
<th>STOT SE 3, H336</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H304</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>≤2.6</td>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

**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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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. 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.

**Skin contact**: 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.

**Ingestion**: Causes serious eye irritation.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Potential acute health effects**

Causes serious eye irritation.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

No specific data.
Section 4. First aid measures

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
No specific data.

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

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments:
No specific treatment.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media
Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Do not use water jet.

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 very 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.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- metal oxide/oxides

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.

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
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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."

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments:
No specific treatment.

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Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.

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

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. 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.

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.

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2017
Version : 3
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).  
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction  
TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
| zinc oxide |
| ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).  
STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| xylene |
| ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).  
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| butan-1-ol |

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.

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.

Individual protection 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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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:

Other skin protection:

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid.
Grey.
Solvent.
Not available.
Not applicable.
Not available.
Closed cup: 29°C (84.2°F)
Not available.
Not available.
Not available.
2.91
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Not available.
Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): 342.22 mm²/s (342.22 cSt)

Physical state

Colour

Odour

Odour threshold

pH

Melting point

Boiling point

Flash point

Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Vapour pressure

Vapour density

Relative density

Solubility

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

The product is stable.

Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>8400 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>24 mg/l</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>3400 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>790 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
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</table>

#### Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observation</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>zinc oxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 2 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.005 Milliliters</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target organs</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target organs</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
<td>xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Not available.

Potential acute health effects
Causes serious eye irritation.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness
No specific data.
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
No specific data.

Potential delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure
Not available.

Long term exposure
Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates
### Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ATE value</th>
<th>Route</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>54482.8 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23010.1 mg/kg</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230.1 mg/l</td>
<td>Inhalation (vapours)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.572 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>Acute EC50 356 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>Acute LC50 0.24 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>zinc oxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 hours</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokircheriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 72.9 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 days</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 days</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Palaemon elegans</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 178 μg/l Marine water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td>Fish - Cyprinus carpio</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 2.6 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>Fish - Mykiss</td>
<td>Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 hours</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokircheriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 hours</td>
<td>Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum</td>
<td>Acute I50 0.17 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 hours</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokircheriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio</td>
<td>Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1983 to 2072 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1910 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not readily</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>zinc oxide</td>
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</table>

#### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>LogP(_{ow})</th>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>high</td>
<td>60960</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>zinc oxide</td>
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<tr>
<td>low</td>
<td>8.1 to 25.9</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low</td>
<td>8.1 to 25.9</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil
Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IATA</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>UN number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN1263</td>
<td>UN number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>PAINT. Marine pollutant (Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
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<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>Packing group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. Yes. No. Environmental hazards

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Not applicable.

Transp 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 03/04/2017
Version: 3

IMDG Code Segregation group:

Special precautions for user:
Section 14. Transport information

Not available.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Justification</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>Skin Sens. 1, H317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>STOT RE 2, H373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>Aquatic Acute 1, H400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>03/04/2017</td>
<td>Date of printing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03/04/2017</td>
<td>Date of issue/Date of revision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/06/2016</td>
<td>Date of previous issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Version</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
UN = United Nations

Not available.

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.

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Section 16. Other information

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