

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

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT

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

1.1 Product identifier Product name : NEOGARD NEOCRYLIC COATING WHITE BASE Product identity : 5802500010, 7151-01 Product type : acrylic paint

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

Field of application :	buildings and metal industry.
Identified uses :	Industrial/Professional use
TSCA :	Unless otherwise stated. All components are listed or exempted.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies : (24 hours)	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) 703-527-3887 For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384 To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers. If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's 24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments.
For all other information :	In USA toll free calling available: 1-800- 678-6641 or (936)-523-6000
(8 AM - 5 PM CST)	See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status :	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
GHS Classification :	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word :

Danger



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements :	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H350 - May cause cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
Precautionary statements :	
Prevention :	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response :	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage :	Store locked up.
Disposal :	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements :	None known.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Broduct/ingredient no	20	Identifiero	0
Physical state :	Liquid.		
Product definition :	Mixture	e	

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤25	Not classified.
limestone	1317-65-3	≥5 - ≤10	Not classified.
respirable quartz	14808-60-7	≥3 - ≤5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥3 - ≤5	Not classified.
propyleneglycol	57-55-6	≥1 - ≤3	Not classified.
chlorothalonil (ISO)	1897-45-6	<1	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
trimethylolpropane 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	77-99-6 2682-20-4	≤0.3 ≤0.1	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A

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

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.



SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.
	Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. 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

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
limestone	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [calcium carbonate]
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total
respirable guartz	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline]
	TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

zinc oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). CEIL: 15 mg/m ³ Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 0 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction TDM(0 - mg/m ³ 0 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
propyleneglycol	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

Individual protection measures

General :	Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection :	Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.
	Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:
	Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection :

If working areas have insufficient ventilation, wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type Organic Vapor, when grinding use particle filter of type P95, P99 or P100. When spraying use a combined filter (organic vapor / HEPA or organic vapor / P100 type). Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Always wear an air-fed respirator when spraying in a continuous and prolonged work situation (e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter).

Protective clothing (pictograms) :



Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

Environmental exposure controls

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Color :	White
Odor :	Non-characteristic.
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	0°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: water
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 96°C (204.8°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	2.6 - 12.6 vol %
Vapor pressure :	3.173 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: water
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.348 g/cm ³
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
9.2 Other information	
Solvent(s) % by weight (Included excempt solvent(s)):	1.6 % (w/w)
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 48 %
VOC content (Coatings) :	0.269 lbs/gal (32.3 g/l)

VOC content (Regulatory) : 0.749 lbs/gal (89.8 g/l) TOC Content (Volatile): Weighted average: 18 g/l Weighted average: 0.009 m3/I

Solvent Gas :



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, organic materials, acids, alkalis and moisture.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result		Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
limestone	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
propyleneglycol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
trimethylolpropane	LD50 Oral	Rat	14100 mg/kg	-
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.11 mg/l	4 hours
, ,	LD50 Dermal	Rat	242 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	183 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Irritation/Corrosion



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
propyleneglycol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 104 milligrams Intermittent
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-

Sensitizer

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

Carcinogen Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
titanium dioxide respirable quartz	2B 1	- Known to be a	-
chlorothalonil (ISO)	2B	human carcinogen. -	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
chlorothalonil (ISO)	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs	
respirable quartz	Category 1	inhalation	lungs	

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization : Contains chlorothalonil (ISO). May produce an allergic reaction.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	EC50 0.413 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 0.1169 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l	Daphnia - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	48 hours
	Acute LC50 24600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic EC50 0.136 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
chlorothalonil (ISO)	Acute EC50 0.002 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0068 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.028 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 130.9 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Newly or recently hatched	48 hours



SECTION 12: Ecological information

	Acute LC50 7.6 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0002 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 39 ppb Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Chronic NOEC 1000 ng/L Fresh water Acute EC50 0.158 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Algae	28 days 72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.063 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.87 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.056 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.77 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test		Result	Do	se	Inoculum
propyleneglycol trimethylolpropane	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test			-		-
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	98 % - Readi	ly - 48 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic hal	f-life	Photolysis		Bi	odegradability
zinc oxide propyleneglycol trimethylolpropane			- - -		Not readil Readily Readily	у

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
zinc oxide	2.2	60960	high
propyleneglycol	-1.07	-	low
chlorothalonil (ISO)	3.05	63.1	low
trimethylolpropane	-0.47	<1	low
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-0.32	3.16	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	No known data avaliable in our database.
(K _{oc}) :	
Mobility :	No known data avaliable in our database.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

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



SECTION 14: Transport information

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

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
DOT Code	Not regulat	led.				
TDG Code	Not regulat	ted.				
SCT Code	Not regulat	ted.				
IMDG Code	<mark>₩</mark> 3082					
IATA Code	Not regulat	ted.				

Code : Classification

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

U.S.	Federal	regulations	:

All components are active or exempted.

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc oxide; lead compounds; cadmium oxide

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

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

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration	
lead compounds	1314-41-6	0.0034343	
cadmium oxide	1306-19-0	0.001731	

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 :

	SARA 302 TPQ SARA 304 F		SARA 302 TPQ		04 RQ	
Product/ingredient name	%	EHS	(Ibs)	(gallons)	(Ibs)	(gallons)
cadmium oxide ethylene oxide	<0.1 <0.1	Yes. Yes.	100 / 10000 1000	-	100 10	-

SARA 304 RQ :

5776846.3 lbs / 2622688.2 kg [513976.9 gal / 1945614.4 L]



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 311/312 Classification :

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Classification
respirable quartz	≥3 - ≤5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) -
chlorothalonil (ISO)	<1	Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
trimethylolpropane	≤0.3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	≤0.1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 18 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 14

SARA 313 :

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.

Form R - Reporting requirements :	Product/ingredient	name		CAS number	Concentration		
					3 - 5 0 - 1		
Supplier notification :	Product/ingredient name			CAS number	Concentration		
	zinc oxide chlorothalonil (ISO)				3 - 5 0 - 1		
State regulations :	Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed. Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed. Florida substances: None of the components are listed. Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed. Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; CALCIUM CARBONATE; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; ZINC OXIDE FUME Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed. Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed. Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed. New Jersey Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed. New York Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New York Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New York Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New York Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New York Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New York Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New York Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed. Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; LIMESTONE; QUARTZ DUST; ZINC OXIDE FUME; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL						
California Prop. 65 PFF :	WARNING : This product can expose you to chemicals including Cadmium and cadmium compounds and Ethylene oxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Silica, crystalline, Chlorothalonil, Benzophenone, Lead and lead compounds and 1,4-Dioxane, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.						
	Product/ingredient name Cancer Reproductive No significant risk level Maximum acce dosage lev						
	titanium dioxide respirable quartz chlorothalonil (ISO) diphenyl methanone lead compounds cadmium oxide 1,4-dioxane ethylene oxide	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. No. No. No. Yes. No. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes.		



SECTION 16: Other information

	Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915 concerning occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal, State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations. Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.
Validation :	Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 19 December 2023

GHS Classification

Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)	- Category 1 Calculation method
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)
Health * 3	Flammability
Fire hazard 1	Health 2 0 Instability
Physical hazards 0 Personal protection X	Special
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since condition user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and d	ons vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or er
	ons vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or er
user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and d Abbreviations and acronyms : ANSI = American National Standards Institute	ons vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or er letermine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location. OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and d Abbreviations and acronyms : ANSI = American National Standards Institute HCS = Hazardous Communication System	ons vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or er letermine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location. OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and d Abbreviations and acronyms : ANSI = American National Standards Institute HCS = Hazardous Communication System TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act	ons vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or er letermine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location. OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = United States Department of Transportation
user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and d Abbreviations and acronyms : ANSI = American National Standards Institute HCS = Hazardous Communication System TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act CFR = Code of federal Regulations	ons vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or er letermine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location. OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = United States Department of Transportation ERG = Emergency Response Guide
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user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and d Abbreviations and acronyms : ANSI = American National Standards Institute HCS = Hazardous Communication System TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act CFR = Code of federal Regulations GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists	ons vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or er letermine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location. OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = United States Department of Transportation ERG = Emergency Response Guide TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico IMDG = International Air Transport Association
user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and d Abbreviations and acronyms : ANSI = American National Standards Institute HCS = Hazardous Communication System TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act CFR = Code of federal Regulations GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	ORECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = United States Department of Transportation ERG = Emergency Response Guide TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.