# Safety Data Sheet

## NEOGARD NEOCRYLIC HB COATING 7170-01 WHITE BASE

Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - HCS 2012

| Protective Clothing | General Hazard | DOT |
|---|---|---|
|  |  | |

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : NEOGARD NEOCRYLIC HB COATING
WHITE BASE

Product identity : 382JB00010, 7170-01

Product type : acrylic paint

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

Field of application : buildings and metal industry.

Identified uses : Industrial/Professional use

TSCA : **Unless otherwise stated. All components are listed or exempted.**

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : NEOGARD, a Division of Hempel (USA), Inc.
2728 Empire Central
Dallas, TX 75235
Phone number: 1-214-353-1600
E-mail: hempel@hempel.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies : (24 hours) CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300** (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) **703-527-3887**
For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384
To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers.
If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's 24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments.

For all other information : (8 AM - 5 PM CST) In USA toll free calling available: 1-800- 678-6641 or (936)-523-6000
See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

GHS Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

Precautionary statements :

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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 : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : None known.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product definition : Mixture

Physical state : Liquid.

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | GHS Classification |
|---|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Not classified. |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | 14807-96-6 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Not classified. |
| quartz (chrystalline, non respirable) | 14808-60-7 | ≥5 - ≤10 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| respirable quartz | 14808-60-7 | ≥3 - ≤5 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | 55406-53-6 | ≤0.3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| trimethylolpropane | 77-99-6 | ≤0.3 | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | 2682-20-4 | ≤0.1 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2<br>SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A |

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Inhalation : | Remove to fresh air. |
| Skin contact : | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. |
| Ingestion : | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat. |
| 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. |

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye contact : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact : | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye contact : | No specific data. |
| Inhalation : | No specific data. |
| Skin contact : | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness |
| Ingestion : | No specific data. |

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes to physician : | Not applicable. |
| Specific treatments : | No specific treatment. |

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

| | |
|---|---|
| Extinguishing media : | Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, $CO_2$, powders, water spray.<br>Not to be used: waterjet. |

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| | |
|---|---|
| Hazards from the substance or mixture : | In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. |
| Hazardous combustion products : | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides |

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

### 6.2 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).

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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).

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.
This product may be applied using several application techniques and methods of handling may be different for each. Application techniques include [but are not limited to] brushing, rolling, and spray application [conventional, HPLV, airless, pleural component or aerosol can]. Avoid the breathing of vapors and, if spraying, do not breath spray mist or aerosols.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**<br>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).**<br>TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).**<br>TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 uM; aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination.<br>**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).**<br>TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: containing asbestos<br>STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minutes. Form: containing asbestos |
| quartz (chrystalline, non respirable) | **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).**<br>TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline]**<br>TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Silica, crystalline]**<br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE]**<br>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust |
| respirable quartz | **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).**<br>TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline]**<br>TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Silica, crystalline]**<br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE]**<br>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust |

**Recommended monitoring procedures**

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.
Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

**Individual protection measures**

| | |
|---|---|
| General : | Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. |
| Hygiene measures : | Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day. |
| 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. |
| Hand protection : | Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.<br>Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:<br><br>Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton® |
| Body protection : | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.<br>Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying. |
| Respiratory protection : | Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. It is not possible to specify precise filter type, since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of respirators should be contacted in order to find the appropriate filter. |
| Protective clothing (pictograms) : |  <br>Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied. |

**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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state : | Liquid. |
| Color : | White |
| Odor : | Non-characteristic. |
| pH : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Melting point/freezing point : | 0°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: water |
| Boiling point/boiling range : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Flash point : | Closed cup: 100°C (212°F) |
| Evaporation rate : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Flammability : | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : | No specific data. |
| Vapor pressure : | 3.173 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: water |
| Vapor density : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Relative density : | 1.331 g/cm³ |
| Partition coefficient (LogKow) : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Auto-ignition temperature : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Decomposition temperature : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Viscosity : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Explosive properties : | Not available. |
| Oxidizing properties : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |

### 9.2 Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| Solvent(s) % by weight (Included excempt solvent(s)): | 1.1 % (w/w) |
| Water % by weight : | Weighted average: 45 % |
| VOC content (Coatings) : | 0.224 lbs/gal (26.9 g/l) |
| VOC content (Regulatory) : | 0.567 lbs/gal (67.9 g/l) |
| TOC Content (Volatile) : | Weighted average: 16 g/l |
| Solvent Gas : | Weighted average: 0.007 m³/l |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.67 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1056 mg/kg | - |
| trimethylolpropane | LD50 Oral | Rat | 14100 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.11 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 242 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | 183 mg/kg | - |

**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |

**Irritation/Corrosion**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - |

**Sensitizer**

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |

**Carcinogen Classification**

| Product/ingredient name | IARC | NTP | OSHA |
|---|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | 2B | - | - |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | 1 | - | - |
| quartz (chrystalline, non respirable) | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. | - |
| respirable quartz | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. | - |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| quartz (chrystalline, non respirable) | Category 1 | inhalation | lungs |
| respirable quartz | Category 1 | inhalation | lungs |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | Category 1 | - | - |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Sensitization : Contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | Acute EC50 0.158 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.063 mg/l | Algae | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.87 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.056 ppm Marine water | Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.77 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| trimethylolpropane | OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test | 100 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | - | 98 % - Readily - 48 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | - | - | Not readily |
| trimethylolpropane | - | - | Readily |

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | - | 16 - 36 | low |
| trimethylolpropane | -0.47 | <1 | low |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | -0.32 | 3.16 | low |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$) : No known data avaliable in our database.

Mobility : No known data avaliable in our database.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.
The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Transport may take place according to national regulation or DOT for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment. Refer to specific Dangerous Goods Transport requirements under 49CFR, ICAO and IATA.

| | 14.1 UN no. | 14.2 Proper shipping name | 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 14.4 PG* | 14.5 Env* | Additional information |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **DOT Code** | Not regulated. | | | | | |
| **TDG Code** | Not regulated. | | | | | |
| **SCT Code** | Not regulated. | | | | | |
| **IMDG Code** | Not regulated. | | | | | |
| **IATA Code** | Not regulated. | | | | | |

Code : Classification
PG* : Packing group
Env.* : Environmental hazards

### 14.6 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.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations : All components are active or exempted.

**TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules**: 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are active or exempted.

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: ammonia; sodium hydroxide

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304 :**

| Product/ingredient name | % | EHS | SARA 302 TPQ (lbs) | SARA 302 TPQ (gallons) | SARA 304 RQ (lbs) | SARA 304 RQ (gallons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ethylene oxide | <0.1 | Yes. | 1000 | - | 10 | - |

**SARA 304 RQ :** 2762430939.2 lbs / 1254143646.4 kg [248917881.7 gal / 942256684 L]

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**SARA 311/312 Classification :** SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

| Product/ingredient name | % | Classification |
|---|---|---|
| quartz (chrystalline, non respirable) | ≥5 - ≤10 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| respirable quartz | ≥3 - ≤5 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | ≤0.3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| trimethylolpropane | ≤0.3 | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | ≤0.1 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2<br>SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A |

**State regulations :**
**Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting**: None of the components are listed.
**Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey**: None of the components are listed.
**Florida substances**: None of the components are listed.
**Illinois Chemical Safety Act**: None of the components are listed.
**Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act**: None of the components are listed.
**Louisiana Reporting**: None of the components are listed.
**Louisiana Spill**: None of the components are listed.
**Massachusetts Substances**: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TALC; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ
**Massachusetts Spill**: None of the components are listed.
**Michigan Critical Material**: None of the components are listed.
**Minnesota Hazardous Substances**: None of the components are listed.
**New Jersey Spill**: None of the components are listed.
**New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act**: None of the components are listed.
**New Jersey Hazardous Substances**: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TALC (CONTAINING ASBESTOS FIBERS); SILICA, QUARTZ; SILICA, QUARTZ
**New York Hazardous Substances**: None of the components are listed.
**New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting**: None of the components are listed.
**Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances**: The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; TALC; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ DUST
**Rhode Island Hazardous Substances**: None of the components are listed.

**California Prop. 65 PFF :** **WARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Talc containing asbestiform fibers, Silica, crystalline, Silica, crystalline, Benzophenone and 1,4-Dioxane, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Product/ingredient name | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | Yes. | No. | | |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) | Yes. | No. | | |
| quartz (chrystalline, non respirable) | Yes. | No. | | |
| respirable quartz | Yes. | No. | | |
| diphenyl methanone | Yes. | No. | | |
| 1,4-dioxane | Yes. | No. | Yes. | |
| ethylene oxide | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |

## SECTION 16: Other information

Remarks : Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915 concerning occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal, State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations.
Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

Validation : Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 30 November 2022

**GHS Classification**

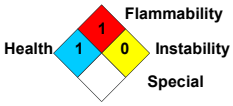
Procedure used to derive the classification.

## SECTION 16: Other information

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 | Calculation method |

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


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




Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

**Abbreviations and acronyms :**

ANSI = American National Standards Institute
HCS = Hazardous Communication System
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
CFR = Code of federal Regulations
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NTP = National Toxicology Program
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = United States Department of Transportation
ERG = Emergency Response Guide
TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada
SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA = International Air Transport Association
SARA = Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act
EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

*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.*