

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

FR2-55 SEMI-GLOSS BASE GREY AF 2624

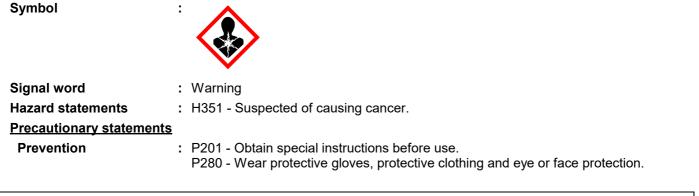
#### In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemi	cal product and company identification
A. Product name	: FR2-55 SEMI-GLOSS BASE GREY AF 2624
SDS code	: 55962624B
B. <u>Relevant identified uses</u>	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
	Identified uses
Waterborne paint. Profession	nal 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 Rij 09103 PAMIERS Ce 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



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## 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 : None known. not result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	Identifiers	%
titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7	≥15 - <20
silicon dioxide	CAS: 7631-86-9	<10
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	CAS: 14807-96-6	<10
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

Α.	Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of wa eyelids. Check for and remove any cor minutes. Get medical attention.		
В.	Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of v shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 clothing before reuse. Clean shoes tho	) minutes. Get medical atten	•
C.	Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at If not breathing, if breathing is irregular artificial respiration or oxygen by trained person providing aid to give mouth-to-m unconscious, place in recovery position Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight waistband.	or if respiratory arrest occurs d personnel. It may be dange nouth resuscitation. Get mee and get medical attention in	s, provide erous to the dical attention. If nmediately.
D.	Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh 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 wate drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting of the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get med attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If uncons place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.		has been es of water to ngerous. Do not omiting occurs, Get medical If unconscious, laintain an open	
E.	Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison quantities have been ingested or inhale		ately if large
	Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.		
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### Section 4. First aid measures

**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

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A.	Extinguishing media		
	Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
В.	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.
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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

Α.	Precautions for safe hand	lling
	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
inanium dioxide	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable
	fraction
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable
	fraction
ammonia, anhydrous	Ministry of Employment and Labor
	(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
	STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

В.	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.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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C.	Personal protective equip	ome	ent
	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

Α.	<u>Appearance</u>		
	Physical state	:	Liquid.
	Color	:	Gray.
В.	Odor	:	Characteristic.
C.	Odor threshold	:	Not available.
D.	рН	:	8
Ε.	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.
Н.	Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
I.	Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
J.	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Κ.	Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
L.	Solubility	:	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.
	Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Μ.	Vapor density	:	Highest known value: (Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether).
N.	Density	:	1.433 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Ο.	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Ρ.	Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
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## **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

Q. Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
R. Viscosity	<ul> <li>Kinematic (room temperature): 4.05 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (405 cSt)</li> <li>Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 2.01 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (201 cSt)</li> </ul>
Flow time (ISO 2	<b>431) :</b> Not available.
S. Molecular weigh	t : Not applicable.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Α.	Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
	Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
В.	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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure sig	ins/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
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	-
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

ection 11. I oxicol	ogical information			
	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	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
powder				
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
L	1	-	1	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 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
Manium dioxide 2-butoxyethanol carbon black, respirable powder	CAS: 111-76-2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

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# 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 Carcinogenicity	<ul> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</li> </ul>
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
	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
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## Section 12. Ecological information

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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	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	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low

#### D. Mobility in soil

Date of previous issue

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

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

:17-10-2022

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Α.	Disposal methods	Disposal of this product with the requirements of and any regional local a recyclable products via disposed of untreated to all authorities with juriso	e should be avoided or minimized whe s, solutions and any by-products shoul f environmental protection and waste authority requirements. Dispose of su a licensed waste disposal contractor. to the sewer unless fully compliant with diction. Waste packaging should be re- onsidered when recycling is not feasib	d at all times comply disposal legislation rplus and non- Waste should not be the requirements of ecycled. Incineration or
в.	Disposal precautions	taken when handling er Empty containers or line	ntainer must be disposed of in a safe nptied containers that have not been o ers may retain some product residues off and contact with soil, waterways, c	cleaned or rinsed out. Avoid dispersal of
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# **Section 14. Transport information**

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
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

А.	Regulation according to I	SHA
	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 Chem	ical Substances and Physical Factors
	The following components Manium dioxide 2-butoxyethanol carbon black, respirable p 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, silica



# Section 15. Regulatory information

	•		
	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check- up)	:	None of the components are listed.
	Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)	:	The following components are listed: titanium dioxide
В.	Regulation according to	Ch	emicals 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
	Wastes regulation		Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
E.	Regulation according to o International regulations Chemical Weapon Conv		<u>tion List Schedules I, II &amp; III Chemicals</u>
	Not listed.		
	Montreal Protocol Not listed.		
	Stockholm Convention of Not listed.	<u>on</u>	Persistent Organic Pollutants
	Rotterdam Convention of Not listed.	<u>on</u>	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
	UNECE Aarhus Protocol Not listed.	0	n POPs and Heavy Metals



## Section 16. Other information

A. References	: Not available.
B. Date of issue/Date of revision	: 21 October 2022
C. Version	: 1.02
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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
Madda Astronomica	

#### Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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