

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

AE001QF INTERPON 100 SUNFLOWER YELLOW U1555-4

### **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier : AE001QF INTERPON 100 SUNFLOWER YELLOW U1555-4

SDS code 8130913

AE001QF/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)

### 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 : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

substance or mixture TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face

protection.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/24/2025 Version :2

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 2/6/2023 1/12

AE001QF INTERPON 100 SUNFLOWER YELLOW U1555-4

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

# **Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Manium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	≥10 - ≤25	8007-18-9
2-methylimidazole	≤0.3	693-98-1
propylidynetrimethanol	≤0.3	77-99-6
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	≤0.3	14808-60-7

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**

Eye contact

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

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: 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

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/24/2025 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 2/6/2023 2/12 AkzoNobel

AE001QF INTERPON 100 SUNFLOWER YELLOW U1555-4

### Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

**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. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

carbon monoxid nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

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.

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.

**AkzoNobel** 

Date of issue/Date of revision: 2/24/2025Version: 2Date of previous issue: 2/6/20233/12

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

**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. 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. 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. 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

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

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/24/2025 Version : 2 **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 2/6/2023 4/12

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Ingredient name Intanium dioxide  antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).  TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Nickel, insoluble inorganic compounds]  TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Nickel, metal and insoluble compounds (as Ni)]  TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Nickel,	
2-methylimidazole propylidynetrimethanol Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10μm	metal and insoluble compounds]  TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours.  None.  None.  OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).  TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form:  Respirable  TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:  Respirable  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust  OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).  Notes: as quartz  TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form:  Respirable dust  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Notes:  Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C.  TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:  Respirable fraction  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen	

# Appropriate engineering controls

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

# **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### **Individual protection measures**

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 2/24/2025Version: 2Date of previous issue: 2/6/20235/12AkzoNobel

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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 sideshields.

#### 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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/ or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

# 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**

: Solid. **Physical state** Color : Yellow. Odor : Odorless. Odor threshold : Not available.

pН : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]

Melting point/freezing point Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

: Not available. : Not applicable.

Flash point : Not applicable. **Flammability** : Not available. : 20 - 70 g/m3 Lower and upper explosion

limit

Vapor pressure : Not available. Relative vapor density : Not applicable.

: 1.2 to 1.9 [ISO 8130-2/-3] Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
<mark>∞</mark> old water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

: Not applicable.

: 2/24/2025 Version : 2

Date of issue/Date of revision **AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 2/6/2023 6/12

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 450 to 600°C (842 to 1112°F)

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Minimum ignition energy (mJ)

: 5 to 20

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not available.

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter

: 0

≤ 10 µm

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-methylimidazole	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	480 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1400 mg/kg	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Mouse	13700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	14000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Not available.

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Date of issue/Date of revision: 2/24/2025Version: 2Date of previous issue: 2/6/20237/12AkzoNobel

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
tranium dioxide	-	2B	-
antimony nickel titanium	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
oxide yellow			
2-methylimidazole	-	2B	-
Crystalline Silica as quartz	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
not respirable,>10µm			

### 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.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Kdverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 2/24/2025Version: 2Date of previous issue: 2/6/20238/12AkzoNobel

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available

**General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	(gases)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
<b>2</b> -methylimidazole	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tranium dioxide	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-methylimidazole	Acute LC50 286000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-methylimidazole	0.24	-	low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/24/2025 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 2/6/2023 9/12 AkzoNobel

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: No products found.

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: No products found. TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow; cyanoguanidine

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** (Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

**SARA 302/304** 

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/24/2025 Version : 2

**AkzoNobel** Date of previous issue : 2/6/2023 10/12

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
tifanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	≥10 - ≤25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
2-methylimidazole	≤0.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
propylidynetrimethanol	≤0.3	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	≤0.3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	8007-18-9	≥10 - ≤25
Supplier notification	antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	8007-18-9	≥10 - ≤25

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; BARIUM SULFATE

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

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; BARIUM SULFATE;

NICKEL compounds; CYANIDE compounds

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; BARIUM SULFATE; NICKEL

COMPOUNDS; CYANIDE COMPOUNDS

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING**: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
Manium dioxide	-	-	Cancer
antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	-	-	Cancer
2-methylimidazole	-	-	Cancer
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	-	-	Cancer
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-	Cancer

### **Inventory list**

Australia : Not determined.

**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.

China : Not determined.

**Eurasian Economic Union : Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/24/2025 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 2/6/2023 11/12 AkzoNobel

AE001QF INTERPON 100 SUNFLOWER YELLOW U1555-4

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

**United States**: All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

### **Section 16. Other information**

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Calculation method Calculation method	

**History** 

Date of printing : 2/24/2025 Date of issue/ Date of : 2/24/2025

revision

Date of previous issue : 2/6/2023

Version : 2 Unique ID :

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

### ▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/24/2025 Version : 2

Date of previous issue : 2/6/2023 12/12 AkzoNobel