

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

PX212QF 23-9193 INTERPON 200 WEATHERED BRONZE

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : PX212QF 23-9193 INTERPON 200 WEATHERED BRONZE  
**SDS code** : 8121270  
 PX212QF/25KG

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

Identified uses
Industrial use
Uses advised against
All other uses

**Product use** : Electrostatic coating for use in industrial plants

#### Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc.  
 150 Columbia Street  
 Reading, PA 19601 USA

1-610-372-3600

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)  
 CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)  
 Domestic Poison Control Center Customer Service +1 (800) 854-6813

### 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** : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Warning

**Hazard statements** :

Suspected of causing cancer.  
 May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** :

Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

**Response** :

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** :

Not applicable.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Disposal</b>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
titanium dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
ε-caprolactam	≤3	105-60-2
carbon black, respirable powder	≤0.3	1333-86-4

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

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

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

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

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	: 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.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	: No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	: 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

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	: Use dry chemical powder.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
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**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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). 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 dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).</b> TWA: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles</p>
ε-caprolactam	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Dust TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Dust STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Vapor STEL: 0.66 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapor TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Vapor TWA: 0.22 ppm 10 hours. Form: Vapor</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Dust TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust STEL: 40 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Vapor STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapor TWA: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Vapor TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes:</b> <b>Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.</b> <b>Vapor and aerosol Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible.</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</p>
carbon black, respirable powder	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes:</b> <b>Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.</b> TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> <b>Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C - Supplemental Exposure Limits</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> <b>Notes: Carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C - Supplemental Exposure Limits</b> TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. 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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

### 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 and safety characteristics

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

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]

**Color** : Various

**Odor** : Odorless.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Pensky-Martens]

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : 20 - 70 g/m<sup>3</sup>

**Vapor pressure** : Not available.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.2 to 1.9 [ISO 8130-2/-3]
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

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

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: 450 to 600°C (842 to 1112°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Minimum ignition energy (mJ)</b>	: 5 to 20
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]

### Particle characteristics

<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not available.
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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
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<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
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<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
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<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
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<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
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<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ε-caprolactam	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1410 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	650 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1210 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Mouse	930 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rabbit	1 g/kg	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rat	580 mg/kg	-

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

carbon black, respirable powder	unreported LD50 Subcutaneous LD50 Oral	Mouse Rat	750 mg/kg >15400 mg/kg	- -
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### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ε-caprolactam	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ε-caprolactam	-	3	-
carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ε-caprolactam	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
P5/PX212QF/USA 23-9193 WEATHERD BRONZ/BA ε-caprolactam	31283.7 500	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	93.9 1.5

## 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

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**AkzoNobel**

## Section 12. Ecological information

ε-caprolactam	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4550 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
carbon black, respirable powder	Acute EC50 2430 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1250 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ε-caprolactam	0.12	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

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

## Section 14. Transport information

	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 to IMO instruments** : Not available.


## 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; CAPROLACTAM DUST AND VAPOR
- New York** : The following components are listed: Caprolactam
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; CAPROLACTAM; CARBON BLACK
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; 2H-AZEPIN-2-ONE, HEXAHYDRO-

### California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
titanium dioxide	-	-	Cancer
carbon black, respirable powder	-	-	Cancer

### Inventory list

**Canada** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 6 February 2023
<b>Date of issue/ Date of revision</b>	: 6 February 2023
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 13 December 2022
<b>Version</b>	: 1.01
<b>Unique ID</b>	:
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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.

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