

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GA224QF INT D1010 TRAFFIC WHITE RAL9016 SN 20KG

Section 1. Identification GHS product identifier : GA224QF INT D1010 TRAFFIC WHITE RAL9016 SN 20KG SDS code : 8263705

GA224QF/25KG

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

	Identifi	ed uses	
Powder coating. Profession	al use Industrial use		
	Uses advis	ed against	
All other uses			
Product use	: Electrostatic coating for use	e in industrial plants	
Supplier's details			
Akzo Nobel Coatin 150 Columbia Stre Reading, PA 1960 [.]	et		
1-610-372-3600			
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424 CHEMTREC International accepted)	-9300 (Inside the US) +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the	US, collect calls
Section 2. Hazard	ds identification		
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered (29 CFR 1910.1200).	hazardous by the OSHA Hazard	Communication Standard
Classification of the substance or mixture	: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Cat TOXIC TO REPRODUCTIO		
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	:		
Signal word	: Warning		
Hazard statements	: Suspected of causing canor Suspected of damaging fer May form combustible dust	tility or the unborn child.	
Precautionary statements	<u> </u>		
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions eye or face protection.	before use. Wear protective glov	es, protective clothing and
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: (Get medical advice or attention.	
Storage	: Not applicable.		
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>ns</u>
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness



Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing : Use dry chemical powder. media Unsuitable extinguishing : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible media dust-air mixture. Specific hazards arising : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. from the chemical Hazardous thermal : Decomposition products may include the following materials: decomposition products carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides Special protective actions : 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 for fire-fighters training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing Special protective apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. equipment for fire-fighters

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Evacuate surrounding a entering. Do not touch No flares, smoking or fla	a involving any personal risk or without suitable training. reas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. ames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate priate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on otective equipment.
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Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/16/2023	Version : 1.01
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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Section 6. Accidental release measures		
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
Large spill	: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.	

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: 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	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
aluminium hydroxide	None.
propylidynetrimethanol	None.

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



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
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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	: White.
Odor	: Odorless.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:
Relative vapor density	:
Relative density	: 1.2 to 1.9 [ISO 8130-2/-3]
Solubility(ies)	:
Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
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. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	:

Section 10. Stabi	lity and reactivity		
Reactivity	: No specific test data relat	ed to reactivity available for this produc	ct or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions	of storage and use, hazardous reaction	ns 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.		
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Date of previous issue	: 11/18/2022	6/12	AkzoNobel

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
	oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition : 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
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Mouse Rat	13700 mg/kg 14000 mg/kg 14100 mg/kg 14000 mg/kg	- - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

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 con may cause irritation of the	centrations above statutory or recomr e nose, throat and lungs.	nended exposure limits	
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

Short term exposure	
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 effe	ects
Not available.	
General	: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>



Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low

propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low
Mehility in seil			

 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.

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

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

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory Not determined. (TSCA 8b):

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN DIOXIDE DUST; BARIUM SULFATE
New York	: None of the components are listed.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/16/2023	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 11/18/2022	10/12	AkzoNobel

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Jersey

- : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); BARIUM SULFATE; SULFURIC ACID, BARIUM SALT (1:1); ANTIMONY compounds
- Pennsylvania
- The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; BARIUM SULFATE; ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS

California Prop. 65

WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
titanium dioxide	-	-	Cancer
crystalline silica	-	-	Cancer
2,2'-iminodiethanol	-	-	Cancer
carbon black, respirable powder	-	-	Cancer
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	-	Cancer

Inventory list Canada

: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

<u>History</u>

HISTOLA	
Date of printing	: 8/16/2023
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 8/16/2023
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Version	: 1.01
Unique ID	:
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/16/2023	Version : 1.01
Date of previous issue	: 11/18/2022	11/12



GA224QF INT D1010 TRAFFIC WHITE RAL9016 SN 20KG

Section 16. Other information

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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