

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

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### Interbond 1202UPC PART B

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

: Interbond 1202UPC PART B A. Product name

**Product code** : HTA126

B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses				
Professional application of coatings and inks				
Uses advised against	Reason			
All Other Uses				

C. Manufacturer : International Paint Ltd.

Stoneygate Lane

Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE10 0JY UK

Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711

**Emergency telephone** number (with hours of

operation)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

: +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Symbol** 







Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements** 

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot Prevention

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

breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. If skin irritation 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.

Supplemental label elements

: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

C. Other hazards which do

not result in classification

: None known.

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

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	CAS number	%	Classification
titanium tetraisopropanolate	tetraisopropyl titanate	546-68-9	≥80 - <90	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
titanium tetrabutanolate	tetra-n-butyl titanate	5593-70-4	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

- A. Eye contact
- : 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.
- B. Skin contact
- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



## Section 4. First aid measures

#### C. 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.

#### D. 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.

#### E. Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

#### A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable

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extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

# B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

#### Special protective equipment for firefighters

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

Special precautions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- B. Environmental precautions
- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

Small spill

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

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### A. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

- : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

#### B. Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **Environmental** exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### C. Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### Eye protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Hand protection

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

#### **Body protection**

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Colour Colourless. B. Odour : Solvent. : Not available. C. Odour threshold D. pH : Not applicable. E. Melting/freezing point : Not available.

F. Boiling point/boiling

range

: Lowest known value: 220°C (428°F) (titanium tetraisopropanolate).

G. Flash point : Closed cup: 42°C (107.6°F)

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

explosive (flammable)

limits

K. Vapour pressure : Not available.

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

M. Vapour density : Not available.

N. Relative density : 0.97

O. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

P. Auto-ignition : Not available.

temperature

Q. Decomposition : Not available.

temperature

R. Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 8.2 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (8.2 cSt)

: Not applicable. S. Molecular weight

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : The product is stable.

reactions

**Possibility of hazardous**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

B. Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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

oxidizing materials

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

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decomposition products should not be produced.



## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

A. Information on likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the

respiratory system.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and

stomach.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

#### B. Health hazards

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium tetraisopropanolate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	7780 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>15360 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7162 mg/kg	-
titanium tetrabutanolate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3122 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium tetraisopropanolate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitisation**

Not available.

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

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
titanium tetraisopropanolate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
titanium tetrabutanolate	Category 3	Not applicable.	

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

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

#### **Chronic toxicity**

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **ATE value**

Route	Result
Oral	20813.3 mg/kg

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### A. Ecotoxicity

Not available.

#### B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

#### D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### A. Disposal methods

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

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

#### **B.** Disposal precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **Section 14. Transport information**

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
D. Packing group	III	III	III
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
F. Additional information	-	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation group

: Not applicable.

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

## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

#### A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)

: None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 38 (Harmful substances requiring permission)

: None of the components are listed.



## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Article 2 of Youth

**Protection Act on Substances Hazardous** 

to Youth

**Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors** 

: Not applicable.

None of the components have an OEL.

**ISHA Enforcement Regs**: None of the components are listed.

Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs

: None of the components are listed.

Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work

**Environment** Measurement)

**ISHA Enforcement Regs**: None of the components are listed.

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

up)

Standard of Industrial

: None of the components are listed.

Safety and Health **Annex 12 (Hazardous** substances subject to

control)

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

K-Reach Article 20

: Not applicable

(Toxic chemicals)

K-Reach Article 27

: None of the components are listed.

(Prohibited)

K-Reach Article 27

(Restricted)

: None of the components are listed.

CSCA Article 11 (TRI) : None of the components are listed. : All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory **CSCA Article 39** : None of the components are listed.

(Accident Precaution

C. Dangerous Materials

Chemicals)

: Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

**Safety Management Act** 

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

Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: III

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national D. Wastes regulation

and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

**Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**United States inventory** (TSCA 8b)

: All components are listed or exempted.

: Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.



### Section 16. Other information

A. References : Not available. B. Date of issue/Date of : 01/06/2017

revision

C. Version : 3

> Date of printing : 01/06/2017

D. Other

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued 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

#### **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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