

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### JM037QF INT 600 RAL 8001 OCHRE BROWN U1578-1

## Section 1. Identification

Prod	uct	identifier
SDS	cod	le

 JM037QF INT 600 RAL 8001 OCHRE BROWN U1578-1
 8139009 JM037QF/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 Coatings Inc.Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.150 Columbia Street110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.Reading, PA 19601 USAUnit #4 Etobicoke, OntarioCanada M9W 5S6			
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) 24 hours			
Section 2. Hazard identification			
Classification of the substance or mixture	: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1		

lassification of the	: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1
ubstance or mixture	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Causes serious eye damage.
	May cause genetic defects.
	May cause cancer.
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

#### **Precautionary statements**

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## Section 2. Hazard identification

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.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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. 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.
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 should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## **Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

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

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number	
7,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	≥1 - ≤5	2451-62-9	
titanium dioxide	≥0.1 - ≤1	13463-67-7	
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	≥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	: 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. 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	plenty of soap and wat contaminated clothing Continue to rinse for at by a physician. In the	mmediately. Call a poison center or phy er. Remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly with water before removing i least 10 minutes. Chemical burns mus event of any complaints or symptoms, a euse. Clean shoes thoroughly before re	shoes. Wash t, or wear gloves. st be treated promptly woid further exposure.	
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## 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

Detential coute health offe	
Potential acute health effe	
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/sym</u>	<u>otoms</u>
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 me	dical 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.			
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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	nta	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. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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
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## Section 7. Handling and storage

	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
<b>1</b> ,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3	,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s-triazinetrione] Skin sensitizer. TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s-triazinetrione] TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). [Triglycidyl isocyanurate] TWAEV: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
titanium dioxide		<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022).</li> <li>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).</li> <li>TWAEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>Skin sensitizer.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> </ul>
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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	6/2017).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
	TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable dust.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction.
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).
	8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable particulate
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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
 Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure

# 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

Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and u Appropriate technique Contaminated work c contaminated clothing	is and face thoroughly after hand using the lavatory and at the end es should be used to remove pot lothing should not be allowed out g before reusing. Ensure that eye the workstation location.	of the working period. entially contaminated clothing. t of the workplace. Wash
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates gases or dusts. If cor unless the assessme	lying with an approved standard this is necessary to avoid exposi- ntact is possible, the following pro- nt indicates a higher degree of pr hield. If inhalation hazards exist	sure to liquid splashes, mists, otection should be worn, rotection: chemical splash
Skin protection			
Hand protection	be worn at all times w this is necessary. Co check during use that should be noted that different for different g	npervious gloves complying with hen handling chemical products nsidering the parameters specific the gloves are still retaining thei the time to breakthrough for any glove manufacturers. In the case he protection time of the gloves of	if a risk assessment indicates ed by the glove manufacturer, r protective properties. It glove material may be e of mixtures, consisting of
Body protection		quipment for the body should be the risks involved and should be roduct.	
Other skin protection	selected based on the	and any additional skin protectio a task being performed and the ri list before handling this product.	
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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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

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

-		
<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Solid. [Powder.]
Color	:	Brown.
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	:	Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]

 Particle characteristics

 Median particle size
 : Not available.

 Percentage of particles
 : 

 with aerodynamic diameter
 ≤ 10 μm

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

	, 3	
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignitio (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 dus 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 Toxic	agical information	

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H, 5H)-trione	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Mouse	2000 mg/m <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	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
titanium dioxide	2B	-	A4
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	1	Known to be a human	A2
		carcinogen.	

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Not available.

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

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	J	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.
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#### 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.

#### 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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
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

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
		N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	10.6 0.5

## Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			<u> </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 - 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 (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	-	-	-
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	: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Inventory list	
Canada	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.



## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 6 June 2023
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 6 June 2023
Date of previous issue	: 7 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

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

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