

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interzinc 52HS Green Part A

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : Interzinc 52HS Green Part A

Product code : EPA475

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

: +46 8 33 12 31

Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered

Sweden

Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :









Signal word Danger

Hazard statements Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

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. 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.

Response

: Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	7440-66-6	≥70 - <75	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
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
zinc oxide	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥1 - <5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
xylene	xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - <5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

•				
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	51274-00-1	≥1 - <5	Not classified.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	<10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
Zeolites	zeolite	1318-02-1	≥1 - <5	Not classified.
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
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	≥0.3 - <5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1, H360FD (Fertility and Unborn child)

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.
- 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

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 dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable

extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

C. Special protective equipment for firefighters

: 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. 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. Collect spillage.

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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 noncombustible, 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. 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. 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.

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 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
zinc oxide	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013).
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
xylene	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013).

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 655 mg/m3 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

1-methoxy-2-propanol Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,

8/2013).

STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 360 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Zeolites ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

fraction

ethylbenzene Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea,

8/2013).

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

controls

B. Appropriate engineering: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : Grey. B. Odour : Solvent. C. Odour threshold : Not available. D. pH : Not applicable. E. Melting/freezing point : Not available. F. Boiling point/boiling : Not available.

: Closed cup: 30°C (86°F) G. Flash point

: Not available. Fire point : Not available. H. Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. J. Lower and upper : Not available.

explosive (flammable)

limits

range

K. Vapour pressure : Not available.

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

M. Vapour density : Not available.

: 3.62 N. Relative density

O. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

P. Auto-ignition

temperature

: Not available.

Q. Decomposition

: Not available.

temperature R. Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): 1400 mm²/s (1400 cSt)

S. Molecular weight : Not applicable.

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). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

C. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

D. Hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-

8/14

Irritation/Corrosion

:

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	microliters 24 hours 2 milligrams	-
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 15 milligrams	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Classification
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
xylene 1-methoxy-2-propanol ethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	' '	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene ethylbenzene	Category 1 Category 2		Not determined hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential chronic health effects

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: May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

ATE value

Route	Result
Oral Dermal Inhalation (vapours)	124932.9 mg/kg 31959.6 mg/kg 319.6 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Acute EC50 0.572 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
,	Acute EC50 356 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.24 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 72.9 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 178 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemon elegans	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2.6 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water		72 hours

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Section 12. Ecological information

xylene	I rearra = 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
		Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Zeolites	Chronic NOEC 200000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
ethylbenzene	_	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
		Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Acute LC50 1.23 to 1.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 832 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

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

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy	2.64 to 3.78	-	low
resin			
zinc oxide	-	60960	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46	-	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

B. Disposal precautions

: 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin)	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
D. Packing group	III	III	III
E. Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
F. Additional information	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances : None of the components are listed.

prohibited from manufacture)

ISHA article 38 : None of the components are listed.

(Harmful substances requiring permission)

Article 2 of Youth : Not applicable.

Protection Act on Substances Hazardous

to Youth

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Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

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Section 15. Regulatory information

zinc oxide **Xylene**

1-methoxy-2-propanol

Zeolites ethylbenzene

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-3 (Exposure

standards established for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs

Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work

Environment Measurement)

ISHA Enforcement Regs

Annex 12-2 (Harmful **Factors Subject to** Special Health Check-

up)

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health

Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to

control)

: None of the components are listed.

: The following components are listed: Zinc oxide; Xylene, o,m,p-isomers; Aluminum

compounds; Iron oxide

: The following components are listed: Zinc oxide; Xylene; Aluminum and compounds;

: The following components are listed: Zinc and its compounds; Zinc and its

compounds; Xylene; Aluminum and its compounds; Iron and its compounds

Iron oxide

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

K-Reach Article 20 (Toxic chemicals)

K-Reach Article 27

(Prohibited)

: Toxic

: None of the components are listed.

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; Zinc and its compounds; Zinc and its compounds;

Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Aluminium and its compounds

: Not determined. Korea inventory

CSCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution

Chemicals)

: None of the components are listed.

C. Dangerous Materials

Safety Management Act

: Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid

Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: III

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

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

Europe inventory : Not determined. **United States inventory** : Not determined.

(TSCA 8b)

: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

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Section 16. Other information

A. References : Not available.B. Date of issue/Date of : 28/02/2018

revision

C. Version : 4

Date of printing : 28/02/2018

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

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.

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