

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

AN001QF 10-7008 INT 100 HI-GLOSS BLACK U1555-4

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product identifier SDS code  AN001QF 10-7008 INT 100 HI-GLOSS BLACK U1555-4
 8130945 AN001QF/25KG

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

	Recommended use
Industrial use	
	Restrictions on use
All other uses	
Product use	: Electrostatic coating for use in industrial plants
Supplier's details	
Akzo Nobel Coating 150 Columbia Stree Reading, PA 19601 1-610-372-3600	110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.
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) 24 hours
Section 2. Hazard	identification
Classification of the substance or mixture	: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/22/2023	Version : 1.	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	1/11	AkzoNobe

### Section 2. Hazard identification

Supplemental label<br/>elements: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open<br/>flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
earbon black, respirable powder	≥1 - ≤5	1333-86-4
2-methylimidazole	≥0.1 - ≤1	693-98-1

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First-aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health eff	<u>cts</u>	
Eye contact	•	oorne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure e irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation		oorne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure e irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact	: No known signif	icant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known signif	icant effects or critical hazards.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/22/2023	Version : 1.02

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/22/2023	Version :	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	2/11	AkzoNobel

### Section 4. First-aid measures

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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 medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delaye 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 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.	it

### 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. 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	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. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. 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	handled, stored and eating, drinking and	d smoking should be prohibited in areas d processed. Workers should wash han d smoking. Remove contaminated cloth entering eating areas. See also Section ene measures.	nds and face before ing and protective
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	area. Store in origi ventilated area, awa drink. Store locked materials. Keep co that have been ope leakage. Do not sto	: 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	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/22/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	4/11	AkzoNobel

### Section 7. Handling and storage

before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<mark>¢</mark> árbon black, respirable powder	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable</li> <li>particulate matter.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). TWAEV: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable</li> <li>dust</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> </ul>

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 me	<u>asures</u>	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
		Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and

Skin protection

Eye/face protection
 Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	the second se
Body protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	Black.	
Odor	Odorless.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]	
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.	
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	Not available.	
Flash point	Closed cup: Not applicable. [Pensky-Martens]	
Flammability	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	20 - 70 g/m3	
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)]
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not	applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 450	to 600°C (842 to 1112°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not	available.
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	: 5 to	20
Viscosity		ematic (room temperature): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219] ematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Particle characteristics Median particle size	: Not	available.



### 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	-
2-methylimidazole	LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral	Mouse Mouse	480 mg/kg 1400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
zarbon black, respirable powder	2B	-	A3
2-methylimidazole	2B	-	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Not available.

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

Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/22/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	7/11	AkzoNobel

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely	:	Not available.
routes of exposure		
Potential acute health effects	<u>}</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.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effec	ts	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 effe	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/22/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	8/11	AkzoNobel

### Section 11. Toxicological information

	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
₽-methylimidazole	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
carbon black, respirable powder	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
2-methylimidazole	Acute LC50 286000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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

#### <u>Mobility in soil</u>

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (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.<br/>Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply<br/>with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and<br/>any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable<br/>products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of<br/>untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities<br/>with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill<br/>should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its<br/>container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling<br/>emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or<br/>liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and<br/>runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/22/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	9/11	AkzoNobel

### Section 14. Transport information

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

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

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	: The following components are listed: Cyanides (ionic)
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Inventory list	
Canada	: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 22 March 2023
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 22 March 2023
Date of previous issue	: 6 February 2023
Version	: 1.02
Unique ID	:
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations 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

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/22/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	10/11	AkzoNobel

### Section 16. Other information

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

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

#### Notice to reader

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/22/2023	Version : 1.02	
Date of previous issue	: 2/6/2023	11/11	AkzoNobel