

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### E350 Epoxy Primer White

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

**E350 Epoxy Primer White** 

Other means of identification

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

: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Supplier/Manufacturer

: Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.

1845 Maxwell Troy, MI, 48084

USA

(800) 618-1010

Canadian Supplier

: Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd. 110 Woodbine Downs Blvd. Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario Canada M9W 5S6

+1 (800) 618-1010

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)

CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls

accepted)

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Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: 1) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information contained in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards and safety, 2) Furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; 3) Request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information; and 4) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others that the precautions identified for this product and any other products with which mixtures may be created are transferable and cumulative to the mixture.

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

#### **GHS** label elements

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Hazard statements

: Warning

: Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
titanium dioxide	15 - 20	13463-67-7
Bisphenol A, polymer with glycidol, bis(glycidylether)	10 - 15	25036-25-3
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	10 - 15	25068-38-6
pentan-2-one	5-10	107-87-9
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	5 - 10	7779-90-0
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1-5	107-98-2
n-butyl acetate	1-5	123-86-4
2-ethylhexyl acetate	1-5	103-09-3
aluminium orthophosphate	1 - 5	7784-30-7
tert-butyl acetate	1-5	540-88-5
4-methylpentan-2-one	0 - 1	108-10-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Skin contact

E350 Epoxy Primer White

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment 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

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower Eye contact

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If Inhalation

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.

: 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.

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and Ingestion

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

: Causes serious eye irritation. Eve contact

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eye contact

> pain or irritation watering redness

: No specific data. Inhalation

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

: No specific data. Ingestion

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### Section 4. First aid measures

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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. 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, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus 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.

## 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 vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised 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".

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. 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. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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 vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours,
Bisphenol A, polymer with glycidol, bis(glycidylether)	None,
eaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	None.
pentan-2-one	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 530 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 700 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
rizinc bis(orthophosphate)	None.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours.
•	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 360 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
induty: actiate	
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Code de contrata	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-ethylhexyl acetate	None.
aluminium orthophosphate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
ert-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 950 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 950 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 950 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

4-methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 205 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours,
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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: chemical splash 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color: Not available.

Odor : NOT AVAILABLE. (CAPITAL-PERIOD)

Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point : 98°C (208.4°F)

boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 33°C (91.4°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper: : Not determined.
Lower: : Not determined.

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 1,717

Density : 14.33 lbs/gal 1.717 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 3.49 cm²/s (349 cSt)

 Weight Volatiles
 : 17.93% (w/w)

 Volume Volatiles
 : 36.08 %(v/v)

 Weight Solids
 : 82.07 %(w/w)

 Volume Solids
 : 63.92 %(v/v)

Regulatory VOC : 2.45 lbs/gal (294 g/l) minus water and exempt solvents

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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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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
pentan-2-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6500 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	_
2-ethylhexyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	<b> -</b>
tert-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	4100 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	:	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
roam	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	1
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
pentan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	405 milligrams	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information					
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 100	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500	-
2-ethylhexyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 250	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	Micrograms 500	-
tert-butyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 100	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	microliters 24 hours 500	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	microliters 24 hours 100	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	microliters 40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	•
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	[-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### <u>Teratogenicity</u>

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name 	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxy-2-propanol n-butyl acetate 4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. 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 or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General

: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

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

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

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-	Route	ATE value
	Oral	3767.3 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
pentan-2-one	Acute LC50 1240000 to 1290000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute EC50 0.04 mg/l Acute IC50 0.136 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	48 hours 72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.021 mg/l Acute LC50 0.05 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis Macrochirus Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours 96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 μg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
tert-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 327000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 to 514000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	21 days 33 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP₀w	BCF	Potential
titanium dioxide reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	352 31	low low
pentan-2-one trizinc bis(orthophosphate) 1-methoxy-2-propanol	0.91 - <1	60960	low high low
n-butyl acetate 2-ethylhexyl acetate tert-butyl acetate	2.3 4.2	-	low high
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.64 1.9	-	low low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available,

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment of the DOT information.

> 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.

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	[1]	III		III	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

#### SARA 311/312

Classification

: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	5 - 10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

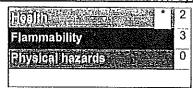
#### International lists

#### **National inventory**

Australia : All components are listed or exempted. Canada : All components are listed or exempted. China : All components are listed or exempted. Europe : All components are listed or exempted. Japan : All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia : At least one component is not listed. **New Zealand** : At least one component is not listed. **Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted. Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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### Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### **History**

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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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.