

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

DI-TEX 50 MATT BASE GREY 8423C PPF/ B422

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet,
Article 10 Paragraph 1

# Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : DI-TEX 50 MATT BASE GREY 8423C PPF/ B422

**SDS code** : 8422B422B

B. 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 interior use.

C. Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098

09103 PAMIERS Cedex

France

e-mail address of

person responsible for

this SDS

Emergency telephone

number (with hours of

operation)

: PSRA\_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** 

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act

and the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :





Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements**: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

**Precautionary statements** 

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Date of previous issue :5-10-2022 1/12 AkzoNobel

DI-TEX 50 MATT BASE GREY 8423C PPF/ B422

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention**: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

**Response**: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

**Disposal**: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

C. Other hazards which do

not result in classification

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Identifiers	%
Mica-group minerals	CAS: 12001-26-2	<10
titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥0.1 - <5
2-butoxyethanol	CAS: 111-76-2	≥0.1 - <5
carbon black, respirable powder	CAS: 1333-86-4	<10
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	CAS: 55965-84-9	<10
ammonia, anhydrous	CAS: 7664-41-7	<1

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

A. 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.

B. 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.

C. 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. 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 21-10-2022 Version : 1.02

Date of previous issue : 5-10-2022 2/12 AkzoNobel

#### Section 4. First aid measures

#### D. 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.

#### E. 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. 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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable

extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

# B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

# C. 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.

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

Special precautions 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- B. 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).

#### C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Date of issue/Date of revision: 21-10-2022Version: 1.02Date of previous issue: 5-10-20223/12AkzoNobel

#### 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

#### A. 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.

# B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: 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

#### A. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
tranium dioxide	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust
	with less than 1% of free SiO2
2-butoxyethanol	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
carbon black, respirable powder	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable
	fraction
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	Ministry of Employment and Labor

Date of issue/Date of revision : 21-10-2022 Version : 1.02

Date of previous issue : 5-10-2022 4/12 AkzoNobel

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).

TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable

fraction

Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).

STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

B. Appropriate engineering controls

ammonia, anhydrous

: 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.

#### C. Personal protective equipment

**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.

**Eye 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.

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.

**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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Gray.

B. Odor : Characteristic.C. Odor threshold : Not available.

**D.** pH : 8

E. Melting/freezing point : Not available.F. Boiling point/boiling : Not available.

range

G. Flash point : Closed cup: 105°C (221°F)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 21-10-2022 Version : 1.02

Date of previous issue : 5-10-2022 5/12 AkzoNobel

DI-TEX 50 MATT BASE GREY 8423C PPF/ B422

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Fire point : Not available. H. Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. J. Lower and upper : Not available.

explosive (flammable)

limits

K. Vapor pressure : Not available.

L. Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

M. Vapor density : Highest known value: (Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether).

N. Density : 1.175 g/cm<sup>3</sup> O. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

P. Auto-ignition

: Not available.

temperature Q. Decomposition

temperature

: Not available.

R. Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): 10.21 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (1021 cSt)

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 2.01 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (201 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available. S. Molecular weight : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability The product is stable.

reactions

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

B. Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

C. Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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

decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on the likely: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye contact

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data. Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Date of issue/Date of revision : 21-10-2022 Version: 1.02

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 5-10-2022 6/12

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Eye contact : No specific data.

#### B. Health hazards

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	700 ppm	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	3380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	230 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	536 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	1130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	252 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	307 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1167 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	320 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure	Mouse	1050 mg/kg	-
	unreported			
	LD50 Route of exposure	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
	unreported			
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
ammonia, anhydrous	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	4230 ppm	1 hours
, ,	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	4500 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	21430 ppm	30 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	9500 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	17401 ppm	15 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	4600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rabbit	7 g/m³	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	7040 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	30 minutes
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4673 mg/kg	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4673 mg/kg	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 minutes

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>2</b> -butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	100 mg 500 mg	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
Manium dioxide 2-butoxyethanol carbon black, respirable powder	CAS: 111-76-2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

#### **Mutagenicity**

Date of issue/Date of revision: 21-10-2022Version: 1.02

Date of previous issue :5-10-2022 7/12 AkzoNobel

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
iranium dioxide 2-butoxyethanol	-	2B	-	A4 A3
carbon black, respirable	-	2B	-	A3
powder				

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Not available.

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

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

#### **Chronic toxicity**

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.

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tranium 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 21-10-2022 Version : 1.02

Date of previous issue :5-10-2022 8/12 AkzoNobel

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1490000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	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
ammonia, anhydrous	Acute EC50 29.2 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4980 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Penaeus japonicus - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5210 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans -	48 hours
		Fenneropenaeus penicillatus - Zoea	
	Acute LC50 2080 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2710 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.53 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25400 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4180 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4130 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 300 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Hypophthalmichthys nobilis	96 hours
	Acute LC50 450 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Underyearling	96 hours
	Acute LC50 380 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Hypophthalmichthys molitrix - Fingerling	96 hours
	Acute LC50 660 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 440 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 550 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rutilus rutilus - Embryo	31 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.204 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Dicentrarchus labrax	62 days

#### B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low

#### D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision: 21-10-2022Version: 1.02Date of previous issue: 5-10-20229/12AkzoNobel

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### A. 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 nonrecyclable 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.

#### **B.** Disposal 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
B. UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
C. Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
D. Packing group	-	-	-
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

F. 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

#### A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)

: None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

**Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous** to Youth

: Not applicable.

#### **Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors**

The following components have an OEL:

Date of issue/Date of revision : 21-10-2022 Version: 1.02

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 5-10-2022 10/12

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

titanium dioxide 2-butoxyethanol

carbon black, respirable powder

C(M)IT/MIT(3:1) ammonia, anhydrous

**ISHA Enforcement Regs**: The following components are listed: ammonia **Annex 19 (Exposure** 

standards established for harmful factors)

: None of the components are listed.

**ISHA Enforcement Regs** Annex 21 (Harmful

factors subject to Work

**Environment** Measurement)

**ISHA Enforcement Regs** 

Annex 22 (Harmful **Factors Subject to** Special Health Check-

up)

Standard of Industrial

Safety and Health **Annex 12 (Hazardous** substances subject to

control)

: The following components are listed: titanium dioxide

: The following components are listed: mica, titanium dioxide

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

CCA Article 11 (TRI)

**CCA Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach** 

Article 27)

**CCA Article 19 Subject** 

to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)

**CCA Article 20 Toxic** 

Chemicals (K-Reach

Article 20)

**CCA Article 20** 

Restricted (K-Reach Article 27)

**CCA Article 39** (Accident Precaution

Chemicals)

**Existing Chemical Substances Subject to** 

**Safety Management Act** 

Registration C. Dangerous Materials : The following components are listed: Quartz, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone,

mixt. With 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, Ammonia

: Class: Specified flammables Item: Combustible liquid

Threshold: 2 m<sup>3</sup>

: Not applicable

Danger category: Not applicable Signal word: Not applicable

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national D. Wastes regulation

and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

**International regulations** 

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

: 21-10-2022 Date of issue/Date of revision Version: 1.02

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 5-10-2022 11/12

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** 

Not listed.

#### Section 16. Other information

A. References : Not available.B. Date of issue/Date of : 21 October 2022

revision

**C. Version** : 1.02

Unique ID :

Date of printing : 1 November 2022

D. Other

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**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

#### **Notice to reader**

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