

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

EL2007 INTERPON F2010 SMOKE TR-E 152010810000E0

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product identifier SDS code  EL2007 INTERPON F2010 SMOKE TR-E 152010810000E0
 8144239 EL2007/20KG

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

		Recommended us	6e	
Industrial use				
		Restrictions on us	6e	
All other uses				
Product use	: Electrostatio	c coating for use in ind	ustrial plants	
Supplier's details				
Akzo Nobel Coating 150 Columbia Stree Reading, PA 1960 1-610-372-3600	et	110 Wo Unit #4	obel Coatings Ltd. odbine Downs Blvd. Etobicoke, Ontario M9W 5S6	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)		C +1 (800) 424-9300 C International +1 (703		the US, collect calls
Section 2. Hazard	d identifica	tion		
Classification of the substance or mixture	SKIN SENS	BLE DUSTS - Categor ITIZATION - Category ENICITY - Category 1		
GHS label elements				
Hazard pictograms	:			
Signal word	: Danger			
Hazard statements	May cause of	an allergic skin reactio cancer. ombustible dust concer		
Precautionary statements	<u>i</u>			
Prevention	have been r eye or face	ead and understood.	Wear protective glove thing dust or mist. Co	ntil all safety precautions s, protective clothing and ontaminated work clothing
Response	clothing and		IF ON SKIN: Wash w	on. Take off contaminated vith plenty of water. If skin
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### Section 2. Hazard identification

	agaition/information on ingradianta
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	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Storage	: Store locked up.

### 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
cobalt chromite green spinel	≥0.1 - ≤1	68187-49-5
benzothiazole-2-thiol	≥0.1 - ≤1	149-30-4
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	≥0.1 - ≤1	14808-60-7
carbon black, respirable powder	≥0.1 - ≤1	1333-86-4

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.
Skin contact	: 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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

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# Section 4. First-aid measures

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.</li> </ul>
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: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</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)
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# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical power	der.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Avoid high pressure m explosible dust-air mix	edia which could cause the formation ture.	ı of a potentially
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: May form explosible du	ust-air mixture if dispersed.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition produc carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides	ts may include the following materials	<b>;</b>
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	there is a fire. No action suitable training. Move	ene by removing all persons from the on shall be taken involving any persor e containers from fire area if this can ep fire-exposed containers cool.	nal risk or without
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters		ear appropriate protective equipment a SCBA) with a full face-piece operated	
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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For non-emergency Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel 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 containment 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 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.



# Section 7. Handling and storage

before handling or use.
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Manium 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> <li>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> </ul>
cobalt chromite green spinel		CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Co) 8 hours. Form: CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [hexavalent chromium compounds] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
		CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Chromium Metal and Cr III compounds] Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cr) 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). [Chromium (III) compounds] TWAEV: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Cr) 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Co, Total) 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds] STEL: 0.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (monsured on Co) 15
		STEL: 0.06 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 8 hours.
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

benzothiazole-2-thiol	OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</li> <li>TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</li> <li>TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</li> <li>TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</li> </ul>
carbon black, respirable powder	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022).</li> <li>TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).</li> <li>TWAEV: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>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.
	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.



### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
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

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

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: S	blid. [Powder.]
Color	: G	ray.
Odor	: 0	dorless.
Odor threshold	: N	ot available.
рН	: N	ot applicable. [DIN EN 1262]
Melting point/freezing point	: N	ot available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: N	ot available.
Flash point	: C	osed cup: Not applicable. [Pensky-Martens]
Flammability	: N	ot available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: 20	) - 70 g/m3
Vapor pressure	: N	ot available.
Relative vapor density	: N	ot 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	: N	ot applicable.

450 to 600°C (842 to 1112°F)

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

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### **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	: 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	: Not available.
Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 μm	
Section 10. Stabili	ty and reactivity

coolion for etablicy 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
benzothiazole-2-thiol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1158 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.



# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
inanium dioxide	2B	-	A4
cobalt chromite green spinel	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3
benzothiazole-2-thiol	2A	-	-
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	A2
carbon black, respirable powder	2B	-	A3

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Not available.

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

Not available.

#### 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.
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	<ul> <li> <i>K</i>dverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness         </li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

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

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

		5
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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
benzothiazole-2-thiol	Acute EC50 230 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 250 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4.19 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.73 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.75 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.73 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	96 hours
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# Section 12. Ecological information

carbon black, respirable powder	Acute LC50 420 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water	Weanling) Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
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#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
benzothiazole-2-thiol	2.42	18.35	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	IATA
UN number	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	NVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ethylenebis (oxyethylene) bis[3-(5-tert- butyl-4-hydroxy-m-tolyl) propionate])	NVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ethylenebis (oxyethylene) bis[3-(5-tert- butyl-4-hydroxy-m-tolyl) propionate])	NVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (ethylenebis (oxyethylene) bis[3-(5-tert- butyl-4-hydroxy-m-tolyl) propionate])
Transport hazard class(es)		9	9
Packing group	111	111	
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### Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. 11	anspo		
Environmental Y hazards	/es.	Marine Pollutant(s): Yes. thylenebis(oxyethylene) bis [3-(5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-m- tolyl)propionate]	
Additional information	<u>n</u>		
TDG Classification	;	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.	
IMDG		This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	
ΙΑΤΑ		This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.	
Special precautions fo	or user	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 acco to IMO instruments	ording	Not available.	

# 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	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.

# Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 22 May 2023
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 22 May 2023
Date of previous issue	: 21 February 2023
Version	: 5
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 t	the classification

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/22/2023	Version : 5	
Date of previous issue	: 2/21/2023	12/13	AkzoNobel

# Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method

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

#### Notice to reader

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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