SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERZONE 954 STORM GREY

Section 1. Identification

INTERZONE 954 STORM GREY

EAK724

: GHS product identifier

: Product code

Identified uses	
Professional application of coatings and inks	
Uses advised against	Reason
All Other Uses	
International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden	: Supplier's details
Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530	
+46 8 33 12 31	: Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
+966 55 388 0087	: <u>National advisory body/</u> <u>Poison Centre (For use only</u> <u>by licensed medical</u> <u>professionals.)</u>
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) (hearing organs) - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	: Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS label elements	. Hozord pictograma
	: Hazard pictograms
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. (hearing organs)	: Signal word : Hazard statements
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

: 07/05/2017





Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

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. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately : Response 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

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.

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

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

: Prevention

: Storage

- : Disposal
- : Supplemental label elements
- : Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

None known.

: Substance/mixture

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	25068-38-6	≥10 - <25	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	1330-20-7	≤10	xylene
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	100-41-4	≤3	ethylbenzene
Eye Dam. 1, H318	2530-83-8	<3	[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane

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		
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.	: Eye contact	
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.	: Inhalation	
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.		
<u>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</u> <u>Potential acute health effects</u>		
Causes serious eye irritation.	: Eye contact	
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Inhalation	
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	: Skin contact	
Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	: Ingestion	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	: Eye contact	
Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness	: Inhalation	
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	: Skin contact	
No specific data.	: Ingestion	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if nec	cessary	
Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large	: Notes to physicia	an
quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	· Chasifia tractura	nta
No specific treatment.	: Specific treatment	1115



Section 4. First aid measures

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.

: Protection of first-aiders

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See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media : Suitable extinguishing Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. media : Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet. media Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur : Specific hazards arising and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to from the chemical 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. Decomposition products may include the following materials: : Hazardous thermal carbon dioxide decomposition products carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if : Special protective actions there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without for fire-fighters 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 : Special protective breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure equipment for fire-fighters 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. : For non-emergency Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any : For emergency responders information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains : Environmental precautions and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : **Small spill** 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.



Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 spill 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. 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.

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. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

- : Advice on general occupational hygiene
- : Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	xylene
STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	
TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	ethylbenzene
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	





[:] Protective measures



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust : Appropriate engineering ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne controls 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 : Environmental exposure 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. Safety evewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk : Eye/face protection 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 : Hand protection 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 : Body protection 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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be : Other skin protection 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 : Respiratory protection 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.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Liquid.	: Physical state
Various	: Colour
Solvent.	: Odour
Not available.	: Odour threshold
Not applicable.	: pH
Not available.	: Melting point
Not available.	: Boiling point
Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)	: Flash point
Not available.	: Evaporation rate
Not available.	: Flammability (solid, gas)
Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6.7% (xylene)	: Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.	: Vapour pressure
Not available.	: Vapour density
1.73	: Relative density
insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	: Solubility
Not available.	: Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water
Not available.	: Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.	: Decomposition temperature
Kinematic (room temperature): 1157 mm²/s (1157 cSt)	: Viscosity

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

 Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions
: Possibility of hazardous reactions
reactions
, : Conditions to avoid
: Incompatible materials
: Hazardous decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
- 4 hours	4300 mg/kg 4000 ppm	Rat Rabbit	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas.	xylene ethylbenzene
-	17800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	Carlyidenzene
-	3500 mg/kg 7.01 g/kg	Rat Rat	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]
				trimethoxysilane



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Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	xylene
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	ethylbenzene

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
hearing organs	Not determined	Category 2	ethylbenzene

Aspiration hazard

Result	Name
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	xylene
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	ethylbenzene

Not available.

: Information on likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects



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Section 11. Toxicological information

occumination in toxicological information		
Causes serious eye irritation.	:	Eye contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	:	Inhalation
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	:	Skin contact
Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	:	Ingestion
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics		
Adverse symptoms may include the following:	:	Eye contact
pain or irritation watering		
redness		
Adverse symptoms may include the following:	:	Inhalation
headache		
drowsiness/fatigue		
dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness		
unconsciousness		
Adverse symptoms may include the following:	:	Skin contact
irritation		
redness	_	ha 4i
No specific data.	•	Ingestion
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-te	rn	a av nosiliro
Short term exposure	,,,,,	
Not available.		Potential immediate
	•	effects
Not available.	:	Potential delayed effects
Long term exposure		-
Not available.	:	Potential immediate
		effects
Not available.	:	Potential delayed effects
Potential chronic health effects		
Not available.		
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once	:	General
sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very		
low levels.		
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	:	Carcinogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	:	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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

ATE value	Route
11191.4 mg/kg	Dermal
89.55 mg/l	Inhalation (vapours)

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Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	xylene
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	ethylbenzene
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia menidia	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water	

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low	-		reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
low low	8.1 to 25.9 15		xylene ethylbenzene

Mobility in soil

Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

coefficient (Koc)

: Soil/water partition

: Other adverse effects

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.

: 07/05/2017

: Disposal methods



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Section 14. Transport information

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

Not applicable.

Not available.

: IMDG Code Segregation group

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.

: Special precautions for user

: 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 pro	oduct
(including its ingredients).	

: Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

Section 16. Other information

Justification

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	Flam. Lig. 3, H226
Calculation method	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Calculation method	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

<u>History</u>

07/05/2017

07/05/2017

07/06/2016

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- : Date of printing
- : Date of issue/Date of revision
- : Date of previous issue
- : Version



Section 16. Other information

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 Not available. : References

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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: Key to abbreviations

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