

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

FR2-55 TUK <2GU GREY BAC 703

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : FR2-55 TUK <2GU GREY BAC 703

**SDS code** : 55430703B

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

**Identified uses** 

Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

**Product use** : Waterborne coating for interior use.

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098

09103 PAMIERS Cedex

France

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

substance or mixture RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

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

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Suspected of causing cancer.

**Precautionary statements** 

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

**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.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤10	54839-24-6
silicon dioxide	≤3	7631-86-9
Polyisocyanate, aliphatic	≤3	-
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≤3	14807-96-6
Chlorite-group minerals	≤3	1318-59-8
carbon black, respirable powder	≤3	1333-86-4
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	≤3	9038-95-3
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	≤0.3	4083-64-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Skin contact

: 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

#### Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation**: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

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

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

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

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

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

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

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

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subacquent explosion.

of a subsequent explosion.

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### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Hazardous thermal** decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized 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 nonemergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

### 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 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 spilled 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 sensitization 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).  TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate silicon dioxide Polyisocyanate, aliphatic Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres Chlorite-group minerals carbon black, respirable powder	None. None. None. None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens. TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C - Supplemental Exposure Limits TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Notes: Carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C - Supplemental Exposure Limits TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	None.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene

None.

# 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, vapor 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.

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: safety glasses with sideshields.

#### **Skin protection**

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**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 antistatic 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

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Gray.

Odor : Characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : Not available.

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Closed cup: 59°C (138.2°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit/flammability limit

Vapor pressure :

	Va	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			por pressur	e at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Polyisocyanate, aliphatic	<825	<110				
ammonia, anhydrous	72.31	9.6				
chlorobenzene	8.8	1.2				
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.52	0.2	EU A.4			
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.99	0.13				
2-butoxyethanol	0.75	0.1				
Polyether modified siloxane	0.75	0.1				
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	0.25	0.033				
aluminium hydroxide	<0.075	<0.01				
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	0.01	0.0013				
tosyl chloride	0.00098	0.00013				
N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)	0.00087	0.00012				
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	0.00019	0.000025				
1,1'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)bis [pentabromobenzene]	<0.00000075	<0.0000001	OECD 104			
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	0	0	EU A.4			
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

**Density** : 1.28 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	244.85	472.7	
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	325	617	
Ethene, homopolymer	330 to 410	626 to 770	
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	356	672.8	EU A.16
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	368 to 371	694.4 to 699.8	

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	372	701.6	ASTM E 659-78	
N,N'-ethylenedi(stearamide)	380	716	DIN 51794	
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	384 to 387	723.2 to 728.6	ASTM E 659	
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	454	849.2		
chlorobenzene	590	1094		
ammonia, anhydrous	651	1203.8		

Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

**Viscosity** 

: Kinematic (room temperature): 70 mm²/s (70 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 101 mm²/s (101 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

### 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 pressurize, 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
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	293 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	174 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4770 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4670 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	147 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	330 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	49 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	16 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1770 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

	LD50 Oral	Rat	45 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral		5370 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9170 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	38400 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8530 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	18300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20600 uL/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	775 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25	-
				mg	
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
,	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 UI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				UI	

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
silicon dioxide	-	3	-
Talc , not containing	-	3	-
asbestiform fibres carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

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

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

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

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

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

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

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

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

**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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : 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.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
carbon black, respirable powder	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.76	-	low

### **Mobility in soil**

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

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. 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 spilled material and runoff and contact

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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **Section 14. Transport information**

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

### **Additional information**

**DOT Classification** : This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel

or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are

not regulated as hazardous materials.

**IMDG** : Emergency schedules F-E, \_S-E\_

**IMDG Code Segregation group** Not applicable

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b):

Not determined.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; DIATOMACEOUS EARTH;

TALC: CARBON BLACK

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TALC (NOT CONTAINING

ASBESTOS FIBERS); CARBON BLACK; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL

: The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; SILICA; TALC; CARBON Pennsylvania

**BLACK** 

California Prop. 65

MARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/14/2022 Version : 1 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : No previous validation 12/13

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name		Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
titanium dioxide	-	-	Cancer
carbon black, respirable powder	-	-	Cancer
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	-	Cancer

### **Inventory list**

**Canada**: At least one component is not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

#### **History**

Date of printing

Date of issue/ Date of

revision

: 14 December 2022

: 14 December 2022

Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1
Unique ID :

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 = 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)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

### ▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/14/2022Version: 1Date of previous issue: No previous validation13/13AkzoNobel