

SAFETY DATA SHEET

High Solids Polyurethane Enamel Gloss X-501 Curing Solution

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : High Solids Polyurethane Enamel Gloss X-501 Curing Solution

SDS code : 007975

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

Identified uses

Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

Supplier's details

International Paint LLC

1 East Water Street

Waukegan, IL 60085

USA

Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.

110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.

Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario

Canada M9W 5S6

USA Canada M9W 5S6 Tel. 1 847 623 4200 +1 (800) 618-1010

Email: customer.service@akzonobel.com

Importer : 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

RFC: ANA9510267C4

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

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

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

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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

GHS label elements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory

protection. Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the

workplace.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a

POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up. 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

ciassified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
heptan-2-one	≥25 - ≤50	110-43-0
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	≥25 - ≤50	28182-81-2
pentane-2,4-dione	≤2	123-54-6
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	≤0.3	4083-64-1

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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush

: 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

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. 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. In the event of

any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

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

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Section 4. First aid measures

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

Protection of first-aiders

: No specific treatment.

: 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

: 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

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 nonemergency 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.

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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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Ensure spraying away from persons. Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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
heptan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers pentane-2,4-dione	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene
None.

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

: 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: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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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.

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 : Colorless.
Odor : Solvent.
Odor threshold : Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

pH : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : 140°C (284°F)

point, and boiling range

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

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Greatest known range: Lower: 2.4% Upper: 11.6% (pentane-2,4-dione)

Vapor pressure

	V	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
pentane-2,4-dione	6.98	0.93					
heptan-2-one	6.88	0.92					
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	0.000018	0.0000024	EU A.4				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.96 [ISO 8130-2/-3]

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
pentane-2,4-dione	340	644	
heptan-2-one	393	739.4	

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic: 115 mm²/s (115 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

 Weight Volatiles
 : 50.93% (w/w)

 Volume Volatiles
 : 59.76 %(v/v)

 Weight Solids
 : 49.07 %(w/w)

 Volume Solids
 : 40.24 %(v/v)

Regulatory VOC : 4.1 lbs/gal 489 g/l minus water and exempt solvents

VOC Actual : 4.1 lbs/gal 489 g/l

: 0

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter

≤ 10 µm

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.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12600 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	730 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1670 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m³	1 hours
pentane-2,4-dione	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5.1 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	570 mg/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	775 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
11	Francis Mandamata Smith and	D.1.1.1		mg	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
pentane-2,4-dione	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 11.2	-
				MI I	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	488 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 11.2	-
				MI I	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 33.6	-
				MI I	
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 UI	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				UI	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

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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 Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3	-	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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eve contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 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 (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Product as-supplied	985.5	50120.1	N/A	30.6	9.5
heptan-2-one	500	N/A	N/A	16.7	N/A
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers pentane-2,4-dione	N/A 570	N/A 790	N/A N/A	N/A 5.1	4.625 N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
pentane-2,4-dione	Acute EC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 75000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 35400 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47600 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 74300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 66900 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 60100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 71600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 71700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

LogPow	BCF	Potential
2.26 5.54	- 367 7	low low
	-	low
		2.26 5.54 - 367.7

Mobility in soil

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Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

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

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

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

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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: pentane-2,4-dione; chlorobenzene

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

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: pentane-2,4-dione

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: hexamethylene-di-isocyanate; chlorobenzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: chlorobenzene

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

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
heptan-2-one	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Hexamethylene diisocyanate,	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
oligomers		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
pentane-2,4-dione	≤2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	≤0.3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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Section 15. Regulatory information

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: METHYL (N-AMYL) KETONE;

2,4-PENTANEDIONE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: METHYL n-AMYL KETONE; PENTANE-

2,4-DIONE

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: 2-HEPTANONE; 2,4-PENTANEDIONE

California Prop. 65

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union: Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are active or exempted.Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	

<u>History</u>

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = 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

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Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. Any person using this product must determine for themselves, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of this product for their purposes. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Safety Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. The application, use and processing of AkzoNobel's products and the products manufactured by Buyer on the basis of AkzoNobel's technical advice are beyond AkzoNobel's control and, therefore, entirely Buyer's own responsibility. AkzoNobel makes no warranty as to accuracy and/or sufficiency of such information and/or suggestions, as to the product's merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, or that any suggested use will not infringe any patent. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting or extending any license under any patent. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

High Solids Polyurethane Gloss Enamel 646-58-2197

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : High Solids Polyurethane Gloss Enamel 646-58-2197

SDS code : 008404

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

Identified uses

Industrial use

Uses advised against

Consumer use

Manufacturer : Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.

1 East Water Street Waukegan, IL 60085

USA

Tel. 1 847 623 4200

Email: customer.service@akzonobel.com

Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd. 110 Woodbine Downs Blvd. Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario

Canada M9W 5S6 +1 (800) 618-1010

Importer : 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.

RFC: ANA9510267C4

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

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

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 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

GHS label elements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed.

Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. 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 breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash

hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. 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. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Storage : Store locked up.

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

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
heptan-2-one	≥25 - ≤50	110-43-0
aluminium hydroxide	≤10	21645-51-2
polyester polyol	≤5	-
titanium dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7
diiron trioxide	≤3	1309-37-1
n-butyl acetate	≤3	123-86-4

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

<u>Description of necessary first aid measures</u>

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. Get medical attention.

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Section 4. First aid measures

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. 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

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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. 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 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and 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

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

For emergency responders: If 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 nonemergency 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.

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.

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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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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		
heptan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours.		
aluminium hydroxide polyester polyol titanium dioxide	None. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124):36338-33351, June 30, 1993,		

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

diiron trioxide n-butyl acetate for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

None.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 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: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color: Orange.

Odor : Solvent.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point : 126°C (258.8°F)

boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

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

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

Relative density : 1.123

Density : 9.37 lbs/gal 1.123 g/cm³

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 2.58 cm²/s (258 cSt)

Weight Volatiles: 31.01% (w/w)Volume Volatiles: 42.34 %(v/v)Weight Solids: 68.99 %(w/w)Volume Solids: 57.66 %(v/v)

Regulatory VOC : 2.9 lbs/gal 348 g/l minus water and exempt solvents

VOC Actual : 2.9 lbs/gal 348 g/l

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.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
·	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12600 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	730 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1670 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	_
•				mg	
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
•	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
diiron trioxide	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
· ·	0 ,		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

exposure.

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1771.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	59.17 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 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 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

DOT Classification : Reportable quantity 33433.5 lbs / 15178.8 kg [3570.6 gal / 13516.3 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ

(reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

TDG Classification: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

IMDG : <u>Emergency schedules</u> 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 Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

: Not available.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Castor oil, sulfated, sodium salt;

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

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; (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol;

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

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

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene; toluene

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

			SARA 302 TPQ SARA 304 RQ		RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
No products were found.						

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
heptan-2-one	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
titanium dioxide n-butyl acetate	≤3 ≤3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	No products were found.		
Supplier notification	No products were found.		

State regulations

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: METHYL (N-AMYL) KETONE; METHYL (N-AMYL)

KETONE; ROUGE DUST; IRON OXIDE DUST; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN DIOXIDE

DUST; BUTYL ACETATE; N-BUTYL ACETATE

New York : The following components are listed: Butyl acetate

New Jersey : The following components are listed: METHYL n-AMYL KETONE; 2-HEPTANONE;

METHYL n-AMYL KETONE; 2-HEPTANONE; IRON OXIDE; FERRIC OXIDE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); n-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID,

BUTYL ESTER

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-HEPTANONE; 2-HEPTANONE; IRON OXIDE;

TITANIUM OXIDE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide	-	-
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
toluene	-	Yes.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : At least one component is not listed.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): At least one component is not listed.

Malaysia : At least one component is not listed. **New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted. **Philippines** : At least one component is not listed. Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted. **Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted. **Thailand** : At least one component is not listed. Turkey : At least one component is not listed. **Viet Nam** : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Procedure used to derive the classification

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Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

<u>History</u>

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

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

UN = United Nations

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version. **I**

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. Any person using this product must determine for themselves, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of this product for their purposes. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Safety Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. The application, use and processing of AkzoNobel's products and the products manufactured by Buyer on the basis of AkzoNobel's technical advice are beyond AkzoNobel's control and, therefore, entirely Buyer's own responsibility. AkzoNobel makes no warranty as to accuracy and/or sufficiency of such information and/or suggestions, as to the product's merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, or that any suggested use will not infringe any patent. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting or extending any license under any patent. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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