

SAFETY DATA SHEET

545 EPOXY PRIMER Gray Base

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 545 EPOXY PRIMER Gray Base
SDS code : OD1001

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

Identified uses
Professional use Industrial use
Uses advised against
Consumer use

Product use : Two component coating for exterior use.

Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Coatings International Paint LLC 6001 Antoine Drive Houston, Texas 77091 International Paint 1-800-589-1267 International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711	Akzo Nobel Performance Coatings, S.A. de C.V. Anillo Periférico #205 Km16.64 Hacienda San José García, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. CP 66000 RFC: ANA9510267C4
Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd. 4-110 Woodbine Downs Blvd. Etobicoke ON M9W 5S6 Canada International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711	

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC (USA) +1 (800) 424-9300 (24Hr)
CHEMTREC (International) +1 (703) 527-3887
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).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Section 2. Hazards identification

This product contains TiO₂ which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO₂ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO₂ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO₂ when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause cancer.

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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

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

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Hazards identified when used

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≥10 - ≤30	14807-96-6
titanium dioxide	≥7 - ≤13	13463-67-7
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	≥7 - ≤13	68082-29-1
calcium carbonate	≥7 - ≤13	471-34-1
Isopropyl alcohol	≥5 - ≤10	67-63-0

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	≥3 - ≤7	7779-90-0
butanone	≥3 - ≤7	78-93-3
butan-1-ol	≥1 - ≤5	71-36-3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥1 - ≤5	107-98-2
n-butyl acetate	≥1 - ≤5	123-86-4
xylene	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	1330-20-7
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	≥0.1 - ≤1	112-24-3
carbon black, respirable powder	≥0.1 - ≤1	1333-86-4
ethylbenzene	≥0.1 - ≤1	100-41-4
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	≥0.1 - ≤1	14808-60-7
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	≤0.1	26761-45-5

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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** : Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust.
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3. TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust. None.
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine calcium carbonate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [calcium carbonate] TWA 10 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Total. TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 980 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m ³ .
trizinc bis(orthophosphate) butanone	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

butan-1-ol

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m³.
STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m³.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

Absorbed through skin.

CEIL: 50 ppm.

CEIL: 150 mg/m³.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

Absorbed through skin.

CEIL: 50 ppm.

CEIL: 150 mg/m³.

1-methoxy-2-propanol

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 184 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 369 mg/m³.**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**

TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 10 hours: 360 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 540 mg/m³.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 360 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 540 mg/m³.

n-butyl acetate

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Butyl acetates]

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

TWA 10 hours: 150 ppm.

TWA 10 hours: 710 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.

xylene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]

A4. Ototoxicant.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m³.

None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3.TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA.**TWA 10 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin
carbon black, respirable powder

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene

TWA 10 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as cyclohexane-extractable fraction).**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3.**

Ototoxicant.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)

TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 10 hours: 435 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 545 mg/m³.

Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Silica, crystalline] A2.TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)****[SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] NIA.**TWA 10 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable dust.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as quartz). Form: Respirable dust.

2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate

None.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
butanone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
xylene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)] BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
ethylbenzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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 anti-static 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.
- 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. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 79°C (174.2°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -7°C (19.4°F) [Pensky-Martens]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosion limit : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.48% Upper: 13.74% (1-methoxy-2-propanol)

Vapor pressure : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Density : 1.516 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]
cold water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 462 mm²/s (462 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 700 mm²/s (700 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerodynamic particle size distribution :

Aerodynamic diameter	Percentage of particles
≤ 10 µm	0

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

The mixture has been assessed following the weight of evidence and calculation methods of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200) and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose	Effects
calcium carbonate	Rat - Oral - LD50	6450 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Rat - Oral - LD50	5045 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)
	Rat - Intraperitoneal - LD50	2735 mg/kg	-
	Rat - Intravenous - LD50	1088 mg/kg	-
	Mouse - Oral - LD50	3600 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)
	Mouse - Intraperitoneal - LD50	4477 mg/kg	-
	Rabbit - Oral - LD50	6410 mg/kg	-
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	12800 mg/kg	-
	Rabbit - Intraperitoneal - LD50	667 mg/kg	-
	Rabbit - Intravenous - LD50	1184 mg/kg	-
	Guinea pig - Intraperitoneal - LD50	2560 mg/kg	-
	Mouse - Oral - LD50	3600 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - General anesthetic
	Rat - Oral - LD50	5000 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - General anesthetic
	Mouse - Intravenous - LD50	1509 mg/kg	-
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	16000 ppm [8 hours]	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Mouse - Intraperitoneal - LD50	552 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes
	Rat - Intraperitoneal - LD50	551 mg/kg	-
butanone	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	6480 mg/kg	-
	Mouse - Oral - LD50	3000 mg/kg	-
	Rat - Oral - LD50	2737 mg/kg	-
	Rat - Intraperitoneal - LD50	607 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

butan-1-ol	Mouse - Intraperitoneal - LD50	616 mg/kg	-
	Guinea pig - Intraperitoneal - LD50	2 g/kg	-
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	23500 mg/m ³ [8 hours]	-
	Mouse - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	32 g/m ³ [4 hours]	-
	Rat - Oral - LD50	790 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Fatty liver degeneration Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other changes
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3400 mg/kg	-
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	24000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]	-
	Rat - Intraperitoneal - LD50	3720 mg/kg	-
	Rat - Subcutaneous - LD50	7800 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
	Rat - Intravenous - LD50	4200 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
	Mouse - Oral - LD50	11700 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
	Mouse - Intravenous - LD50	5300 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
	Rabbit - Oral - LD50	5700 mg/kg	-
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	13 g/kg	-
	Rabbit - Subcutaneous - LD50	5 g/kg	-
	Rabbit - Intravenous - LD50	1200 mg/kg	-
	Rat - Oral - LD50	6600 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Brain and Coverings - Other

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Section 11. Toxicological information

n-butyl acetate	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	10000 ppm [5 hours]	degenerative changes Behavioral - General anesthetic Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
	Rat - Oral - LD50	10768 mg/kg	- <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes Liver - Other changes
xylene	Rat - Oral - LD50	4300 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Rat - Subcutaneous - LD50	1700 mg/kg	-
	Rat - Oral - LD50	2500 mg/kg	-
	Mouse - Intraperitoneal - LD50	468 mg/kg	-
	Mouse - Intravenous - LD50	350 mg/kg	-
	Rabbit - Oral - LD50	5500 mg/kg	-
carbon black, respirable powder	Mouse - Oral - LD50	38.5 mg/kg	-
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>15400 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3500 mg/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
	Mouse - Intraperitoneal - LD50	2624 ul/kg	-
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	17800 ul/kg	-
	Rat - Oral - LD50	3500 mg/kg	-
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg	-
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	55000 mg/m ³ [2 hours]	-
	Mouse - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	35500 mg/m ³ [2 hours]	-
	Rabbit - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	4000 ppm [4 hours]	-
	Rat - Oral - LD50	>10 g/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Ataxia Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
calcium carbonate	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg
Isopropyl alcohol	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg
butanone	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 14 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 402 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 20 mg
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg
xylene	Rat - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 8 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 60 UI
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 100 %
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 5 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 490 mg
ethylbenzene	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 15 mg
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 0.5 MI

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
calcium carbonate	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 750 ug
Isopropyl alcohol	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 100 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 10 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Section 11. Toxicological information

butan-1-ol	Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 2 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Amount/concentration applied: 0.005 Ml Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Amount/concentration applied: 1.62 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
n-butyl acetate	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant
xylene	Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant
ethylbenzene	Amount/concentration applied: 49 mg Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
xylene	-	3	-
carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Isopropyl alcohol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butanone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butan-1-ol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Product data	10539.8	70351.2	N/A	703.5	N/A
butan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

The mixture has been assessed following the weight of evidence and calculation methods of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200) and is classified for ecotoxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Effects
titanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	15.9 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	>1000 mg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
calcium carbonate	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	61 mg/g [28 days]	<u>Effect:</u> Biochemistry
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	61 mg/g [42 days]	<u>Effect:</u> Biochemistry
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	61 mg/g [35 days]	<u>Effect:</u> Biochemistry
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	61 mg/g [42 days]	<u>Effect:</u> Enzymes
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	61 mg/g [35 days]	<u>Effect:</u> Accumulation

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Isopropyl alcohol	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	>56000 ppm [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	1400000 µg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	10400000 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	6550000 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	9640000 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>	4200 mg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	10100 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Intoxication
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	9550 mg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Behavior
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	7550 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Intoxication
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	90 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
butanone	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	5091000 µg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Intoxication
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	3220000 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	Algae - Diatom - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	>500000 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Population

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butan-1-ol	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	>500 mg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Population
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	5600 ppm [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	1910000 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	1940000 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Fish - Bleak - <i>Alburnus alburnus</i>	2300000 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	1730000 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
n-butyl acetate	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	1983 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Intoxication
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Zebra danio - <i>Danio rerio</i>	62000 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia salina</i>	32 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
xylene	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	8500 µg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	13400 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish - <i>Carassius auratus</i>	16940 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality

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	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	15700 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	20870 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	19000 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i> - Adult	8.5 ppm [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ostracod - <i>Cypris subglobosa</i>	90 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Intoxication
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	3700 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Population
carbon black, respirable powder	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	33900 µg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Intoxication
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	37.563 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Intoxication
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	61.547 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
ethylbenzene	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	75000 µg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Dungeness or edible crab - <i>Cancer magister</i> - Zoea	40000 µg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	9090 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Fish - Striped bass - <i>Morone saxatilis</i> - Juvenile	4.3 µl/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality

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		(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)		
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	4600 µg/l [72 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Growth
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	4200 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Fish - Atlantic silverside - <i>Menidia menidia</i>	5100 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	Algae - Diatom - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	4900 µg/l [72 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Population
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	Algae - Diatom - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	7700 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Population
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	5400 µg/l [72 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Population
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	3600 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Population
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	6.53 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Intoxication
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	8.78 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	13.3 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	2.97 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Intoxication
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	2.93 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Intoxication
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	18.4 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality

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	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	13.9 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	9100 µg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Mortality
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	13.3 mg/l [48 hours]	<u>Effect:</u> Intoxication

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	High
butanone	0.3	-	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-1.66 to -1.4	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	4.4	-	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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. 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.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
butanone	78-93-3	Listed	U159
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	Listed	U031
xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

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	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Marine Pollutant(s): trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 7229 lbs / 3282 kg [571.9 gal / 2164.9 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules

No products found

TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules

No products found

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: No products found.

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: trizinc bis(orthophosphate); ethylbenzene; zinc oxide; toluene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate; xylene; ethylbenzene; toluene

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

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

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
titanium dioxide	≥7 - ≤13	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	≥7 - ≤13	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Isopropyl alcohol	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butanone	≥3 - ≤7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butan-1-ol	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
xylene	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4

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Section 15. Regulatory information

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	≥0.1 - ≤1	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
carbon black, respirable powder ethylbenzene	≥0.1 - ≤1 ≥0.1 - ≤1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	≥0.1 - ≤1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
2,3-epoxypropyl neodecanoate	≤0.1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	≥3 - ≤7
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≥1 - ≤5
	xylene	1330-20-7	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.1 - ≤1
Supplier notification	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	≥3 - ≤7
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	≥1 - ≤5
	xylene	1330-20-7	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.1 - ≤1

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.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: TALC; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; METHYL ETHYL KETONE; N-BUTYL ALCOHOL; PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; BUTYL ACETATE; XYLENE

New York

: The following components are listed: Methyl ethyl ketone; Butyl alcohol; Butyl acetate; Xylene mixed

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: TALC (NOT CONTAINING ASBESTOS FIBERS); TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; ZINC compounds; METHYL ETHYL KETONE; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL; PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER; n-BUTYL ACETATE; XYLENES; CARBON BLACK; ETHYL BENZENE; SILICA, QUARTZ

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: TALC; TITANIUM OXIDE; 2-PROPANOL; ZINC COMPOUNDS; 2-BUTANONE; 1-BUTANOL; 2-PROPANOL, 1-METHOXY-; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide	-	-
carbon black, respirable powder	-	-
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-
toluene	-	Yes.

Inventory list

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

Section 16. Other information

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History

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Unique ID : 595075622C3C1FD1ACD2773C8299B882
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

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

Section 16. Other information

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

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