# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## Intergard 251 RAL7035 Light Grey Pt A

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier Product code : Intergard 251 RAL7035 Light Grey Pt A : KGA919

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

	Identifi	ed uses		
Professional application of	coatings and inks			
Use	s advised against		Reason	
All Other Uses				
Supplier's details	: International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden			
	Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500	Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +46 8 33 12 31			

: +7 343 229 98 57
: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

Akzo Nobel N.V., International Paint Ltd., 1990020, St. Petersburg, Russia

Tel: +7 812 747 30 52 Fax: +7 812 747 30 51

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>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 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2</li> </ul>
	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

#### **GHS label elements**

## AkzoNobel



# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>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) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: 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 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 and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number	Classification
Reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, 700 <mol weight &lt; 1000</mol 	≥10 - ≤25	25068-38-6	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317
xylene	≥10 - ≤16	1330-20-7	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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≤10	107-98-2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Date of issue/Date of revision : 31/05/2017	7	I	AkzoNobel





## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

			STOT SE 3, H336
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	≤5	7779-90-0	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
ethylbenzene	≤3.9	100-41-4	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

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact	: 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.
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.
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.
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.

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

Potential acute health effe	ects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>ptoms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 3	: <i>31/05/2017</i> <i>3/13</i>	AkzoNobel

# Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
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 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 phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions 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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. 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.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 31/05/2017 AkzoNobel





### Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and material for con	tainment 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

#### 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. 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.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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.



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
xylene		РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian Federation, 9/2011). TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ or gases		
1-methoxy-2-propanol		CEIL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: vapor and/or gases <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
ethylbenzene		РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian Federation, 9/2011). TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ or gases CEIL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: vapor and/or gases		
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other enginee contaminants below any red	ntilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ring controls to keep worker exposure to airborne commended or statutory limits. The engineering controls our or dust concentrations below any lower explosive r ventilation equipment.		
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the require cases, fume scrubbers, filte	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.		
Individual protection measu	ires			
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using Appropriate techniques sho Contaminated work clothing contaminated clothing befo	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.		
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is gases or dusts. If contact is	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.		
Skin protection				
Hand protection	against chemicals and micr When prolonged or frequer class of 6 (breakthrough tin recommended. When only of 2 or higher (breakthrough recommended. The user n for handling this product is particular conditions of use The selection of a specific g workplace should also take not limited to: Other chemic puncture protection, dexter materials, as well as the ins	ves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves ro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. htly repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection ne greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class h time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is nust check that the final choice of type of glove selected the most appropriate and takes into account the , as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: glove for a particular application and duration of use in a into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but cals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/ ity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove structions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be		
Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 3	: 31/05/2017	AkzoNobel		



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	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.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Grey.
Odour	:	Solvent.
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Lowest known value: 136.16°C (277.1°F) (xylene).
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.56
Solubility	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 300 mm²/s (300 cSt)

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 3	: 31/05/2017 AkzoNobe	
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, well braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	J,
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients	



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

# **Hazardous decomposition** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### **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		Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1-methoxy-2-propanol ethylbenzene	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

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

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

#### Aspiration hazard





# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
•	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Symptoms related to the phy	/sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
<b>.</b>		
-	ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure	_	Natavalabla
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
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.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

# AkzoNobel



# Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Dermal	7786.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	62.48 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 1.08 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
、 · · /	Acute IC50 0.136 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours	
	Acute LC50 0.09 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 1.08 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.036 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Adult	25 days	
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	

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-		Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low

#### Mobility in soil

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

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

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided Disposal of this product, solutions and any with the requirements of environmental pro- and any regional local authority requiremen	by-products should at all times comply tection and waste disposal legislation
	Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable pro contractor. Waste should not be disposed compliant with the requirements of all author should be recycled. Incineration or landfills is not feasible. This material and its contain	oducts via a licensed waste disposal of untreated to the sewer unless fully prities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should only be considered when recycling
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 31/05/2017	AkzoNobel



## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	111	111	111
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Special provisions</u> 640 (E) <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)	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

# Section 15. Regulatory information

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

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

: 31/05/2017

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants



**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

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

References

```
: STATE STANDARD OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION No. 19433-88 'Hazardous Cargo. 
Classification and Labelling'
```

Labour Code of the Russian Federation No. 197-FZ of 30 December 2001

## **Section 16. Other information**

#### **Justification**

Classification		Justification	
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 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2		Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	
History			
Date of printing	: 31/05/2017		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 31/05/2017		
Date of previous issue	: 10/06/2016		
Version	: 3		
Key to abbreviations	Goods by Inia ADR = The E Dangerous G ATE = Acute BCF = Biocor GHS = Globa IATA = Intern IBC = Intern LogPow = log MARPOL = Ir 1973 as modi RID = The Re by Rail	ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods	
References	: Not available.	Not available.	

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in

## Section 16. Other information

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

