

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Interchar 1190 Signal Grey

### Section 1. Identification

**Interchar 1190 Signal Grey** : GHS product identifier  
**HFA191** : Product code

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

AkzoNobel Saudi Arabia Ltd. : Supplier's details  
 PO Box 37  
 Dammam 31411  
 Saudi Arabia

Tel: +966 3 812 1044 Fax: +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. Hazards identification

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B : Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS label elements

Danger : Signal word  
 May damage the unborn child. : Hazard statements

**Precautionary statements** : **Prevention**  
 Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. : **Response**  
 Store locked up. : **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**



## Section 2. Hazards identification

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
Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360 (Unborn child) (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	67968-63-2	≤0.3	9(or 10)-sulphooctadecanoic acid, potassium salt

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 if irritation occurs. : **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. 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**

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. Get medical attention. 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. 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

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **Eye contact**

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. : **Inhalation**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **Skin contact**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : **Ingestion**

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

No specific data. : **Eye contact**

## Section 4. First aid measures

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

: Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

: Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight  
increase in foetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

: Ingestion

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

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

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.

: Protection of first-aiders

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: Suitable extinguishing media

None known.

: Unsuitable extinguishing media

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

: Hazardous thermal decomposition products

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.

: Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

: Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

## 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

: For non-emergency personnel

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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".

: For emergency responders

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).

: Environmental precautions

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

: Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

: Large spill

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: Protective measures

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.

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

None.

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

: Appropriate engineering controls

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. : **Environmental exposure controls**

### **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. : **Hygiene measures**

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.

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: safety glasses with side-shields. : **Eye/face protection**

### **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. : **Hand 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. : **Body 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. : **Other skin 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

### **Appearance**

Liquid.	: <b>Physical state</b>
Grey.	: <b>Colour</b>
Ammonia.	: <b>Odour</b>
Not available.	: <b>Odour threshold</b>
9	: <b>pH</b>
Not available.	: <b>Melting point</b>
Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (water).	: <b>Boiling point</b>
Closed cup: 101°C (213.8°F)	: <b>Flash point</b>
Not available.	: <b>Evaporation rate</b>
Not available.	: <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Not available.	: Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.	: Vapour pressure
Not available.	: Vapour density
1.4	: Relative density
Soluble 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): 350 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (350 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
No specific data.	: Conditions to avoid
No specific data.	: 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

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Not available.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Not available.

: Information on likely routes of exposure

### **Potential acute health effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Eye contact

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

: Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Ingestion

### **Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

No specific data.

: Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight

: Inhalation

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight

: Skin contact

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight

: Ingestion

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

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

#### **Short term exposure**

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**

Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: General

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Mutagenicity

May damage the unborn child.

: Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Fertility effects

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

**Mobility in soil**

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

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.

: Disposal methods

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. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	<b>UN number</b>
-	-	-	<b>UN proper shipping name</b>
-	-	-	<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>
-	-	-	<b>Packing group</b>
No.	No.	No.	<b>Environmental hazards</b>
-	-	-	<b>Additional information</b>



## Section 14. Transport 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.

: 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

## Section 16. Other information

### Justification

Justification	Classification
Calculation method	Repr. 1B, H360 (Unborn child)

### History

12/06/2018

: Date of printing

12/06/2018

: Date of issue/Date of revision

07/06/2017

: Date of previous issue

2

: 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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## Section 16. Other information

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