

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

JG075QF INTERPON 600 RAL3002 CARMINE RED U1578-1

# Section 1. Identification GHS product identifier : JG075QF INTERPON 600 RAL3002 CARMINE RED U1578-1 SDS code : 8139011

JG075QF/25KG

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

	Ident	ified uses	
Industrial use			
	Uses ad	vised against	
All other uses			
Product use	: Electrostatic coating for	use in industrial plants	
Supplier's details			
Akzo Nobel Coatin 150 Columbia Stre Reading, PA 1960	et		
1-610-372-3600			
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	accepted)	24-9300 (Inside the US) al +1 (703) 527-3887(Outside the ol Center Customer Service +1 (800	
Section 2. Hazard	ds identification		
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is consider (29 CFR 1910.1200).	ed hazardous by the OSHA Hazard	Communication Standard
Classification of the substance or mixture	: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SERIOUS EYE DAMAGI SKIN SENSITIZATION - GERM CELL MUTAGEN CARCINOGENICITY - C	E - Category 1 Category 1 IICITY - Category 1	DSURE) - Category 2
GHS label elements			
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Danger		
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>May cause an allergic sk Causes serious eye dam May cause genetic defec May cause cancer.</li> <li>May cause damage to or May form combustible du</li> </ul>	nage. ots. rgans through prolonged or repeater	d exposure.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/31/2023	Version : 3	
Date of previous issue	: 2/7/2023	1/12	AkzoNobel

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Øbtain 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 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
7,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	<5	2451-62-9
titanium dioxide	≤5	13463-67-7
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	: Get 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.		
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. Maintai an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case o 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.		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/31/2023	Version : 3	
Date of previous issue	: 2/7/2023	2/12	AkzoNobel

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/e	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>
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.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	toms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate med	ical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/31/2023	Version : 3	
Date of previous issue	: 2/7/2023	3/12	AkzoNobel

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

•	•
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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. 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 co	ntainment 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. 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	history of skin sensitizat this product is used. Av handle until all safety pr or on skin or clothing. I when handling and avoi accumulation. Use only ventilation is inadequate made from a compatible	onal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a tion problems should not be employed in any process in which void exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not ecautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust d all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when e. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative e material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/31/2023	Version : 3



JG075QF INTERPON 600 RAL3002 CARMINE RED U1578-1

## Section 7. Handling and storage

	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
,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s-triazinetrione] TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	<ul> <li>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</li> <li>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as quartz TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (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<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</li> </ul>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Annuanciata analizazina	
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 measur	res
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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

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

#### **Appearance**

Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]		
Color	: Red.		
Odor	: Odorless.		
Odor threshold	: Not available.		
рН	: Not applicable. [DIN EN 12	262]	
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.		
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.		
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable	e. [Pensky-Martens]	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/31/2023	Version : 3	
Date of previous issue	: 2/7/2023	6/12	



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

Flammability	: 1	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: 2	: 20 - 70 g/m3	
Vapor pressure	: 1	Not available.	
Relative vapor density	: 1	Not applicable.	
Relative density	: 1	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	: 1	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: 4	: 450 to 600°C (842 to 1112°F)	
Decomposition temperature	: 1	: Not available.	
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	: 5	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	: 1	Not available.	
Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 μm	: 🕻		
	1.4		

## 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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

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 <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	650 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	188 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	222 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	138 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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
Manium dioxide Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	-	2B 1	- Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		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 : Not available. routes of exposure

#### 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/31/2023	Version : 3	
Date of previous issue	: 2/7/2023	8/12	AkzoNobel

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Short term exposure	
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 eff	ects
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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
P5/JG075QF/USA RAL3002 CAR RED U1578-1/B 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H, 5H)-trione	2159.8 100	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	10.8 0.5

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### <u>Toxicity</u>



## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

#### 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, 5H)-trione	-0.8	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

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

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	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group Environmental hazards		- 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 Not determined. (TSCA 8b):	
	<b>United States inventory (TSCA 8b):</b> This is a new product solely for research and development use. It contai chemicals which are not listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory and cannot be distributed by itself or as a part another product for commercial purposes. It is to be used only by/ under the direct supervision of a technically qualified individual. This material's chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. Its handling or use may be hazardous. Caution must be exercised through the use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimize exposure.	
State regulations		
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: BARIUM SULFATE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE	
New York	: None of the components are listed.	
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: BARIUM SULFATE; 1,3,5-TRIGLYCIDYL-s- TRIAZINETRIONE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE	
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: BARIUM SULFATE; TITANIUM OXIDE	
California Pron. 65		

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
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	-	-	Cancer
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-	Cancer

#### Inventory list

Canada

: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
History		
Date of printing	: 1 June 2023	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 31 May 2023	
Date of previous issue	: 7 February 2023	
Version	: 3	
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 = Internediate 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.

