

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## **INTERLINE 984 MINT GREEN PART A**

## **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : INTERLINE 984 MINT GREEN PART A

Product code : THA980

## 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		

Supplier's details : International Paint (PTY) Ltd

1 Paints Place Dickens Road Umbogintwini KZN 4120, South Africa

Tel: +27 31 904 8000

+27 31 904 8000 (24hr)

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

e-mail address of person

responsible for this SDS

: 10177 (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

## **Section 2. Hazards identification**

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements**: Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the

environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.



## Section 2. Hazards identification

Response Collect spillage. 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.

: Not applicable. Storage

**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	% by weight	CAS number	Classification
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	≥50 - ≤75	9003-36-5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
			Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)hexane	≥5 - ≤10	16096-31-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
benzyl alcohol	≥5 - <10	100-51-6	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332
titanium dioxide	≥5 - ≤10	13463-67-7	Skin Irrit. 3, H316
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-benzene	≤3	-	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

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.

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Inhalation

If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

#### 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**: No specific data.

**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 : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

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

gioves.

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.



## **Section 5. Firefighting measures**

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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 halogenated compounds 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.

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: 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. 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".

**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.

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

Small spill

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

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
iranium dioxide	DOL OEL (South Africa, 8/1995).  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total inhalable dust

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

#### **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.

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### 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.

#### Eye/face 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. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.EN ISO 13688

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 according to EN529. 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

**Appearance** 

Physical state
Colour
: White.

Odour
: Solvent.

Odour threshold
: Not available.

PH
: Not applicable.

Melting point
: Not available.

Boiling point
: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 101°C (213.8°F)

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

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

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

Vapour pressure: Not available.Vapour density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.27

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

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity: Kinematic (room temperature): 579.9 mm²/s (579.9 cSt)

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## 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 : No specific data.

**Incompatible materials**: No specific data.

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**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>4178 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	_	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)



# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

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.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity
 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.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

## Acute toxicity estimates



# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Route	ATE value
Øral Inhalation (vapours)	7245.6 mg/kg 159.4 mg/l

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
7,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)	Chronic EC50 47 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
hexane	Changin I 050 20 mm/l	Field	00 h
	Chronic LC50 30 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	2.7	150	low
1,6-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy) hexane	0.822	-	low
benzyl alcohol titanium dioxide	0.87	- 352	low low

## **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

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# **Section 14. Transport information**

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol). Marine pollutant	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6. 1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

**IMDG Code Segregation** 

: Not applicable.

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of Marpol and

the IBC Code

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** 

Not listed.

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# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

**Inventory list** 

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

#### **Justification**

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

**History** 

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**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

References : 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.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer.



## **Section 16. Other information**

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

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