

SAFETY DATA SHEET

QD116QF 30-8745 INTERPON 800 SIERRA TAN

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : QD116QF 30-8745 INTERPON 800 SIERRA TAN

SDS code : 8131814

QD116QF/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

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye damage. May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

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. Do not breathe dust or mist. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

: Store locked up.

Disposal

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

: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
aluminium hydroxide	≥25 - ≤50	21645-51-2
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	≤5	68186-90-3
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	≤4	2451-62-9
propylidynetrimethanol	≤0.3	77-99-6
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

Eye contact

: Set medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering 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:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Section 4. First aid measures

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 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.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. 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 non-emergency 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

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Place spilled material in a designated, 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 breathe dust. Do not ingest. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
aluminium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Aluminum, metal and insoluble
	compounds]
	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

chrome antimony titanium buff rutile

1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione

propylidynetrimethanol carbon black, respirable powder

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).

TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable

fraction, finescale particles

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).

[Antimony and compounds]

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

[Antimony and compounds (as Sb)]

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [inorganic chromium III compounds]

TWA: 0.003 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

[antimony] TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, () 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

[Antimony and compounds] TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s-triazinetrione]

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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/m³ 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/m³ 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/cm³ 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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 measures

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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

Physical state : Solid. [Powder.]

Color : Brown.

Odor : Odorless.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]

Melting point/freezing point: Not available.Flammability: Not available.Lower and upper explosion: 20 - 70 g/m3

limit

Vapor pressure : Not 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)]

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

: 5 to 20

(mJ) **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

: 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
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H, 5H)-trione	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Mouse	2000 mg/m ³	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	650 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	188 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	222 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	138 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	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H, 5H)-trione	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	-	-	Known to be a human carcinogen.
carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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:

pain watering redness

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains 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

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or

prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)		Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Product as-supplied 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	2570	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.8
	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,	-0.8	-	low
5H)-trione 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 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	-	-	-

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Section 14. Transport information

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

MI components are active or exempted.

(TSCA 8b):

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

> SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	≤5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)	≤4	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
trione		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
propylidynetrimethanol	≤0.3	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
carbon black, respirable powder	≤0.3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

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Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	68186-90-3	≤5
Supplier notification	chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	68186-90-3	≤5

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

New York : None of the components are listed.

: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ANTIMONY compounds; **New Jersey**

1,3,5-TRIGLYCIDYL-s-TRIAZINETRIONE; CARBON BLACK

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS

California Prop. 65

MARNING: Cancer - 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

: All components are listed or exempted. Canada

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

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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 availableSGG = Segregation Group **UN = United Nations**

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Section 16. Other information

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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