SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interbond 1202UPC Metallic Grey Part A

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier Product code : Interbond 1202UPC Metallic Grey Part A : HTA160

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

Identified uses			
Professional application	of coatings and inks		
Us	ses advised against		Reason
All Other Uses			
Supplier's details	: International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500	e Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530	

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +46 8 33 12 31
<u>National advisory body/</u> <u>Poison Centre (For use only</u> <u>by licensed medical</u> <u>professionals.)</u>	: +7 343 229 98 57
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

Akzo Nobel N.V., International Paint Ltd., 1990020, St. Petersburg, Russia

Tel: +7 812 747 30 52 Fax: +7 812 747 30 51

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central
	nervous system (CNS) and hearing organs) - Category 1
	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS label elements





Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), 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. Avoid breathing vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe gas, vapour or spray.
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 ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
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	:

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number	Classification
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12	≥10 - ≤25	1174921-79-9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	≥10 - ≤25	64742-82-1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
xylene	≤5	1330-20-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312
Date of issue/Date of revision : 14/08/201	8	•	AkzoNobel



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

		9	
			Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
ethylbenzene	≤2.1	100-41-4	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

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	: 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.
Inhalation	: 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. Seek medical attention. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: 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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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: 14/08/2018





Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
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. This material is toxic 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions 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.
Special protective equipment 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.



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	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.
For emergency responders	:	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".
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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and material for cor	<u>nta</u>	inment 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 spill product. Note: see Section 1 for

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.
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.



Section 7. Handling and storage

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. 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.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits	
xylene ethylbenzene		РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian Federation, 9/2013). TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ or gases STEL: 150 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: vapor and/or gases РО МинЗдраСоц ПДК (Russian Federation, 9/2011). TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapor and/ or gases CEIL: 150 mg/m ³ Form: vapor and/or gases	
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recom	tion. Use process enclosures, local exhaust g controls to keep worker exposure to airborne mended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive ntilation 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.		
Individual protection meas	ures		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques should	ce thoroughly after handling chemical products, before lavatory and at the end of the working period. be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. efore reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and e workstation location.	
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is ne gases or dusts. Use eye protect liquid splashes. If contact is po	an approved standard should be used when a risk ecessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, ction according to EN 166, designed to protect against pssible, the following protection should be worn, es a higher degree of protection: chemical splash	
Skin protection			
Hand protection	against chemicals and micro-o When prolonged or frequently class of 6 (breakthrough time of recommended. When only brie of 2 or higher (breakthrough tin recommended. The user mus	classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves rganisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is of contact is expected, a glove with a protection class ne greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is t check that the final choice of type of glove selected most appropriate and takes into account the	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 14/08/2018	AkzoNobel	
/ersion : 1.01	6/13		

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		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.
Other skin 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.
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 according to EN529. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid.Colour: Metallic.Odour: Solvent.Odour threshold: Not available.pH: Not applicable.Boiling point: Not available.Boiling point: Lowest known value: >142°C (>287.6°F)(Hydrocarbons, C9-C12).Flash point: Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.Vapour pressure: Not available.Vapour density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water: Not available.Purition coefficient: n- octanol/water: Not available.Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Puttoin coefficient: n- octanol/water: Not available.Puttoin coefficient	<u>Appearance</u>		
Odour:Solvent.Odour threshold:Not available.pH:Not available.Melting point:Not available.Boiling point:Lowest known value: >142°C (>287.6°F)(Hydrocarbons, C9-C12).Flash point:Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F)Evaporation rate:Not available.Flammability (solid, gas):Not available.Flammability (solid, gas):Not available.Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12)Vapour pressure:Not available.Vapour density:Not available.Relative density:1.24Solubility:Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water:Not available.Auto-ignition temperature:Not available.Decomposition temperature:Not available.Decomposition temperature:Not available.	Physical state	Liquid.	
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Partition coefficient: n- : Not available. octanol/water . Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. Decomposition temperature : Not available.	Relative density	1.24	
octanol/waterAuto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.	Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	
Decomposition temperature : Not available.		Not available.	
	Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity: Kinematic (room temperature): 80 mm²/s (80 cSt)	Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
	Viscosity	Kinematic (room temperature): 80 mm ² /s (80 cSt)	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 14/08/2018 AkzoNobel

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)



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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy xylene	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12	Category 1	Inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 1	Inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (gases)	25625.9 mg/kg 116481.5 ppm 941 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.1 to 5.7 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
	-	Not readily Not readily Readily
	Aquatic half-life - -	

Bioaccumulative potential

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500 10 to 2500	high high
xylene ethylbenzene	3.12 3.6	8.1 to 25.9 15	low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. 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

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3		3
Packing group	Ш	Ш	111
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Special provisions	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
	640 (E)		
ate of issue/Date of rev	ision : 14/08/2018		AkzoNobel

X.International.

Section 14. Transport information

IMDG Code Segregation : Not applicable. group

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

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

References

: STATE STANDARD OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION No. 19433-88 'Hazardous Cargo. Classification and Labelling' Labour Code of the Russian Federation No. 197-FZ of 30 December 2001

Section 16. Other information

Justification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE	Calculation method
EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED	Calculation method
EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS) and hearing	
organs) - Category 1	
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method
History	
Date of printing : 14/08/2018	
Date of issue/Date of : 14/08/2018 revision	

Date of previous issue	:	16/11/201
Version	:	1.01

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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
	Dangerous Goods by Road
	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
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods
	by Rail
	UN = United Nations
References	· Not available

References : 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.

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