

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PN111QF 20-7450 INTERPON 200 TRUCK BLACK

Section 1. Identification GHS product identifier : PN111QF 20-7450 INTERPON 200 TRUCK BLACK SDS code : 8132932 PN111QF/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 Coating 150 Columbia Stree Reading, PA 19601 | et | |
| 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 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 | |
| GHS label elements | | |
| Hazard pictograms | | |
| Signal word | : Danger | |
| Hazard statements | : May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs) May form combustible dust concentrations in air. | |
| Precautionary statements | | |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Response | : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage | : Store locked up. |
| 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 |
|---|-----------|------------|
| N,N',N"-[(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tris[methylene (3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane-3,1-diyl)]]tris[hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-azepine- 1-carboxamide] | ≥10 - ≤25 | 68975-83-7 |
| carbon black, respirable powder | ≤3 | 1333-86-4 |
| Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm | ≤3 | 14808-60-7 |
| tin bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | <1 | 301-10-0 |

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. |



Section 4. First aid measures

| 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

| Most important symptoms/e | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Potential acute health effect | <u>ets</u> |
| 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. |
| <u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u> | <u>otoms</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 med | lical 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)

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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. Avoid breathing 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 co | ont | ainment 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 |

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 | 1 | |
|--|---|---|
| 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 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. |
| 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

| Ingredient name | | Exposure limits | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | iazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tris[methylene 3,1-diyl)]]tris[hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-azepine- | | |
| carbon black, respirable pow | der | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/20 Substance identified by other s suspected or confirmed human 1996 Adoption Refers to Appen Carcinogens. TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: In fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2 Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Occupational Carcinogen See A Supplemental Exposure Limits TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2 Notes: Carbon black in presence polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbo See Appendix A - NIOSH Potent Occupational Carcinogen See A Supplemental Exposure Limits TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ³ 10 ho OSHA PEL (United States, 5/20 TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | ources as a carcinogen. dix A halable 2020). I Potential Appendix C - 2020). ce of ons (PAHs) tial Appendix C - ours. |
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
|---|--|
| | TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm | OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). |
| | TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form |
| | Respirable |
| | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: |
| | Respirable |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |
| | TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable |
| | dust |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
| | Notes: as quartz |
| | TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (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/m ³ 8 hours. Form: |
| | Respirable fraction |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). |
| | Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential |
| | Occupational Carcinogen |
| | TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: respirab |
| | dust |
| tin bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 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 | es |

| 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. |

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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. |
| Continue O. Dhyraid | al and abamical properties and safety |

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.

| <u>Appe</u> | araı | <u>1C</u> | <u>e</u> | |
|-------------|------|-----------|----------|--|
| | _ | | | |

| Physical state | : So | lid. [Powder.] |
|---|-------|--|
| Color | : Bla | ick. |
| Odor | : Od | orless. |
| Odor threshold | : No | t available. |
| рН | : No | t applicable. [DIN EN 1262] |
| Melting point/freezing point | : No | t available. |
| Flammability | : No | t available. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | : 20 | - 70 g/m3 |
| Vapor pressure | : No | t available. |
| Relative vapor density | | t 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 | : No | t applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : 450 | 0 to 600°C (842 to 1112°F) |
| Decomposition temperature | : No | t available. |
| Minimum ignition energy (mJ) | :5 to | o 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 | : No | t available. |
| Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 μm | : 0 | |

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 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------|
| carbon black, respirable powder | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15400 mg/kg | - |
| tin bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | LD50 Oral LD50 Oral | | 3.4 g/kg 5.87 g/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|-------|---------------|-------------|
| h bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit Rabbit | - | 1 % 0.5 MI | - |

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|
| in bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|--|------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| ¢arbon black, respirable powder Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10μm | - | 2B 1 | - Known to be a human carcinogen. |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| | ty (repeated exposure) | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Name | | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
| N,N',N"-[(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-t [methylene(3,5,5-trimethylcy [hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-azepir | | Category 1 | inhalation | lungs |
| Aspiration hazard | | | | |
| Not available. | | | | |
| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : Not available. | | | |
| Potential acute health effect | <u>s</u> | | | |
| Eye contact | : Exposure to airborne conce may cause irritation of the e | | tatutory or recomn | nended exposure limits |
| Inhalation | : Exposure to airborne conce may cause irritation of the n | | | nended exposure limits |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects | or critical hazard | S. | |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects | or critical hazard | S. | |
| · · · · · · | vsical, chemical and toxicologi | | | |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may incl irritation redness | lude the following | : | |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may inclure respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | lude the following | : | |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may incl reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | lude the following | : | |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may incl reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations | lude the following | : | |
| Delayed and immediate effe | cts and also chronic effects fro | om short and lon | <u>ig term exposure</u> | |
| <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 effects

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

| General | : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. |
|-----------------------|--|
| 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

N/A

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 | |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

| 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 acware. |
|------------------|--|
| | 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

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b):

Not determined.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification | |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| N',N'-[(2,4,6-trioxo- 1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)- triyl)tris[methylene (3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane- 3,1-diyl)]]tris[hexahydro-2-oxo- 1H-azepine-1-carboxamide] | ≥10 - ≤25 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEA EXPOSURE) - Category 1 | TED |
| carbon black, respirable powder | ≤3 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | |
| Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm | ≤3 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A | |
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Section 15. Regulatory information

| tin bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B |
|---------------------------|--|
| | |

State regulations

| Massachusetts | The following components are listed: CARBON BLACK; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ |
|----------------------------|--|
| New York | : None of the components are listed. |
| New Jersey | The following components are listed: CARBON BLACK; SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2) |
| Pennsylvania | : The following components are listed: CARBON BLACK; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ |
| <u>California Prop. 65</u> | |

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

| Ingredient name | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level | Type of toxicity |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| carbon black, respirable powder Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10μm | - | - | Cancer Cancer |

Inventory list

Canada

: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

| | Classification | Justification |
|--|---|---|
| COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 | | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |
| <u>History</u> | | |
| Date of printing | : 7/31/2023 | |
| Date of issue/ Date of revision | : 7/31/2023 | |
| Date of previous issue | : 7/26/2023 | |
| Version | : 3.01 | |
| Unique ID | : | |
| Key to abbreviations | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coe MARPOL = International Convention for the Preventi as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = mar N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations | efficient on of Pollution From Ships, 1973 |

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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