

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### MTP100 BASE WHITE

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : MTP100 BASE WHITE

**SDS code** : 62800000B

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

**Identified uses** 

Waterborne paint. Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

**Product use** : Waterborne coating for exterior 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 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

### **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 substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and

eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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** : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision :11/2/2022 Version :1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation 1/10 AkzoNobel

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**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	13463-67-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≤10	14807-96-6
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C>10	≤3	64771-71-7
Chlorite-group minerals	≤3	1318-59-8
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	<0.06	55965-84-9

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

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

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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 contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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.

Date of issue/Date of revision :11/2/2022 Version :1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation 2/10 AkzoNobel

### Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : No specific data.

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

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

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. 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

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical

**Hazardous thermal** 

decomposition products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective

: 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

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. 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 non-

emergency personnel".

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains **Environmental precautions** 

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/2/2022 Version : 1

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : No previous validation 3/10

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### 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 original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in 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, 3/2020). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen 1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens.  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.	

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/2/2022 Version : 1

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : No previous validation 4/10

MTP100 BASE WHITE

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C>10
Chlorite-group minerals
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)
None.
None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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 side-

shields.

**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.

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

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : White.

Odor : Characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available.

8 : Hq

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 101°C (213.8°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/2/2022 Version : 1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation 5/10 AkzoNobel

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 7% (Paraffins (petroleum), normal C>10)

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Density: 1.228 g/cm³

**Solubility(ies)** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

### 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 : No specific data.

**Incompatible materials**: No specific data.

**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**

Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Classification

IARC	NTP
2B 3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 11/2/2022Version: 1Date of previous issue: No previous validation6/10AkzoNobel

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

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

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C>10	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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 : No specific data.

**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.

 Date of previous issue
 : No previous validation
 7/10

# **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 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

8/10

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/2/2022 Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version :1 **AkzoNobel** 

### **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	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

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; TIN DIOXIDE DUST; TALC;

SOAPSTONE

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

**New Jersey** The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2);

**SOAPSTONE** 

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; TALC; SOAPSTONE DUST

California Prop. 65

MARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	-
carbon black, respirable powder methanol	-	- Yes.

#### **Inventory list**

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

Date of issue/Date of revision Version :1 : 11/2/2022 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : No previous validation 9/10

### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

### Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
3 7	Calculation method Calculation method

**History** 

Date of printing : 2 November 2022

Date of issue/ Date of : 2 November 2022

revision

revision

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**

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to Akzo Nobel.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/2/2022 Version : 1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation 10/10 AkzoNobel