

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 - United Kingdom (UK)

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **Interplus 356 Aluminium Part A**

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Interplus 356 Aluminium Part A

: EPA356 Product code

**Product description** : Professional application of coatings and inks

Industrial application of coatings and inks

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

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

International Paint Ltd. Stoneygate Lane Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear

NE10 0JY UK

Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711

: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)

: +44 (0)844 892 0111 Telephone number

<u>Supplier</u>

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

### Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R10

> Xi; R36/38 R43, R67 N: R51/53

Physical/chemical

Date of issue/Date of revision

hazards

: Flammable.

**Human health hazards** : Irritating to eyes and skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Vapours may

cause drowsiness and dizziness.

27/01/2015.

Version: 1 1/15



### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Environmental hazards** 

: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 







Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eve irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Precautionary statements**

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

open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

Response : IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower. Collect spillage.

**Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

: reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average Hazardous ingredients

molecular weight ≤ 700)

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate respirator when

ventilation is inadequate.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

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

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

27/01/2015. Version: 1 2/15



# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

			<u>Classification</u>		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	>=15 - <20	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66, R67 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 and H336 (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	REACH #: 01-2119456619-26 EC: 500-033-5 CAS: 25068-38-6 Index: 603-074-00-8	>=5 - <25	Xi; R36/38 R43 N; R51/53	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	REACH #: 01-2119454392-40 CAS: 28064-14-4	>=5 - <10	Xi; R36/38 R43 N; R51/53	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Oxirane, mono[ (C10-16-alkyloxy) methyl] derivs.	EC: 268-358-2 CAS: 68081-84-5	>=2.5 - <5	Xi; R36/38 R43 N; R51/53	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Oxirane, 2-( chloromethyl)-, polymer with α-hydro-ω- hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl -1,2-ethanediyl)]	CAS: 9072-62-2	>=1 - <2.5	Xi; R36/38 R43 R52/53	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	<15	R10 R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27/01/2015.

Version : 1 3/15



### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

**Eye contact**: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running

water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical

attention.

**Inhalation**: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It

may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear

gloves.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

pain or irritation

watering redness

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

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness

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

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27/01/2015.

**Version** : 1 4/15



# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### Hazards from the substance or mixture

: 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 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".

### 6.2 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.

### 6.3 Methods and materials 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Date of issue/Date of revision

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Version: 1 5/15

27/01/2015.



# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

### 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.

#### 7.2 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. 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.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available. Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker or exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	European Hydrocarbon Solvent Suppliers (CEFIC-HSPA) methodology (Europe).  TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 hours. (Europe).  : 100 mg/m³  : 19 ppm
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours.

6/15 Version: 1



# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

# Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### **DNELs/DMELs**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

# 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.

#### **Individual protection measures**

### 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. 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.

# Eye/face 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.

### **Skin protection**

### 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Version: 1

27/01/2015.



# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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. 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.

**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.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Metallic. Odour Solvent. : Not available. **Odour threshold** Hq : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Lowest known value: 166°C (330.8°F) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).

Flash point : Closed cup: 44°C : Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Greatest known range: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 7% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum),

light arom.)

: Not available. Vapour pressure Not available. Vapour density

Relative density : 1.67

Solubility(ies) : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 718 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

27/01/2015.

**Explosive properties** : Not available. Oxidising properties : Not available.

### 9.2 Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision

No additional information.

Version: 1 8/15



# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

10.4 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.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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

should not be produced.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	13 g/kg 6600 mg/kg	- -

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-, polymer with α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

27/01/2015.

**Sensitisation** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

Date of issue/Date of revision

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Version: 1 9/15



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available. **Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)** 

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

# Potential acute health effects

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

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

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: 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:

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 and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

27/01/2015.

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Date of issue/Date of revision

**Version** : 1 10/15



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

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.

Other information : Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	-	-	Readily
light arom.			

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

**Mobility** : Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable. vPvB : Not applicable.

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

27/01/2015.

**Version** : 1 11/15



# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Methods of disposal

: 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.

**Hazardous waste** 

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Code number	Waste designation	
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	

#### **Packaging**

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special 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. Vapor 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	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 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 640 (E)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	
	Tunnel code		

Date of issue/Date of revision : 27/01/2015.

**Version** : 1 12/15



# **SECTION 14: Transport information** (D/E) The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**IMDG Code Segregation** 

group

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not available.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### **Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

### **Other EU regulations**

### **Special packaging requirements**

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

**National regulations** 

References : Biocidal Products Regulations 2012

The Aerosol Dispensers (EEC Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations 1996

The Detergents Regulations 2005

15.2 Chemical Safety

Date of issue/Date of revision

**Assessment** 

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still

required.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

27/01/2015.

Version: 1 13/15



### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classificat	tion	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H : statements	H226 H304 H315 H317 H319 H335 and H336 (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) H336 (Narcotic effects) H411 H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects)  May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Narcotic effects) Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications : [CLP/GHS]		LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3  SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Full text of abbreviated R :	R10- Flammable	

Full text of abbreviated R phrases

: R10- Flammable.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R37- Irritating to respiratory system. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]

: Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant

N - Dangerous for the environment

**Date of printing** : 27/01/2015.

Version : 1 14/15



## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Date of issue/ Date of

revision

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.

: 27/01/2015.

Version : 1

#### **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