

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Alumigrip 10P30-8 Sanding Surfacer 10P30-8

#### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Alumigrip 10P30-8 Sanding Surfacer 10P30-8  
**Other means of identification** : 10P30-8\_Alumigrip® 10P30-8 Sanding Surfacer

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**  
: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.  
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USA  
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Email: customer.  
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**Canadian Supplier** : Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.  
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**Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)  
CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

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

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

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3  
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 77.1%  
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 64.5%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Danger

**Hazard statements** :

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 Harmful if inhaled.  
 May be harmful if swallowed.  
 Causes mild skin irritation.  
 Causes eye irritation.  
 Toxic to aquatic life.  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** :

Wear protective gloves. Wear 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 release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor.

**Response** :

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

**Storage** :

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** :

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** :

None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

### Hazardous ingredients

| Ingredient name / Chemical name          | %        | CAS number |
|--|----------|------------|
| titanium dioxide                         | 10 - 25  | 13463-67-7 |
| heptan-2-one                             | 10 - 25  | 110-43-0   |
| acetone                                  | 2.5 - 10 | 67-64-1    |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | 2.5 - 10 | 14807-96-6 |
| xylene                                   | 1 - 2.5  | 1330-20-7  |
| silicon dioxide                          | 1 - 2.5  | 7631-86-9  |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one                     | 1 - 2.5  | 108-10-1   |

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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

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

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

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

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

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

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

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

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- 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. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name                          | Exposure limits   |
|--|---|
| titanium dioxide                         | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
| heptan-2-one                             | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>TWA: 233 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  |
| acetone                                  | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.   |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  |
| xylene                                   | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one                     | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b><br>STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 20 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.

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

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Off-white.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 56°C (132.8°F)
- boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -17°C (1.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

|   |                 |   |
|---|-----------------|---|
|   | <b>Upper:</b>   | : Not determined.   |
|   | <b>Lower:</b>   | : Not determined.   |
| <b>Vapor pressure</b>                         |                 | : Not available.  |
| <b>Vapor density</b>                          |                 | : Not available.  |
| <b>Relative density</b>                       |                 | : 1.529   |
| <b>Density</b>                                | : 12.76 lbs/gal | 1.529 g/cm <sup>3</sup>   |
| <b>Solubility</b>                             |                 | : Not available.  |
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                    |                 | : Not available.  |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b> |                 | : Not available.  |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>              |                 | : Not available.  |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>              |                 | : Not available.  |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                              |                 | : Kinematic (room temperature): 1.18 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (118 cSt) |
| <b>Weight Volatiles</b>                       |                 | : 20.68% (w/w)  |
| <b>Volume Volatiles</b>                       |                 | : 39.56 % (v/v)   |
| <b>Weight Solids</b>                          |                 | : 79.32 % (w/w)   |
| <b>Volume Solids</b>                          |                 | : 60.44 % (v/v)   |
| <b>Regulatory VOC</b>                         |                 | : 2.17 lbs/gal (260 g/l) minus water and exempt solvents          |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         |  | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.  |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 |  | : The product is stable.  |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> |  | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                |  | : 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. |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             |  | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:<br>oxidizing materials   |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   |  | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.  |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name |           |     |            |   |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----|------------|---|
| heptan-2-one            | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1600 mg/kg | - |
| acetone                 | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| xylene                  | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one    | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2080 mg/kg | - |

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name                     | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure                                   | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|--|-------------|
| titanium dioxide                            | Skin - Mild irritant     | Human   | -     | 72 hours 300<br>Micrograms<br>Intermittent | -           |
| heptan-2-one                                | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 14<br>milligrams                  | -           |
| acetone                                     | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Human   | -     | 186300 parts<br>per million                | -           |
|   | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 10 microliters                             | -           |
|   | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20<br>milligrams                  | -           |
|   | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 20 milligrams                              | -           |
|   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500<br>milligrams                 | -           |
|   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 395<br>milligrams                          | -           |
| Talc , not containing<br>asbestiform fibres | Skin - Mild irritant     | Human   | -     | 72 hours 300<br>Micrograms<br>Intermittent | -           |
| xylene                                      | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 87 milligrams                              | -           |
|   | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 5<br>milligrams                   | -           |
|   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rat     | -     | 8 hours 60<br>microliters                  | -           |
|   | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500<br>milligrams                 | -           |
| silicon dioxide                             | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 Percent                                | -           |
|   | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 25<br>milligrams                  | -           |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one                        | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 100<br>microliters                | -           |
|   | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 40 milligrams                              | -           |
|   | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500<br>milligrams                 | -           |

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

| Name                 | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| heptan-2-one         | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| acetone              | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation |

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

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

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

### **Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.  
**Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

#### **Short term exposure**

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

#### **Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route                        | ATE value     |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Oral                         | 2874 mg/kg    |
| Dermal                       | 10331.8 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (gases)           | 42266.3 ppm   |
| Inhalation (vapors)          | 17.34 mg/l    |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 14.09 mg/l    |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                                       | Species                                    | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|--|----------|
| titanium dioxide        | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water                | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water              | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate          | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water        | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus               | 96 hours |
| heptan-2-one            | Acute LC50 131000 to 137000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas                 | 96 hours |
| acetone                 | Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water          | Algae - Ulva pertusa                       | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water          | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex               | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water            | Daphnia - Daphnia magna                    | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water              | Fish - Poecilia reticulata                 | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water          | Algae - Ulva pertusa                       | 96 hours |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water          | Crustaceans - Daphniidae                   | 21 days  |
|                         | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water            | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate          | 21 days  |
| xylene                  | Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water             | Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae     | 42 days  |
|                         | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water            | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio           | 48 hours |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one    | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water            | Fish - Pimephales promelas                 | 96 hours |
|                         | Acute LC50 505000 to 514000 µg/l             | Fish - Pimephales promelas                 | 96 hours |

## Section 12. Ecological information

|  |  |   |                    |
|--|--|---|--------------------|
|  | Fresh water<br>Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water<br>Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna<br>Fish - Pimephales promelas -<br>Embryo | 21 days<br>33 days |
|--|--|---|--------------------|

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF         | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| titanium dioxide        | -                  | 352         | low       |
| heptan-2-one            | 2.26               | -           | low       |
| acetone                 | -0.23              | -           | low       |
| xylene                  | 3.12               | 8.1 to 25.9 | low       |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one    | 1.9                | -           | low       |

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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.

## Section 14. Transport information

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

## Section 14. Transport information

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

|                            | DOT<br>Classification  | TDG<br>Classification  | Mexico<br>Classification   | IMDG  | IATA   |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| UN number                  | UN1263   | UN1263   | UN1263   | UN1263  | UN1263   |
| UN proper shipping name    | PAINT  | PAINT  | PAINT  | PAINT   | PAINT  |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> |
| Packing group              | II   | II   | II   | II  | II   |
| Environmental hazards      | No.  | No.  | No.  | No.   | No.  |

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

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

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### SARA 313

|  | Product name         | CAS number | %       |
|--|----------------------|------------|---------|
| <b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b> | xylene               | 1330-20-7  | 1 - 5   |
|  | 4-methylpentan-2-one | 108-10-1   | 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.

### California Prop. 65

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

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

### International lists

#### National inventory

## Section 15. Regulatory information

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Australia</b>         | : All components are listed or exempted.   |
| <b>Canada</b>            | : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.  |
| <b>China</b>             | : All components are listed or exempted.   |
| <b>Europe</b>            | : At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such components are listed in ELINCS.<br>Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material. |
| <b>Japan</b>             | : At least one component is not listed.  |
| <b>Malaysia</b>          | : At least one component is not listed.  |
| <b>New Zealand</b>       | : All components are listed or exempted.   |
| <b>Philippines</b>       | : All components are listed or exempted.   |
| <b>Republic of Korea</b> | : All components are listed or exempted.   |
| <b>Taiwan</b>            | : At least one component is not listed.  |

## Section 16. Other information

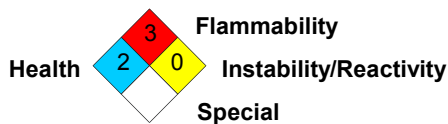
### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health           | * | 2 |
| Flammability     |   | 3 |
| Physical hazards |   | 0 |
|                  |   |   |

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

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

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



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

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 2 December 2015

**Version** : 9

## Section 16. Other information

**MSDS #** : 003016  
0011

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

### Notice to reader

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

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