SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interzone 954 Traffic Yellow Part A

Section 1. Identification

Interzone 954 Traffic Yellow Part A

EAB132

: GHS product identifier

: Product code

| Identified uses | |
|--|--|
| Professional application of coatings and inks | |
| Uses advised against | Reason |
| All Other Uses | |
| International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden | : Supplier's details |
| Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530 | |
| +46 8 33 12 31 | : Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) |
| +966 55 388 0087 | : <u>National advisory body/</u> <u>Poison Centre (For use only</u> <u>by licensed medical</u> <u>professionals.)</u> |
| sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com | : e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS |
| Section 2. Hazards identification | |
| 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) (organs) - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 | : Classification of the substance or mixture hearing |
| GHS label elements | |
| | : Hazard pictograms |
| Warning 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 exposur organs) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | : Signal word : Hazard statements re. (hearing |

: 07/05/2017





Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

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. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately : Response

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.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

: Prevention

: Storage

- : Disposal
- : Supplemental label elements
- : Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

None known.

: 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 |

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 eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. | : | Eye contact |
| 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. | : | Inhalation |
| 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. | : | Skin contact |
| 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. | : | Ingestion |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | | |
| Potential acute health effects | | |
| Causes serious eye irritation. | | Eye contact |
| Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. | | 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: pain or irritation watering redness | : | Eye contact |
| Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness | : | Inhalation |
| Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness | : | Skin contact |
| No specific data. | : | Ingestion |
| | | |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if nece | | |
| In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. | : | Notes to physician |
| No specific treatment. | : | Specific treatments |





Section 4. First aid measures

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.

: Protection of first-aiders

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media : Suitable extinguishing Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. media : Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet. media Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur : Specific hazards arising and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to from the chemical 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: : Hazardous thermal carbon dioxide decomposition products carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if : Special protective actions there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without for fire-fighters 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".

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.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: For non-emergency personnel

: Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters

- : 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>

: 07/05/2017







Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Exposure limits | Ingredient name |
|--|-----------------|
| ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). | xylene |
| STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. | |
| STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | |
| TWA: 404 mg/m o hours. | |
| ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). | ethylbenzene |
| 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 : Hygiene measures 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.

Skin 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.

: Appropriate engineering controls

: Environmental exposure controls

- : Eye/face protection
- : Hand protection

- : Body protection
- : Other skin protection





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

: Respiratory protection

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| : 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 |

AkzoNobel

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 |

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 20 milligrams | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Moderate irritant | |
| - | 24 hours 5 milligrams | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | |
| - | 24 hours 500 microliters | - | Rabbit | Skin - Moderate irritant | |
| - | 24 hours 2 milligrams | - | Rabbit | Skin - Severe 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 | |

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Target organs | Route of exposure | Category | Name |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|
| Respiratory tract irritation | Not applicable. | Category 3 | xylene |
| Respiratory tract irritation | Not applicable. | Category 3 | ethylbenzene |

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Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)



K.International.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Aspiration hazard

| Result | Name | |
|---|---|---|
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | xylene ethylbenzene | |
| Not available. | | : Information on likely routes of exposure |
| Potential acute health effects | | |
| Causes serious eye irritation. | | : Eye contact |
| Exposure to decomposition products may c may be delayed following exposure. | ause a health hazard. Serious effects | : Inhalation |
| Causes skin irritation. May cause an allerg | ic skin reaction. | : Skin contact |
| Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. | | : Ingestion |
| Symptoms related to the physical, chem Adverse symptoms may include the followir pain or irritation watering redness | - | : Eye contact |
| Adverse symptoms may include the followir headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness | ng: | : Inhalation |
| Adverse symptoms may include the followir irritation redness | : Skin contact | |
| No specific data. | | : Ingestion |
| Delayed and immediate effects as well a | s chronic effects from short and long-t | erm exposure |
| <u>Short term exposure</u> | | |
| Not available. | | : Potential immediate effects |
| Not available. | | : Potential delayed effects |
| <u>Long term exposure</u> | | |
| Not available. | | : Potential immediate effects |
| Not available. | | : Potential delayed effects |
| Potential chronic health effects | | |
| Not available. | | |
| May cause damage to organs through prolo sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may o low levels. | | : General |
| No known significant effects or critical haza | rds. | : Carcinogenicity |
| No known significant effects or critical haza | rds. | : Mutagenicity |
| No known significant effects or critical haza | rds. | : Teratogenicity |
| | | |





Section 11. Toxicological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- : Developmental effects
- : Fertility effects

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| ATE value | Route |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 11462.2 mg/kg | Dermal |
| 91.72 mg/l | Inhalation (vapours) |

Section 12. Ecological information

| Toxicity | |
|----------|--|
| | |

| 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 | |

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

| Potential | BCF | LogPow | Product/ingredient name |
|------------|-------------------|--------------|--|
| low | - | 2.64 to 3.78 | reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin |
| low low | 8.1 to 25.9 15 | 3.12 3.6 | xylene ethylbenzene |

Mobility in soil

Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- : Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)
- : 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. 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

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

 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.
 Special precautions for user

 Not available.
 : Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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

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: Disposal methods

: Date of issue/Date of

revision

Section 16. Other information

Justification

| Justification | Classification |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| On basis of test data | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 |
| Calculation method | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 |
| Calculation method | Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 |
| Calculation method | Skin Sens. 1, H317 |
| Calculation method | STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) |
| Calculation method | Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| History | |
| 07/05/2017 | : Date of printing |

| 0 | 7/0 |)5 | 12 | 01 | 17 |
|---|-----|----|----|----|----|

06/06/2016

: Date of previous issue 3 : 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 = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations Not available. : References 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.

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