SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERCURE 420 PART B

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

GHS product identifier Product code

: INTERCURE 420 PART B

: EBA420

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

Identified uses				
Professional application of co	Professional application of coatings and inks			
Uses a	advised against	Reason		
All Other Uses				
Manufacturer	: International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +4	6 (0) 31 928530		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +46 8 33 12 31			
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com			

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013			
Classification of the substance or mixture			
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3		

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms





Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if inhaled. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention Response	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 respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, spark 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. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention grespiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Tak off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON	ıl,
	SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician you feel unwell. 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.	
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Supplemental label elements	Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.	

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
xylene	≥25 - ≤50	1330-20-7
n-butanol	≥5 - ≤10	71-36-3
ethylbenzene	≥5 - ≤10	100-41-4
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≤3	90-72-2
1,2-ethylenediamine	<1	107-15-3
toluene	≤0.3	108-88-3

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 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 firs	Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.		
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical attention. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.		
Skin contact	: 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.		
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.		

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

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Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	respiratory tract irritation
	coughing
	wheezing and breathing difficulties
	asthma
	headache
	drowsiness/fatigue
	dizziness/vertigo
	muscle weakness
	unconsciousness
	reduced foetal weight
	increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	pain or irritation
	redness
	blistering may occur reduced foetal weight
	increase in foetal deaths
	skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
ingestion	stomach pains
	reduced foetal weight
	increase in foetal deaths
	skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

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 harmful to aquatic life. 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 nitrogen oxides

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Section 5. Firefighting measures

Special protective actions	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if
for fire-fighters	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.

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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. Do not breathe 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.
Methods and material for con	<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

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures
 Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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. 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

Section 7. Handling and storage

		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.
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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
xylene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).
	PC-STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	PC-TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).
	PC-TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007).
	PC-STEL: 150 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	PC-TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethylenediamine	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). Absorbed
	through skin.
	PC-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	PC-TWA: 4 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
toluene	GBZ 2.1 (China, 4/2007). Absorbed
	through skin.
	PC-STEL: 100 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	PC-TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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.



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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. 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.
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.
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.EN ISO 13688 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. Recommended : multi-gas/vapour and particulate filter

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Colour	: Colourless.	
Odour	: Amine-like.	
Odour threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: Not applicable.	
Melting point	: Not available.	
Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 136.16°C (277.1°F) (xylene).	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 11.3% (butan-1-ol)	
Vapour pressure	: Not available.	
Vapour density	: Not available.	
Relative density	: 0.95	
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Date of issue/Date of revision	12/02/2020	A

Version 5 :

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 507 mm ² /s (507 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.
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	-
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
ethylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005	-
				Mililiters	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				milligrams	
2,4,6-tris	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
(dimethylaminomethyl)				Micrograms	
phenol					
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	0.025	-
				Mililiters	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
		Date 1:		milligrams	
ethylenediamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750	-
		Dabbit		Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750	-
	Chin Madarata irritant	Dabbit		Micrograms	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	450	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit		milligrams 24 hours 10	
	Skill - Severe Initalit	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		0.5 minutes	
loidene		Tabbit	-	100	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	870	_
		Rabbit		Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 2	_
		1 (abbit		milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	_	24 hours 250	_
		9		microliters	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	435	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	500	-
				milligrams	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
			Not determined Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of expos	ure
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Potential acute health effects

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Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	 Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Symptoms related to the	he physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths
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Section 11. Toxicological information

	skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure	• •
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4965.8 mg/kg
Dermal	3242.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	12680.4 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	150 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	20.45 mg/l

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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
butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983 to 2072 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1910 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 18.4 to 25.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
ethylenediamine	Acute EC50 100000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 46000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1544700 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 160 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Poecilia reticulata Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days
toluene	Acute EC50 19.6 mg/l Acute LC50 5.8 mg/l Chronic NOEC 28 mg/l Chronic NOEC 5.44 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia Magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Crustaceans - Daphnia Magna Fish - Pimpephales proelas	48 hours 96 hours - -

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	15	low
2,4,6-tris	0.219	-	low
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol			
ethylenediamine	-7.02	-	low
toluene	2.73	8.317637711	low

Mobility in soil

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

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.



Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	China	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group		111		111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional 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).

: Not determined. China inventory (IECSC)

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

13/14

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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
References	: Not available.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 5, H303	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 5, H313	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility)	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 3, H402	Calculation method

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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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