SAFETY DATA SHEET
Interzinc 52 Part B Tropical

Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interzinc 52 Part B Tropical</th>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPA177</td>
<td>Product code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Identified uses

Professional application of coatings and inks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uses advised against</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Other Uses</td>
<td>Supplier's details</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AkzoNobel Saudi Arabia Ltd.
PO Box 37
Dammam 31411
Saudi Arabia

Tel: +966 3 812 1044       Fax: +966 3 812 1169

+966 3 812 1044
+966 55 388 0087

sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS label elements

- Danger : Signal word
- Hazard pictograms : Classification of the substance or mixture
**Section 2. Hazards identification**

**Hazard statements**
- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- May be harmful if swallowed.
- Causes serious eye damage.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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 INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

**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.
- Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
- None known.

---

**Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**Mixture**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td>68410-23-1</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H336</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1, H304</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>≥10 - ≤25</td>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H302</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3, H336</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of issue/Date of revision**
- 03/04/2017

**Version**
- 3
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | ≥10 - <22 | xylene |
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | 100-41-4 | ≤5 | ethylbenzene |
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | 1330-20-7 | ≥10 - <22 | xylene |
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | 100-41-4 | ≤5 | ethylbenzene |
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | 112-24-3 | <1 | 3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin |

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**
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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.
Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

**Inhalation**
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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**
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.
Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects
- Causes serious eye damage.
- Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Eye contact
  - Inhalation
  - Skin contact
  - Ingestion

Inhalation:
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Ingestion:
- Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- May be harmful if swallowed.
- Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact:
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye damage.

Eye contact:
- Pain
- Watering
- Redness

Eye contact:
- Pain
- Watering
- Redness

Eye contact:
- Pain
- Watering
- Redness

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
- Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- No specific treatment.
- 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

Extinguishing media
- Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Do not use water jet.

Suitable extinguishing media
- Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Section 5. Firefighting measures

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide

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. Do not breathe 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".

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 containment and cleaning up

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.

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...
Section 7. Handling and storage

Product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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. Store locked up. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</td>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
<td>xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</td>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

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.

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. 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
Liquid.
Amber.
Solvent.
Not available.
Not applicable.
Not available.
Lowest known value: 119°C (246.2°F) (butan-1-ol).
Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)
Not available.
Not available.
Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.3% (butan-1-ol)
Not available.
Not available.
0.9
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Not available.
Not available.
Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): 100 mm²/s (100 cSt)

Physical state
Colour
Odour
Odour threshold
pH
Melting point
Boiling point
Flash point
Evaporation rate
Flammability (solid, gas)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Vapour pressure
Vapour density
Relative density
Solubility
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>8400 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. butan-1-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>24 mg/l</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>3400 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>790 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>4000 ppm</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>3, 6-diazaocitanethylenediamin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>17800 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>3500 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>805 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>2500 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observation</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. butan-1-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 2 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.005 Milliliters</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>3, 6-diazaocitanethylenediamin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 15 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>49 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 5 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>490 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitisation

Date of issue/Date of revision : 03/04/2017
Version : 3
Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target organs</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target organs</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hearing organs</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
<td>xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage.  
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.  May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  May cause respiratory irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May be harmful if swallowed.  Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.  Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- Pain
- Watering
- Redness

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye contact
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion

Date of issue/Date of revision: 03/04/2017
Version: 3
Section 11. Toxicological information

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- muscle weakness
- unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- skin contact:
  - pain or irritation
  - redness
  - blistering may occur

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- ingestion:
  - stomach pains

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

**Short term exposure**
- Not available.

**Long term exposure**
- Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ATE value</th>
<th>Route</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4179.9 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7861.6 mg/kg</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.89 mg/l</td>
<td>Inhalation (vapours)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Section 12. Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m³</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>Fish - Mykiss</td>
<td>Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m³</td>
<td>butan-1-ol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1983 to 2072 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1910 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio</td>
<td>Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>Fish - Menidia menidia</td>
<td>Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>Acute EC50 3700 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>3, 6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Readily</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>low</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines butan-1-ol xylene ethylbenzene 3, 6-diazaoctanethylenediamin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low</td>
<td>8.1 to 25.9</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-1.66 to -1.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Not available.: Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 03/04/2017
Version: 3
Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IATA</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>UN</th>
<th>UN number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN1866</td>
<td>UN1866</td>
<td>UN1866</td>
<td>UN number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESIN SOLUTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resin solution</th>
<th>Marine pollutant</th>
<th>Transport hazard class(es)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESIN SOLUTION</td>
<td>Marine pollutant (Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code |
| 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Justification</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 5, H303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>Skin Sens. 1, H317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>STOT SE 3, H336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

03/04/2017 : Date of printing
03/04/2017 : Date of issue/Date of revision
02/06/2016 : Date of previous issue
3 : Version

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
UN = United Nations

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 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