

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interfine 979 Part B

Section 1. Identification

Interfine 979 Part B : GHS product identifier

SYA046 : Product code

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

AkzoNobel Saudi Arabia Ltd.

PO Box 37 Dammam 31411 Saudi Arabia

+966 55 388 0087

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

+966 3 812 1044 : **Emergency telephone**

number (with hours of

: Supplier's details

operation)

: 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

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

: Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS label elements









: Hazard pictograms

Danger : Signal word

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 3 : 31/03/2017



: Hazard statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Causes damage to organs.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not breathe vapour or spray. Do not breathe gas, vapour or spray.

Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Store locked up.

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

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

: Response

: Prevention

: Storage: Disposal

: Supplemental label

elements

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
Acute Tox. 4, H302	919-30-2	≥90	3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Skin Corr. 1B, H314			
Acute Tox. 2, H300	1067-33-0	≤7.6	dibutyltin di(acetate)
Acute Tox. 5, H313			
Skin Corr. 1, H314			
Skin Sens. 1, H317			
Muta. 2, H341			
Repr. 1, H360FD (Fertility and			
Unborn child) (oral)			
STOT SE 1, H370 (oral)			
STOT RE 1, H372 (oral)			
Aquatic Acute 1, H400			
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410			

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 3

: 31/03/2017



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

: Inhalation

: Eye contact

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. 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.

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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.

: Ingestion

: Skin contact

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage.

May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

: Skin contact

: Eve contact

: Inhalation

Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact

pain watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 3 : 31/03/2017

XInternational

Section 4. First aid measures

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

reduced foetal weight

increase in foetal deaths

skeletal malformations

: Skin contact

: 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.

No specific treatment.

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

: Notes to physician

: Specific treatments

: Protection of first-aiders

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

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. This material is very 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.

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

: 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

: For non-emergency personnel

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

: 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 : Small spill 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. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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.

: Appropriate engineering controls

: Environmental exposure controls

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

: 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.

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

: Body protection

: Other skin protection

: Respiratory protection



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid. : Physical state

Colourless. : Colour

Solvent. : Odour

Not available. : Odour threshold

: pH Not applicable.

Not available. : Melting point

Lowest known value: 217°C (422.6°F) (3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane). : Boiling point

: Flash point Closed cup: 98°C (208.4°F)

Not available. : Evaporation rate

Not available. : Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available. : Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Not available. : Vapour pressure

Not available. : Vapour density

: Relative density

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. : Solubility

: Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

Not available. : Auto-ignition temperature

Not available. : Decomposition temperature

Kinematic (room temperature): 100 mm²/s (100 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

: Conditions to avoid No specific data.

No specific data. : Incompatible materials

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

should not be produced.

products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	4.29 g/kg	Rabbit Rat	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
-	1.57 g/kg 2318 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	dibutyltin di(acetate)
-	32 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	

Irritation/Corrosion

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 3

: 31/03/2017



Section 11. Toxicological information

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	100	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
	milligrams				
-	24 hours 750	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
	Micrograms				
-	24 hours 5	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	
	milligrams				
-	30 minutes	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	dibutyltin di(acetate)
	500				- , ,
	milligrams				

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
Not determined	Oral	Category 1	dibutyltin di(acetate)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

3 3 3 3	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Not determined	Oral	Category 1	dibutyltin di(acetate)

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Not available. : Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Inhalation

: Eye contact

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage. : Eye contact

May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious

effects may be delayed following exposure.

Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Skin contact

Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. : Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain

watering

redness

Version: 3

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 31/03/2017



Section 11. Toxicological information

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

: Inhalation

: Skin contact

: Ingestion

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.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once : General

sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects. : **Mutagenicity**

May damage the unborn child. : Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Developmental effects

May damage fertility. : Fertility effects

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

ATE value	Route
461.3 mg/kg	Oral
46360 mg/kg	Dermal

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
72 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum - Exponential growth phase	Acute EC50 35 μg/l Marine water	dibutyltin di(acetate)

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 3

: 31/03/2017



Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogP _{ow}	Product/ingredient name
low	3.4	1.7	3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane

Mobility in soil

Not available. : Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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

: Disposal methods

Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN number
Paint	PAINT. Marine pollutant (dibutyltin di(acetate))	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
8	8	8	Transport hazard class(es)
II	II	II	Packing group
No.	Yes.	No.	Environmental hazards
The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B Special provisions 163	Special provisions 163, 367	Additional information

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version : 3

: 31/03/2017



Section 14. Transport information

Limited Quantities -Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Packaging instructions: Y840 **Special provisions** A3, A72, A803

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	Acute Tox. 4, H302
Calculation method	Skin Corr. 1, H314
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	Muta. 2, H341
Calculation method	Repr. 1, H360 (Fertility)
Calculation method	Repr. 1, H360 (Unborn child)
Calculation method	STOT SE 1, H370
Calculation method	STOT RE 1, H372
Calculation method	Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

History

31/03/2017 : Date of printing

31/03/2017 : Date of issue/Date of

revision

02/06/2016 : Date of previous issue

: 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



Section 16. Other information

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.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Unless we have agreed to the contrary, all products are supplied by us subject to our standard terms and conditions of business, which include limitations of liability. Please make sure to refer to these and / or the relevant agreement which you have with AkzoNobel (or its affiliate, as the case may be).

© AkzoNobel

Date of issue/Date of revision Version : 3 : 31/03/2017