SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lesonal WB Mixed Color

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : **Lesonal WB Mixed Color**
Other means of identification : Color/Code: ( )
Mixing site must add color/code

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

Supplier/Manufacturer : Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.
1845 Maxwell
Troy, MI, 48084
USA
(800) 618-1010

Canadian Supplier : Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario
Canada M9W 5S6
+1 (800) 618-1010

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)
CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

Date of issue / Date of revision : 31 August 2020
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Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (ORAL) - Category 4
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. 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 or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

2-butoxyethanol	40 - 45	111-76-2
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	15 - 20	7429-90-5
titanium dioxide	15 - 20	13463-67-7
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	5 - 10	147-14-8
glass, oxide, chemicals	5 - 10	65997-17-3
Isopropyl alcohol	5 - 10	67-63-0
Mica-group minerals	5 - 10	12001-26-2
silicon dioxide	5 - 10	7631-86-9
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	5 - 10	64742-95-6
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	1 - 5	34590-94-8
[1-[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	1 - 5	15680-42-9
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1 - 5	95-63-6
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - 5	107-98-2
2-dimethylaminoethanol	1 - 5	108-01-0
5-methylhexan-2-one	1 - 5	110-12-3
6,15-dihydroanthrazine-5,9,14,18-tetrone	1 - 5	81-77-6
Anatase (TiO2)	1 - 5	1317-70-0

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

carbon black, respirable powder	1 - 5	1333-86-4
diiron trioxide	1 - 5	1309-37-1
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	1 - 5	64742-81-0
magnesium fluoride	1 - 5	7783-40-6
melamine	1 - 5	108-78-1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	1 - 5	64742-48-9
Natural graphite	1 - 5	7782-42-5
Nickel, 5,5'-azobis-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione complexes	1 - 5	68511-62-6
Pigment Green 36, 38, 41	1 - 5	14302-13-7
polychloro copper phthalocyanine	1 - 5	1328-53-6
Rutile (TiO2)	1 - 5	1317-80-2
silver	1 - 5	7440-22-4
triisobutyl phosphate	1 - 5	126-71-6
xylene	1 - 5	1330-20-7
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts	0 - 1	481066-70-0
cumene	0 - 1	98-82-8
ethanol	0 - 1	64-17-5
ethylbenzene	0 - 1	100-41-4

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-butoxyethanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust
titanium dioxide	**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	None.
glass, oxide, chemicals	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 3 f/cc 10 hours. Form: Fibers of spec length

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 3 f/cc 10 hours. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 1 f/cc 8 hours. Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 uM; aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination.
Isopropyl alcohol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Mica-group minerals	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 3 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours.
silicon dioxide	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	None.
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** **Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** **Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
[1-[[(2-hydroxyphenyl)imino]methyl]-2-naphtholato(2-)-N,O,O']copper	None.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 360 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
2-dimethylaminoethanol	None.
5-methylhexan-2-one	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 93 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 234 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 240 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 475 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
6,15-dihydroanthrazine-5,9,14,18-tetrone	None.
Anatase (TiO2)	None.
carbon black, respirable powder	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
diiron trioxide	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
magnesium fluoride	**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).**

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	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours.
melamine	**AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	None.
Natural graphite	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 15 mppcf 8 hours.
Nickel, 5,5'-azobis-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione complexes	**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours.
Pigment Green 36, 38, 41	None.
polychloro copper phthalocyanine	None.
Rutile (TiO2)	None.
silver	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Ag) 10 hours. Form: METAL DUST AND SOLUBLE **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Ag) 8 hours.
triisobutyl phosphate	None.
xylene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts	None.
cumene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).** TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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

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

Individual protection measures

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

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

Skin protection

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

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point : 79°C (174.2°F)

boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 47°C (116.6°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 : Not available.

Density : 8.27 - 9.49 lbs/gal 991 - 1137 g/L

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Weight Volatiles : 70-92

Volume Volatiles : undefined %(v/v)

Weight Solids : 8-30 %(w/w)

Volume Solids : Not available. %(v/v)

Regulatory VOC : 4.3 lbs/gal 519 g/l minus water and exempt solvents

VOC Actual : 1.4 lbs/gal 172 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.

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
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
2-dimethylaminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	2 g/kg	-
5-methylhexan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
6,15-dihydroanthrazine-5,9, 14,18-tetrone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2 g/kg	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
magnesium fluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	2330 mg/kg	-
melamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	3161 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
triisobutyl phosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2-dimethylaminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	445 milligrams	-
5-methylhexan-2-one	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
melamine	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
triisobutyl phosphate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 microliters	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
silicon dioxide	-	3	-
Anatase (TiO2)	-	2B	-
carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
magnesium fluoride	-	3	-
melamine	-	3	-
Nickel, 5,5'-azobis-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione complexes	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Rutile (TiO2)	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified,	-	2B	-

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sodium salts			
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
ethanol	-	1	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

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 effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : May cause 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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5963.1 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 to 1000000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Tilapia zillii	96 hours
5-methylhexan-2-one	Acute LC50 159000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
carbon black, respirable powder	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
silver	Acute EC50 1.4 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Chroomonas sp.	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.24 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.13 to 2.93 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Glenodinium halli	72 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 30500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	6.6	-	high
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0.004	-	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
2-dimethylaminoethanol	-0.55	-	low
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.88	-	low
melamine	-1.22	<3.8	low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
silver	-	70	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
cumene	3.55	35.48	low
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Please Note: 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.

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

	DOT 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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

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

SARA 311/312

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

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Anatase (TiO2)	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
carbon black, respirable powder	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Nickel, 5,5'-azobis-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione complexes	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Rutile (TiO2)	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Carbon black, hydroxy- and 4-sulfophenyl-modified, sodium salts	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)

International lists

National inventory

Australia : At least one component is not listed.

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China : At least one component is not listed.

Europe : At least one component is not listed.

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

Malaysia : At least one component is not listed.

New Zealand : At least one component is not listed.

Philippines : At least one component is not listed.

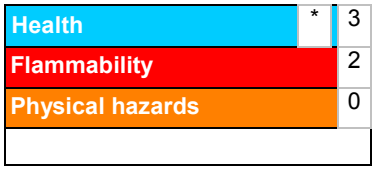
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

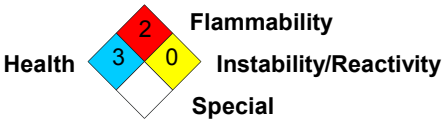
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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.

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



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History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 31 August 2020

Version : 4.01

MSDS # : nal WB 1.00 001653F140

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

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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.