

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HFG05QF RESICOAT® EL ECA-1283 ORANGE

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : HFG05QF RESICOAT® EL ECA-1283 ORANGE

SDS code : 8267173

HFG05QF/20KG

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

Identified uses

Powder coating. Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

Product use : Electrostatic coating for use in industrial plants

Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. 150 Columbia Street Reading, PA 19601 USA

1-610-372-3600

Emergency telephone

number (with hours of operation)

: Chemtrec 800-424-9300

Chemtrec (International) 703-527-3887 (outside the US collect calls accepted)

Domestic Poison Control Center Customer Service +1 (800) 854-6813

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200). : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

Classification of the

substance or mixture SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and

eye or face protection. Avoid breathing dust or mist.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs:

Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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: 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. 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

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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

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:

> irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion

> reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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

halogenated compounds 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.

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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 nonemergency 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. 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol bismuth vanadium tetraoxide titanium dioxide	None. None. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 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.
bisphenol A	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. 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 measures

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 sideshields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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 : Orange.

Odor : Odorless.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

Flash point

: Closed cup: Not applicable.

Flammability
Lower and upper explosion
limit/flammability limit

Not available.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-

Auto-ignition temperature

: Not available.

octanol/water

: 450 to 600°C (842 to 1112°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available. **Minimum ignition energy** : 5 to 20

(mJ)

Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size :

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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
bisphenol A	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	150 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	2230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
bisphenol A	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 250 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
bisphenol A	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

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: 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:

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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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

: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of Carcinogenicity

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

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 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
bisphenol A	Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
·	Acute EC50 1800 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.506 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Prorocentrum minimum - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.51 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Prorocentrum minimum - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

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Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute EC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7.75 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
/	Acute EC50 7.75 mg/l Fresh water	oaboapitata	
- 1	_	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
/	Acute EC50 20.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10200 μg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 9940 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Young	48 hours 48 hours
/	Acute EC50 5.246 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Embryo	96 hours
	Acute LC50 50.4 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sinica	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.881 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.04371 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.34 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Larvae	48 hours
1	Acute LC50 1600 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12.8 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae	48 hours 96 hours
/	Acute LC50 4700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
/	Acute LC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Rivulus marmoratus - Embryo	96 hours
(Chronic NOEC 4 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii - Exponential growth phase	4 days
(Chronic NOEC 4 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii - Exponential growth phase	4 days
(Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorolobion braunii - Exponential growth phase	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	72 hours 21 days
(Chronic NOEC 0.05 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days
(Chronic NOEC 10 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Tigriopus japonicus - Nauplii	21 days
(Chronic NOEC 10 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Tigriopus japonicus - Nauplii	21 days
(Chronic NOEC 10 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Tigriopus japonicus - Nauplii	21 days
(Chronic NOEC 0.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
(Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
(Chronic NOEC 0.86 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
(Chronic NOEC 0.86 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
(Chronic NOEC 30 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
(Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	30 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	60 days
(Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	90 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - Adult	90 days
(Chronic NOEC 6 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oryzias latipes - Embryo	44 days

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Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	2.7	-	low
and phenol bismuth vanadium tetraoxide bisphenol A	3.4	<14 20 to 67	low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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	UN3077	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (benzene)	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	9	-	-
Packing group	III	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

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Section 14. Transport information

DOT Classification

: Reportable quantity 16578.6 lbs / 7526.7 kg. The classification of the product is due solely to the presence of one or more US DOT-listed 'Hazardous substances' that are subject to reportable quantity requirements and only applies to shipments of packages greater than, or equal to, the product reportable quantity. Package sizes less than the product reportable quantity are not regulated as hazardous materials.

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 (TSCA 8b):

All components are active or exempted.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN DIOXIDE DUST

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
titanium dioxide bisphenol A	-		Cancer Reproductive female
benzene	Yes.		Cancer, Developmental, Reproductive male

Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

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

<u>History</u>

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Section 16. Other information

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Version : 1 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 = Intermediate 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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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