Interpon.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EL205QF 40-7126 INTERPON 700 GRAY U1585-2

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: EL205QF 40-7126 INTERPON 700 GRAY U1585-2
SDS code	: 8133192 EL205QF/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	et 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) Domestic Poison Control Center Customer Service +1 (800) 854-6813 24 hours 			
Section 2. Hazard	lidentification			
Classification of the substance or mixture	: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2			
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms				
Signal word	: Danger			
Hazard statements	 May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May form combustible dust concentrations in air. 			
Precautionary statements				



Section 2. Hazard identification

• Obtain an a indirection a before way. We are much ative playing much ative all this a
: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing dust or mist.
: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
: Not applicable.
: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤30	13463-67-7
benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride	≥0.1 - ≤1	552-30-7
propylidynetrimethanol	≥0.1 - ≤1	77-99-6
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≥0.1 - ≤1	14808-60-7

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 pl eyelids. Check for and remov minutes. Get medical attentio	e any contact lenses. Contin	
Inhalation	: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.		
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and Wash contaminated clothing the gloves. Continue to rinse for a event of any complaints or syn reuse. Clean shoes thorough	horoughly with water before r at least 10 minutes. Get med nptoms, avoid further exposu	emoving it, or wear lical attention. In the
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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.
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Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effe	<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. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>itoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	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)



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	nt	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. 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.

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 or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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 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	: 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		
titanium dioxide		CA British Columbia 3/2022). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hou TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hou fraction CA Quebec Provincia TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 dust. CA Alberta Provincial Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ CA Ontario Provincia TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hou CA Saskatchewan Pro 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 n TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hou	urs. Form: Total dust rs. Form: respirable II (Canada, 6/2021). hours. Form: Total I (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hours. I (Canada, 6/2019). urs. Form: total dust ovincial (Canada, hinutes.	
benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride		CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.		
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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crystalline silica, respirable powder	STEL: 0.002 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form:Inhalable fraction and vapour.TWA: 0.0005 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:Inhalable fraction and vapour.CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.C: 0.04 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable vapour and aerosolCA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. STEV: 0.002 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: inhalable dust and vapor fraction TWAEV: 0.0005 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust and vapor fraction CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). C: 0.04 mg/m³ 15 minutes.C: 0.04 mg/m³ 15 minutes.CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). C: 0.04 mg/m³ 15 minutes.CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz
	and Cristobalite] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)] TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

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



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: 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.
Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state	:	Solid. [Powder.]
Color	:	Gray.
Odor	:	Odorless.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling	:	Not available.
point, and boiling range		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: Not applicable. [Pensky-Martens]
Flash point Flammability	:	Closed cup: Not applicable. [Pensky-Martens] Not available.
Flammability Lower and upper explosion	-	
Flammability	-	Not available.
Flammability Lower and upper explosion	:	Not available.
Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available. 20 - 70 g/m3
Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Vapor pressure	:	Not available. 20 - 70 g/m3 Not available.
Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Vapor pressure Relative vapor density	:	Not available. 20 - 70 g/m3 Not available. Not applicable.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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
benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1900 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5600 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	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
titanium dioxide	2B	-	A4
crystalline silica, respirable powder	1	Known to be a human	A2
		carcinogen.	

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	lungs

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
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: irritation redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. 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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

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 -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours
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	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
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

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride	0.06	-	low
	-0.47	<1	low

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 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.

	TDG Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
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Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
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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	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

F	lis	sto	or	V

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 6 February 2023
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 15 December 2022
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
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

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

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader



Section 16. Other information

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.

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