

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interplus 356 Aerosol Aluminium Part A

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : Interplus 356 Aerosol Aluminium Part A
Product code : EPA905

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

Identified uses	
Professional application of coatings and inks	
Uses advised against	Reason
All Other Uses	

C. Manufacturer : International 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

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 Causes skin irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 May cause cancer.
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- 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.
- C. Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	CAS number	%	Classification
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	talc (non-asbestos form)	14807-96-6	≥15 - <20	Not classified.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	phenoxy resin	25068-38-6	<10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	28064-14-4	<10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Mica-group minerals	Mica	12001-26-2	<10	Not classified.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

butan-1-ol	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≥1 - <5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336
Oxirane, mono[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	alkyl (c10-c16) glycidyl ether	68081-84-5	<10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-, polymer with α-hydro-ω- hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2- ethanediyl)]	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-, polymer with .alpha.- hydro-omega.- hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1, 2-ethanediyl)]	9072-62-2	<10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	Aluminium stabilized	7429-90-5	≥1 - <5	Flam. Sol. 1, H228 Water-react. 2, H261
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≥0.1 - <5	Carc. 2, H351
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Respirable content of crystalline silica in whole product	14808-60-7	<10	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
ethylbenzene	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.1 - <5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- A. Eye contact** : 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

- B. 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.
- C. Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- D. Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- E. 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- A. Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

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Section 5. Firefighting measures

- C. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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.
- B. Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- C. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

A. Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory

Section 7. Handling and storage

- 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.
- B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total fiber (fiber size less than 5 µm)
Mica-group minerals	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
butan-1-ol	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 60 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Pyrophoric
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). STEL: 540 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 360 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO ₂
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- B. Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- C. Personal protective equipment**
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Hand protection** : Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- A. Appearance**
- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Metallic.
- B. Odour** : Solvent.
- C. Odour threshold** : Not available.
- D. pH** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

E. Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
F. Boiling point/boiling range	: Lowest known value: 140 to 200°C (284 to 392°F)(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
G. Flash point	: Not available.
Fire point	: Not available.
H. Evaporation rate	: Not available.
I. Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
K. Vapour pressure	: Not available.
L. Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
M. Vapour density	: Not available.
N. Relative density	: 1.04
O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
P. Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Q. Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
R. Viscosity	: Not available.
S. Molecular weight	: Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 12.68 kJ/g
Ignition distance	: 75 cm

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
B. Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
C. Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
D. Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
<u>Potential acute health effects</u>	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</u>	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
butan-1-ol	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Milliliters	-
Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-, polymer with α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanedyl)]	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	500 milligrams 72 hours	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams 24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Classification
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Carc. 2
Silica (Crystalline quartz)	14808-60-7	Carc. 1A
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	Carc. 2

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

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

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

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

ATE value

Route	Result
Oral	41479.5 mg/kg
Dermal	178519.2 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m ³	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m ³	Fish - Mykiss	96 hours
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 to 2072 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1910 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

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

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	-	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
titanium dioxide	-	352	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low

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Section 12. Ecological information

D. Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- A. **Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.
Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- B. **Disposal precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
B. UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
C. Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
D. Packing group	-	-	-
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
F. Additional information	-	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation group : Not applicable.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) : The following components are listed: Talc

Section 15. Regulatory information

ISHA article 38 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth : Not applicable.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres

Mica-group minerals

butan-1-ol

aluminium powder (stabilised)

1-methoxy-2-propanol

titanium dioxide

crystalline silica, respirable powder

ethylbenzene

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement) : The following components are listed: Talc, non-asbestos form; Aluminum, metal; Mica; Titanium dioxide; n-Butyl alcohol

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

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : The following components are listed: Aluminum and its compounds; Titanium dioxide; n-Butyl alcohol

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

K-Reach Article 20 (Toxic chemicals) : Not applicable

K-Reach Article 27 (Prohibited) : The following components are listed: Talc

K-Reach Article 27 (Restricted) : None of the components are listed.

CSCA Article 11 (TRI) : The following components are listed: 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene) bisphenol polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane; Aluminium and its compounds; Ethylbenzene

Korea inventory : Not determined.

CSCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals) : None of the components are listed.

C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act : Not available.

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

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Europe inventory	: Not determined.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: Not determined.
Japan inventory	: Japan inventory (ENCS) : Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

A. References	: Not available.
B. Date of issue/Date of revision	: 30/05/2017
C. Version	: 2
Date of printing	: 30/05/2017
D. Other	

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
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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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