# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## **INTERPLUS 770 PART B**

# Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS	pr	od	uct	identifier
			-	

: INTERPLUS 770 PART B

Product code

: EPA779

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

Identified uses					
Professional application of coatings and inks					
Uses ac	lvised against	Reason			
All Other Uses					
Supplier's details	: International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +	46 (0) 31 928530			
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +46 8 33 12 31				
National advisory body/ Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)	: 8-10-1-202-625-3333 / 8-10-1-20	02-784-4660			
e-mail address of person	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com				

International Paint Ltd (Ukraine), 5 Solnechnaya Str, Odessa, Ukraine

Tel: +380 482 346308 / 347417 Fax: +380 482 346 307

# Section 2. Hazards identification

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

#### **GHS label elements**

responsible for this SDS

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# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>May be harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up.
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.
<b>o</b>	

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
benzyl alcohol	≥25 - ≤50	100-51-6	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332
3-aminomethyl-3,5, 5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	≥10 - ≤25	2855-13-2	Acute Tox. 4, H302
			Acute Tox. 4, H312
			Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317
			Aquatic Acute 3, H402
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
4-tert-butylphenol	≥10 - ≤25	98-54-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Dam. 1, H318

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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

			Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility)
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	≤10	1477-55-0	Acute Tox. 4, H302
			Acute Tox. 4, H332
			Skin Corr. 1B, H314
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	≤3	25620-58-0	Acute Tox. 4, H302
			Skin Corr. 1B, H314
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
nonylphenol	<2.5	25154-52-3	Acute Tox. 4, H302
			Acute Tox. 5, H313
			Skin Corr. 1B, H314
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
			Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and
			Unborn child)
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400
			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the up Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician	oper and lower eyelids. rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comforta suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer shou or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clo belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may n medical surveillance for 48 hours.	able for breathing. If it is Id wear an appropriate mask if breathing is irregular or if oxygen by trained personnel. mouth-to-mouth and get medical attention othing such as a collar, tie, n products in a fire,
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothin contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before remo Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burn by a physician. In the event of any complaints or sympto Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly be	ng and shoes. Wash oving it, or wear gloves. ns must be treated promptly oms, avoid further exposure.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove vio rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material h exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of wa exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerou unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiti be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Che promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medic Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as waistband.	r or physician. Wash out ctim to fresh air and keep at has been swallowed and the ater to drink. Stop if the us. Do not induce vomiting ng occurs, the head should emical burns must be treated to an unconscious person. cal attention immediately.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 01/06/2017	AkzoNobel

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### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Most important symptom	ms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health	effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	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.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
<u>Over-exposure signs/s</u>	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate	medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>

	The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 40 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

-	-
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
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 harmful 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
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	e 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. Do not breathe 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.
Methods and material for con	ntai	inment 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	L	
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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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 original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
benzyl alcohol	РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian
	Federation, 9/2011).
1 to the bull debaga	CEIL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: vapor and/or gases
4-tert-butylphenol	РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian Federation, 9/2011).
	TWA: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Aerosol CEIL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Aerosol
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	Absorbed through skin.
	C: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Appropriate engineering : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker controls exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. **Environmental exposure** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some controls 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 Hygiene measures eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.



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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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.
Skin 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	: Colourless.
Odour	: Amine-like.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol).
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	: 1.02
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.		
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 372 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (372 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	:	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
2	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 mg/kg	-
4-tert-butylphenol	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1030 mg/kg	-
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
nonylphenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2033 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	580 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Not available.

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

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Information on likely routes : Not available.

#### of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	- Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: 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.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Ind	estion	

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effect	ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

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

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity** 

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

#### Persistence and degradability



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# Section 12. Ecological information

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low	
3-aminomethyl-3,5,	0.99	-	low	
5-trimethylcyclohexylamine				
4-tert-butylphenol	3	67.608297539	low	
m-phenylenebis	0.18	2.691534803	low	
(methylamine)				
nonylphenol	3.28	154.881661891	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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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#### Section 14. Transport information ADR/RID IMDG ΙΑΤΑ **UN number** UN3066 UN3066 UN3066 **UN proper** PAINT PAINT Paint shipping name **Transport hazard** 8 8 8 class(es) **Packing group** Ш Ш Ш No. Environmental No. No. hazards

: 01/06/2017

# X.International.

### Section 14. Transport information

Additional	Hazard identification	Emergency schedules	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft
information	<u>number</u>	<u>(EmS)</u>	Quantity limitation: 1 L
	80	F-A, S-B	Packaging instructions: 851
			Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity
	Limited quantity	Special provisions	limitation: 30 L
	1 L	163	Packaging instructions: 855
			Limited Quantities -
	Special provisions		Passenger Aircraft Quantity
	163		limitation: 0.5 L
			Packaging instructions: Y840
	Tunnel code		
	(E)		Special provisions
			A3, A72, A803

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.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

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

#### 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.

### Section 16. Other information

#### **Justification**

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

<u>History</u>

Date of printing : 13/07/2017

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



### Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision	:	01/06/2017
Date of previous issue	:	08/06/2016
Version	:	3
Key to abbreviations	:	ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road 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) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail 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. 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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