

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: 020 16223	
Product name	: Standox SR ADDITIVE	
Other means of identification	: 4024669162233	
Date of issue	: 2/7/2024	
Version	: 17.02	
Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	: Coating component.	
Uses advised against	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.	
Supplier's details	: Axalta Coating Systems, LLC 50 Applied Bank Blvd. Suite 300 Glen Mills, PA 19342 USA	
Product information	855-6AXALTA	
Emergency telephone number	: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300	

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
	 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	 P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - 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	Concentration	
μ -chloro- α, α, α -trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	≥25 - ≤50	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	≤10	
carbon black, non respirable	1333-86-4	≤5	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	≤3	
acetone	67-64-1	≤2	
heptan-2-one	110-43-0	≤2	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3	

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 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. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	ts		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.		
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/sympt	oms		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness		
Ingestion	: No specific data.		
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary			
Notes to physician	: 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.		

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fig	hting measures
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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	obtain sp been rea Avoid br respirato spaces u alternativ and use explosio only non	appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - pecial instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have ad and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. reathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate or when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved ve made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use n-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use ontainers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	handled drinking	drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is , stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene es.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in area, aw locked u containe opened unlabele	accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated vay from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store p. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep er tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in ed containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental nation. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
Storage code	IC	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
\mathbf{A} -chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	None.
n-butyl acetate	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 90 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 90 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
carbon black, non respirable	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
XYLENE	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [xylene] STEL: 655 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. C: 300 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). acetone TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 1780 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. C: 3000 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. heptan-2-one ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). 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. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 235 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. ethylbenzene TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 130 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 22 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. Appropriate engineering : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any controls 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** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some controls 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 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. : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the **Respiratory protection** 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	:	Black.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point	: Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	: 125 to 1000°C (257 to 1832°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 23.8°C (74.8°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 10.5%
Vapor pressure	: 0.63 kPa (4.7 mm Hg)
Vapor density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.527 g/cm³
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 300°C (572°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

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
$\mathbf{\mu}$ -chloro- α, α, α -trifluorotoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
carbon black, non respirable	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
XYLENE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21 mg/l	4 hours

Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10332 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
X YLENE	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				mg	
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4 -chloro- α , α , α -trifluorotoluene	-	2B	-
carbon black, non respirable	-	2B	-
XYLENE	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4 -chloro- α, α, α -trifluorotoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
XYLÉNE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
e thylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely	:	Not available.
routes of exposure		
Potential acute health effects		

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	

Section 11. Toxicological information

		•
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	111769.85 mg/kg	
Dermal	66750.69 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	462031.18 ppm	
Inhalation (vapors)	1632.9 mg/l	

Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses waterways.

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					
	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
Packing group		111	111	111	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional inform DOT Classificat TDG Classificat	ion : <u>Rep</u> ship ship (rep ion : Prod	ped in quantities less ortable quantity) tran	s than the product rep sportation requireme the following section	725.78 gal / 2747.4 Lj portable quantity are n nts. s of the Transportatio	ot subject to the RC
IMDG	: The	marine pollutant ma	rk is not required whe	en transported in sizes	s of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IATA Special precautio	tran ns for user : Tra	sportation regulations	s. s premises: always tr	ark may appear if requ ransport in closed cor	tainers that are
Transport in bulk	eve	ght and secure. Ensunt of an accident or s available.		porting the product ki	now what to do in th

to IMO instruments

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

Version : 17.02

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed (b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs) SARA 304 RQ SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable. SARA 311/312

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%	
Form R - Reporting requirements	Yzinc bis(orthophosphate) XYLENE ethylbenzene	7779-90-0 1330-20-7 100-41-4	≤10 ≤3 ≤0.3	
Supplier notification	rízinc bis(orthophosphate) XYLENE ethylbenzene	7779-90-0 1330-20-7 100-41-4	≤10 ≤3 ≤0.3	

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Inventory list Canada

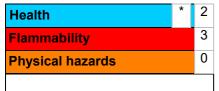
: All components are listed or exempted.

United States

: All components are listed or exempted.

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.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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

<u>History</u>

Date of issue	: 2/7/2024
Version	: 17.02
	Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate 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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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