In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labelling of Chemical Substance and Material Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interline 925 Part A

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : Interline 925 Part A

Product code : THA125

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 Paint Ltd. Stoneygate Lane Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE10 0JY UK Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111	Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com	

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification	 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements		Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. 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.

Symbol

٠



Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	:	Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. 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	:	Not applicable.
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	:	None known.

classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

not result in

: Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	CAS number	%	Classification
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	phenoxy resin	25068-38-6	≥40 - <50	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
				Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≥10 - <15	Not classified.
Oxirane, mono[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	alkyl (c10-c16) glycidyl ether	68081-84-5	≥10 - <20	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
				Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
crystalline silica, non- respirable powder	silica, crystalline - quartz	14808-60-7	≥10 - <20	Not classified.
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Respirable content of crystalline silica in whole product	14808-60-7	<10	STOT RE 1, H372
benzyl alcohol	benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	<10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332
cyclohexanone	cyclohexanone	108-94-1	≥1 - <5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319

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

Α.	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.
В.	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 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.
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 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.
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. 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. Fire-fighting measures

Α.	Extinguishing media		
	Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
В.	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



fire-fighters

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

	Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
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	:	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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

suitable training.

Α.	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
В.	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.
C.	Methods and material for	co	ntainment 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

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.



X.International.

Section 7. Handling and storage

	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.
D	Conditions for sofe	· Store in appardance with local regulations. Store in original container protected

 B. 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. 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

A. <u>Control parameters</u>

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
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 SiO2
crystalline silica, non- respirable powder	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,
	8/2013).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable fraction
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,
	8/2013).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable fraction
cyclohexanone	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,
	8/2013). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 200 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.

В.	Appropriate engineering controls	:	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.
	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. <u>Personal protective equipment</u>

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.

1



K.International.

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.
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

Α.	<u>Appearance</u>		
	Physical state	:	Liquid.
	Colour	:	White.
В.	Odour	:	Faint odour.
C.	Odour threshold	:	Not available.
D.	рН	:	Not applicable.
Е.	Melting/freezing point	:	Not available.
F.	Boiling point/boiling range	:	Not available.
G.	Flash point	:	Closed cup: 101°C (213.8°F)
Н.	Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
I.	Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
J.	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Κ.	Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
L.	Solubility	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
М.	Vapour density	:	Not available.
Ν.	Relative density	:	1.49
0.	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Ρ.	Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Q.	Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
R.	Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 573 mm²/s (573 cSt)
:			

AkzoNobel

K.International.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

S. Molecular weight

: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Α.	Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
	Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
В.	Conditions to avoid	:	No specific data.
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

Α.	Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
	Potential acute health effe	ect	<u>s</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.
	Over-exposure signs/sym	pt	oms
	Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
	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
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>4178 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 mg/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion



X.International.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin				milligrams	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	milligrams 24 hours 5	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
				500 microliters	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	_	milligrams 72 hours	
	SKIII - MIIU IIIIdill	numan	-	300	-
				Micrograms	
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	_	Intermittent 48 hours 16	
		IVIAII	-	milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
				100 milligrams	
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
				250 Microgramo	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	Micrograms 20 milligrams	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 50	-
		D 11 1		Percent	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

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)

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

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

:

Potential chronic health effects

AkzoNobel

Section 11. Toxicological information

Chronic toxicity

Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

ATE value

Route	Result
Oral	27739.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	734618.9 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	733.3 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
cyclohexanone	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 630000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic EC10 3.56 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	96 hours 72 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

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

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	-	low
titanium dioxide	-	352	low
benzyl alcohol cyclohexanone	0.87 0.86	-	low low

D. Mobility in soil

:

Soil/water partition: Not available.coefficient (Koc)

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
B. Disposal precautions	 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
A. UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
B. UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, Oxirane, mono[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, Oxirane, mono[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.). Marine pollutant (reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, Oxirane, mono[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.)
C. Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
D. Packing group		Ш	Ш
E. Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
F. 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.



Section 15. Regulatory information

	•		
Α.	Regulation according to ISHA		
	ISHA Article 37 : None of the components are listed.		
	ISHA Article 38 : None of the components are listed.		
	Article 2 of Youth : Not applicable.		
	Protection Act on		
	Substances Hazardous to Youth		
	Exposure Limits of Chem	ica	al Substances and Physical Factors
	The following components have an OEL: titanium dioxide crystalline silica, non- respirable powder		
	crystalline silica, respirable powder cyclohexanone		
	Exposure Standards established for Harmful Factors	:	None of the components are listed.
	Harmful Factors Subject to Work Environment Measurement	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Quartz; Quartz; Cyclohexanone
	Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check- up	:	The following components are listed: Cyclohexanone
	Hazardous Substances Subject to Control	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Cyclohexanone
В.	8. <u>Regulation according to TCCA</u>		
	TCCA Toxic chemicals	:	Not applicable
	TCCA Observational chemicals	:	None of the components are listed.
	TCCA Article 32 (Banned)	:	None of the components are listed.
	TCCA Article 32 (Restricted)	:	None of the components are listed.
	TCCA Article 17 (TRI)	:	The following components are listed: 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene) bisphenol polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane; Barium and its compounds
	Korea inventory	:	Not determined.
	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.
Е.			
	Europe inventory	:	Not determined.
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	Not determined.
	Japan inventory	:	Not determined.
	Safety, health and	:	No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product
	environmental regulations specific for the product		(including its ingredients).





Section 16. Other information

Α.	References	: Not available.
В.	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 08/07/2016
C.	Version	: 2
	Date of printing	: 08/07/2016

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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	UN = United Nations

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.

Unless we have agreed to the contrary, all products are supplied by us subject to our standard terms and conditions of business, which include limitations of liability. Please make sure to refer to these and / or the relevant agreement which you have with AkzoNobel (or its affiliate, as the case may be). © AkzoNobel

AkzoNobel