

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AN016QF 10-7428 INTERPON 100 BLACK U1555-4

Section 1. Identification **GHS** product identifier : AN016QF 10-7428 INTERPON 100 BLACK U1555-4 SDS code : 8131080 AN016QF/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** : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US) number (with hours of CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls operation) 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 : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS substance or mixture **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2** TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B **GHS** label elements Hazard pictograms Signal word : Danger Hazard statements : Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/23/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	1/11	AkzoNobel

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
∠ mestone	≥25 - ≤50	1317-65-3
carbon black, respirable powder	≤3	1333-86-4
2-methylimidazole	≤0.3	693-98-1

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. 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	Exposure to airborne co may cause irritation of th	ncentrations above statutory or recomr ne eyes.	mended exposure limits
Inhalation		ncentrations above statutory or recomr ne nose, throat and lungs.	mended exposure limits
Skin contact	: No known significant eff	ects or critical hazards.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/23/2023	Version : 1.02	5. S. S. S.
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	2/11	AkzoNobel

Section 4. First aid measures

Section 4. First a	ia measures
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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 me	dical 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 dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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. 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/23/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	3/11	AkzoNobel

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	tion shall be taken involving any personal risk or ate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and ung. Do not touch or walk through spilled material res, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation priate personal protective equipment.	Inprotected personnel from . Shut off all ignition sources. eathing dust. Provide adequate
For emergency responders	cialized clothing is required to deal with the spillagen 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See all ency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	dispersal of spilled material and runoff and conta ewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the produ on (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Methods and materials for co	nt and cleaning up	
Small spill	containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum du filter and place in a closed, labeled waste contai disposal contractor.	st with equipment fitted with a
Large spill	containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools ach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sew fined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry s nent fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a close creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispe	vers, water courses, basements sweep. Vacuum dust with ed, labeled waste container.

Section 13 for waste disposal.

waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	g		
Protective measures	obtain special inst handle until all sat or on skin or cloth when handling an accumulation. Us ventilation is inade made from a com equipment and lig coming into conta precautionary mea dissipate static ele equipment before	e personal protective equipment (see Section 8) ructions before use. Avoid exposure during pre ety precautions have been read and understood ing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid d avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or e only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropri- equate. Keep in the original container or an app patible material, kept tightly closed when not in a hting should be protected to appropriate standar ct with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sou asures against electrostatic discharges. To avo ectricity during transfer by grounding and bondin transferring material. Empty containers retain p . Do not reuse container.	gnancy. Do not d. Do not get in eyes d the creation of dust flame). Prevent dust iate respirator when roved alternative use. Electrical rds to prevent dust irces. Take id fire or explosion, g containers and
Advice on general occupational hygiene	handled, stored and drinking and smol	nd smoking should be prohibited in areas where nd processed. Workers should wash hands and king. Remove contaminated clothing and protec eas. See also Section 8 for additional information	l face before eating, tive equipment before
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in original co area, away from ir locked up. Elimin container tightly cl opened must be c unlabeled contain	ce with local regulations. Store in a segregated ontainer protected from direct sunlight in a dry, o accompatible materials (see Section 10) and food ate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing osed and sealed until ready for use. Containers arefully resealed and kept upright to prevent lea ers. Use appropriate containment to avoid envir ee Section 10 for incompatible materials before	cool and well-ventilated and drink. Store materials. Keep that have been kage. Do not store in ronmental
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/23/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	4/11	AkzoNobel

Section 7. Handling and storage

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Imestone carbon black, respirable powder	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens. TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C - Supplemental Exposure Limits TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Notes: Carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C - Supplemental Exposure Limits TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
2-methylimidazole	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. None.

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.
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 measure	<u>es</u>	
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		

Date of issue/Date of revision: 3/23/2023Version: 1.02Date of previous issue: 2/6/20235/11AkzoNobel

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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

<u>Appearance</u>				
Physical state	: Sol	id. [Powder.]		
Color	: Bla	ck.		
Odor	: Odd	orless.		
Odor threshold	: Not	available.		
рН	: Not	applicable. [DIN EN 1262]		
Melting point/freezing point	: Not	available.		
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.			
Flash point	: Clo	sed cup: Not applicable. [Pensky-Martens]		
Flammability	: Not	available.		
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: 20	- 70 g/m3		
Vapor pressure		available.		
Relative vapor density	: Not	applicable.		
Relative density	: 1.2	to 1.9 [ISO 8130-2/-3]		
Solubility(ies)	:			
Media		Result		
cold water		Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not	applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	: 450	to 600°C (842 to 1112°F)		
Decomposition temperature	: Not	available.		
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	: 5 to	20		
Viscosity		ematic (room temperature): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219] ematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]		
Particle characteristics Median particle size	: Not	available.		

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/23/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	6/11	AkzoNobel

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	: 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.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
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
øarbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
2-methylimidazole	LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral	Mouse Mouse	480 mg/kg 1400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
carbon black, respirable	-	2B	-
2-methylimidazole	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

<u>Teratogenicity</u>

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/23/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	7/11	AkzoNobel

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
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	:	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/23/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	8/11	AkzoNobel

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity							
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure				
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				
2-methylimidazole	Acute LC50 286000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours				

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-methylimidazole	0.24	-	low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>

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

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/23/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	9/11	AkzoNobel

Section 14. Transport information

	-	-	
	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
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 : United States inventory (TSCA 8b):

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; CARBON BLACK
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; CYANIDE compounds; CARBON BLACK
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: LIMESTONE; CYANIDE COMPOUNDS; CARBON BLACK

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
carbon black, respirable powder	-	-	Cancer
2-methylimidazole	-	-	Cancer
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-	Cancer

Inventory list

Canada

: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method
History	

Date of printing	: 23 March 2023
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 23 March 2023
Date of previous issue	: 6 February 2023
Version	: 1.02
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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

V 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.