

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### Interzone 954GF Grey Part A

### Section 1. Identification

### Interzone 954GF Grey Part A

#### ZFA001

: GHS product identifier

: Product code

	Identified uses		
Professional application of co	oatings and inks		
Uses a	advised against		Reason
All Other Uses			
AkzoNobel Saudi Arabia Ltd. PO Box 37 Dammam 31411 Saudi Arabia		:	Supplier's details
Tel: +966 3 812 1044 Fa	x: +966 3 812 1169		
+966 3 812 1044		:	Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
+966 55 388 0087		:	National advisory body/ Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)
sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com		:	e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS
Section 2. Hazard	s identification		
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Cate SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATI SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EY SKIN SENSITIZATION - Cate SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN organs) - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZ/	ION - Category 2 /E IRRITATION - Category 2A /gory 1 TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing	:	Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS label elements		:	Hazard pictograms
Warning	· · · · ·	:	Signal word
Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin rea May cause damage to organs organs) Harmful to aquatic life with lon	action. through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing	:	Hazard statements
Precautionary statements			
Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 1	: 23/11/2018 1/13		AkzoNobel

# X.International.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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.	:	Prevention
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.	:	Response
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	:	Storage
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	:	Disposal
Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.	:	Supplemental label elements
None known.	:	Other hazards which do not result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

: Substance/mixture

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	25068-38-6	≥10 - <25	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	1330-20-7	≤10	xylene
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	100-41-4	≤3	ethylbenzene
Eye Dam. 1, H318	2530-83-8	<3	[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 3, H316 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	108-10-1	≤1.7	4-methylpentan-2-one



### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower : Eye contact eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. : Inhalation If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention. 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. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air : Ingestion 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 effects : Eve contact Causes serious eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Inhalation Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Skin contact Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. : Ingestion Over-exposure signs/symptoms Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eve contact pain or irritation watering redness Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact irritation redness No specific data. : Ingestion

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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### Section 4. First aid measures

## Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large guantities have been ingested or inhaled.

No specific treatment.

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

Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Do not use water jet.

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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

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.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

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".

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Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains : **Envi** and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

KInternational

- : Notes to physician
- : Specific treatments
- : Protection of first-aiders

- : Suitable extinguishing media
- : Unsuitable extinguishing media
- : Specific hazards arising from the chemical
- : Hazardous thermal decomposition products
- : Special protective actions for fire-fighters
- : Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
- personnel

: For non-emergency

- : For emergency responders
- : Environmental precautions



### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and **: Small spill** explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

: Protective measures

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

### **Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>



# **X**.International

: Appropriate engineering

controls

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits	Ingredient name	
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).	xylene	
STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.		
TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.		
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	ethylbenzene	
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	4-methylpentan-2-one	
STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.		
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		

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.

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 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.
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk : Eye/face 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. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### Skin protection

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves : Hand protection against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/ puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.EN ISO 13688 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.

: Body protection

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary according to EN529. 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.

: Other skin protection

**X** International

: Respiratory protection

### **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	
Liquid.	: Physical state
Grey.	: Colour
Solvent.	: Odour
Not available.	: Odour threshold
Not applicable.	: pH
Not available.	: Melting point
Not available.	: Boiling point
Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)	: Flash point
Not available.	: Evaporation rate
Not available.	: Flammability (solid, gas)
Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 6.7% (xylene)	: Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.	: Vapour pressure
Not available.	: Vapour density
1.7	: Relative density
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	: Solubility
Not available.	: Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water
Not available.	: Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.	: Decomposition temperature
Kinematic (room temperature): 1651 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (1651 cSt)	: Viscosity

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	: Reactivity
The product is stable.	: Chemical stability
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	: Possibility of hazardous reactions
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.	: Conditions to avoid
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	: Incompatible materials
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	: Hazardous decomposition products



### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	xylene
4 hours	4000 ppm	Rabbit	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	ethylbenzene
-	17800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
-	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	7.01 g/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane
-	2080 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	4-methylpentan-2-one

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	100 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
-	24 hours 500 microliters	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	
-	87 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	xylene
-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	8 hours 60 microliters	-	Rat	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	100 Percent	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	ethylbenzene
-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	100 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane
-	500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 100 microliters	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	4-methylpentan-2-one
-	40 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

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: Information on likely routes

: Ingestion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	xylene
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	ethylbenzene
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	4-methylpentan-2-one

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

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

#### of exposure Potential acute health effects Causes serious eye irritation. : Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Inhalation Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Skin contact Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. : Ingestion Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact pain or irritation

Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousnessInhalationAdverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness: Skin contact	vatering redness	
irritation	headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness	: Inhalation
	irritation	: Skin contact

No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Not available.	: Potential immediate effects
Not available.	: Potential delayed effects
Long term exposure	
Not available.	: Potential immediate effects
Not available.	: Potential delayed effects
Potential chronic health effects	

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Not available.

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.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

ATE value	Route
198974.1 mg/kg	Oral
12562 mg/kg	Dermal
91.76 mg/l	Inhalation (vapours)

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### <u>Toxicity</u>

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	xylene
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	ethylbenzene
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia menidia	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 537000 to 557000 µg/l Fresh water	4-methylpentan-2-one
21 days	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	

#### Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Photolysis	Aquatic half-life	Product/ingredient name
Readily	-	-	ethylbenzene

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low	31		reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene
low	15	3.6	ethylbenzene
low	-	1.9	4-methylpentan-2-one

#### Mobility in soil



- X.International.
  - : General
  - : Carcinogenicity
  - : Mutagenicity
  - : Teratogenicity
  - : Developmental effects
  - : Fertility effects

### Section 12. Ecological information

Not available.

**X**.International

: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

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

Not applicable.

: IMDG Code Segregation group

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

Not available.

: Transport in bulk according

: Special precautions for user

to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code





: Other adverse effects

: Disposal methods

### Section 15. Regulatory information

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

#### Safety, health and : environmental regulations specific for the product

## Section 16. Other information

#### **Justification**

Justification	Classification	
On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
History		
23/11/2018	: Date of printing	
23/11/2018	: Date of issue/Date of revision	
No previous validation	: Date of previous issue	
1	: Version	
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate : Key to abbreviations BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations		
Not available.	: References	
Indicates information that has changed from previousl	y issued version.	
Notice to reader		

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

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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### Section 16. Other information

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