# SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERTHANE 990 RAL7035 LIGHT GREY PT A

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : INTERTHANE 990 RAL7035 LIGHT GREY PT A

**SDS code** : PHD704

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

| Identified uses |
|---|
| Professional use<br>Industrial use |

| Uses advised against |
|---|
| All other uses |

**Product use** : Two component solvent borne 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 Coatings Ltd.
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario
Canada M9W 5S6
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International, S.A. de C.V.
Carretera Anillo Periférico, No Ext 205,
No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia
Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo Leon.

**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 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

**GHS label elements**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

**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. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**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.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | ≥10 - ≤25 | 13463-67-7 |
| xylene | ≥10 - ≤15 | 1330-20-7 |
| Limestone | ≥10 - ≤25 | 1317-65-3 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ≤10 | 64742-95-6 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | ≤10 | 95-63-6 |
| Castor oil | ≤5 | 8001-79-4 |
| ethyltoluene | ≤5 | 25550-14-5 |
| ethylbenzene | ≤3 | 100-41-4 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | ≤3 | 108-65-6 |
| mesitylene | ≤3 | 108-67-8 |
| cumene | ≤0.3 | 98-82-8 |

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

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

**Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**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, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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.

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

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**<br>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).**<br>TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles |
| xylene | **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes]**<br>TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**<br>STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| Limestone | None. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | None. |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**<br>TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.<br>**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Trimethyl benzene]**<br>TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).**<br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| Castor oil | None. |
| ethyltoluene | None. |
| ethylbenzene | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.**<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**<br>STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**<br>TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**<br>STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | **OARS WEEL (United States, 7/2018).**<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| mesitylene | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers]**<br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**<br>TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.<br>**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Trimethyl benzene]**<br>TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. |
| cumene | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Notes: 1999 Adoption.**<br>TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**<br>**Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures**

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

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear 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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Gray.

**Odor** : Solvent.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 139°C (282.2°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F) [Pensky-Martens]

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosion limit** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)

**Vapor pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20˚C | | | Vapor pressure at 50˚C | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| ethylbenzene | 9.30076 | 1.2 | | | | |
| xylene | 6.7 | 0.89 | | | | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 2.7 | 0.36 | | | | |

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Density** : 1.253 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

**Solubility(ies)** :

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

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

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 280 to 470 | 536 to 878 | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 333 | 631.4 | |
| xylene | 432 | 809.6 | |

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 128 $mm^2/s$ (128 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 160 $mm^2/s$ (160 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

**Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 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

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rat | 1700 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 18000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| Castor oil | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 0.37 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 0.85 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 11 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 11 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 4500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10 g/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rabbit | 4000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 35500 mg/m³ | 2 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 55000 mg/m³ | 2 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17800 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 2624 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| mesitylene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 7000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| cumene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 15300 mg/m³ | 2 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 10 g/m³ | 7 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 10000 mg/m³ | 7 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 39000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12300 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 12750 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2.9 g/kg | - |

### Irritation/Corrosion

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 Ul | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 Ul | - |
| Castor oil | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Guinea pig | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 mg | - |
| mesitylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| cumene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 86 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 10 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |

**Sensitization**

Not available.

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Classification**

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| xylene | - | 3 | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 2B | - |
| cumene | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| ethyltoluene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| mesitylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| cumene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

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

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethyltoluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| cumene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**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 as-supplied | N/A | 8047 | N/A | 54.5 | N/A |
| xylene | N/A | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | 8400 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 5000 | N/A | N/A | 18 | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | N/A | N/A | N/A | 11 | N/A |

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| xylene | Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 20870 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 17000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Tilapia zillii | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5400 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |

# Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2.97 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8.78 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13.3 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 18.4 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13.9 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Menidia menidia | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.3 ul/L Marine water | Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 9090 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 9100 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| mesitylene | Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| cumene | Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 7.5 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 11.2 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 20.3 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 20.3 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6320 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5100 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Poecilia reticulata | 96 hours |

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

## Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | 3.12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3.63 | 243 | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | - | low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | low |
| mesitylene | 3.42 | 161 | low |
| cumene | 3.55 | 35.48 | low |

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : 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.

**United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List**

| Ingredient | CAS # | Status | Reference number |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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** | III | III | III |
| | | | |

# Section 14. Transport information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. |

**Additional information**

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 916.98 lbs / 416.31 kg [87.771 gal / 332.25 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_

**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 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; pentane-2,4-dione; octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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

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

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: ethylbenzene; toluene; polychloro copper phthalocyanine; 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, (SP-4-2)-[29H,31H-phthalocyanine-2-sulfonato(3-)-κN29,κN30,κN31,κN32]cuprate(1-) (1:1)

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

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : 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**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

**Composition/information on ingredients**

# Section 15. Regulatory information

| Name | % | Classification |
|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | ≥10 - ≤25 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| xylene | ≥10 - ≤15 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ≤10 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | ≤10 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| ethyltoluene | ≤5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ≤3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | ≤3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| mesitylene | ≤3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| cumene | ≤0.3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**SARA 313**

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Form R - Reporting requirements** | xylene<br>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene<br>ethylbenzene<br>cumene | 1330-20-7<br>95-63-6<br>100-41-4<br>98-82-8 | ≥10 - ≤15<br>≤10<br>≤3<br>≤0.3 |
| **Supplier notification** | xylene<br>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene<br>ethylbenzene<br>cumene | 1330-20-7<br>95-63-6<br>100-41-4<br>98-82-8 | ≥10 - ≤15<br>≤10<br>≤3<br>≤0.3 |

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.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; XYLENE; CALCIUM CARBONATE; PSEUDOCUMENE; ETHYL BENZENE; MESITYLENE

**New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene mixed; Ethylbenzene

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; XYLENES; CALCIUM CARBONATE; PSEUDOCUMENE; ETHYLTOLUENES; ETHYL BENZENE; TRIMETHYL BENZENE (mixed isomers)

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; LIMESTONE; PSEUDOCUMENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-

**California Prop. 65**

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

| Ingredient name | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level | Type of toxicity |
|---|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | - | - | Cancer |
| ethylbenzene | Yes. | - | Cancer |
| cumene | - | - | Cancer |
| toluene | - | Yes. | Developmental |
| Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm | - | - | Cancer |
| Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm | - | - | Cancer |

**Inventory list**

**Australia** : Not determined.

**Canada** : At least one component is not listed.

**China** : Not determined.

**Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

**Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.

**New Zealand** : Not determined.

**Philippines** : Not determined.

**Republic of Korea** : Not determined.

**Taiwan** : Not determined.

**Thailand** : Not determined.

**Turkey** : Not determined.

**United States** : All components are active or exempted.

**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

# Section 16. Other information

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 | On basis of test data |
| SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method |

**History**

**Date of printing** : 3/3/2025

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 3/3/2025

# Section 16. Other information

**Date of previous issue** : 8/12/2024

**Version** : 2.01

**Unique ID** : DA7DF488320C1EDF9694300FBBE01479

**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.

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