

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

FR2-55 SEMI-GLOSS BASE DARK GREY 2605

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** : FR2-55 SEMI-GLOSS BASE DARK GREY 2605  
**SDS code** : 55962605B

### 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** : PSRA\_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

**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

**A. Hazard classification** : 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** : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

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1/12

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: 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	%
Titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥10 - <15
iron hydroxide oxide	CAS: 20344-49-4	≥1 - <5
carbon black, respirable powder	CAS: 1333-86-4	<10
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	CAS: 14807-96-6	<10
silicon dioxide	CAS: 7631-86-9	<10
2-butoxyethanol	CAS: 111-76-2	≥0.1 - <5
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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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.
- 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** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- A. Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
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.
- 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**
- 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). 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
titanium dioxide	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO <sub>2</sub>
carbon black, respirable powder	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction
2-butoxyethanol	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction
ammonia, anhydrous	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

**B. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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. 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** : Blue.
- B. Odor** : Characteristic.
- C. Odor threshold** : Not available.
- D. pH** : 8
- E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- F. Boiling point/boiling range** : Not available.
- G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 105°C (221°F)
- Fire point** : Not available.
- H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- 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** : 1.357 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- P. Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- R. Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 4.27 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (427 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.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : 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 decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- A. Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Eye contact** : No specific data.

### B. Health hazards

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Carbon black, respirable powder 2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
	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	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

ammonia, anhydrous	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 unreported	Mouse	1050 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
	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/m <sup>3</sup>	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
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	Classification
titanium dioxide carbon black, respirable powder 2-butoxyethanol	CAS: 13463-67-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	CAS: 1333-86-4	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	CAS: 111-76-2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
titanium dioxide carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-	A4
	-	2B	-	A3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	3	-	A4
silicon dioxide	-	3	-	-
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-	A3

### Reproductive toxicity

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7/12



## Section 11. Toxicological information

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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
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
carbon black, respirable powder	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 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
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

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8/12



## Section 12. Ecological information

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 - Fenneropenaeus penicillatus - Zoea	48 hours
	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 (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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

## 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 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.

**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
<b>A. UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>B. UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-
<b>C. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-
<b>D. Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>E. Environmental hazards</b>	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 to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## 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:

titanium dioxide  
 carbon black, respirable powder  
 2-butoxyethanol  
 C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)  
 ammonia, anhydrous

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)** :  The following components are listed: ammonia

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)** : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, talc; soapstone, iron oxide, silica

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)** : The following components are listed: Iron oxide

**Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)** : The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, iron and its compounds

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

**CCA Article 11 (TRI)** : None of the components are listed.

**CCA Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach Article 27)** : None of the components are listed.

**CCA Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)** : None of the components are listed.

**CCA Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)** : Not applicable

**CCA Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27)** : None of the components are listed.

**CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)** : None of the components are listed.

**Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration** : The following components are listed: Quartz, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, mixt. With 2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone, Ammonia

**C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act** : **Class:** Specified flammables  
**Item:** Combustible liquid  
**Threshold:** 2 m<sup>3</sup>  
**Danger category:** Not applicable  
**Signal word:** Not applicable

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

### E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

#### International regulations

##### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

##### 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 revision** : 21 October 2022
- C. Version** : 1.03
- Unique ID** :
- Date of printing** : **31 October 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

#### 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.

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