

SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERTHANE 990V TANK WHITE PART A

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : INTERTHANE 990V TANK WHITE PART A
SDS code : QIA006

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

Identified uses
Professional use Industrial use
Uses advised against
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumer use

Product use : Two component solvent borne coating for exterior use.

Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Coatings
International Paint LLC
6001 Antoine Drive
Houston, Texas 77091
International Paint 1-800-589-1267
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711
Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario
Canada M9W 5S6
International Paint (International) 1-713-682-1711

Cía. Mexicana de Pinturas International, S.A. de
C.V.
Carretera Anillo Periférico, No Ext 205,
No Interior A, Colonia HDA S JOSE, Garcia
Garcia, CP 66000, Nuevo Leon.

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC (USA) +1 (800) 424-9300 (24Hr)
CHEMTREC (International) +1 (703) 527-3887
Domestic Poison Control Center Customer Service +1 (800) 854-6813

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
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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 advice or 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 or international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	≥25 - ≤50	13463-67-7
n-butyl acetate	≤10	123-86-4
heptan-2-one	≤6.5	110-43-0
Castor oil	≤5	8001-79-4
Limestone	≤5	1317-65-3
pentane-2,4-dione	≤3	123-54-6
propylidynetrimethanol	≤1	77-99-6
A mixture of: N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(decanamide) and 12-hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl)amino]ethyl]octadecanamide and N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide)	≤1	-
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	≤0.3	64359-81-5

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

1,3-bis[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]urea	≤0.3	52338-87-1
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Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
n-butyl acetate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
heptan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Castor oil	None.
Limestone	None.
pentane-2,4-dione	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
propylidynetrimethanol	None.
A mixture of: N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(decanamide) and 12-hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecyl]amino]ethyl]octadecanamide and N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecanamide)	None.
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	None.
1,3-bis[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]urea	None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

Skin protection

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

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

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

Respiratory protection : 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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flattening should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : White.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Odor	: Solvent.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available. [DIN EN 1262]
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 126°C (258.8°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 36°C (96.8°F) [Pensky-Martens]
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Greatest known range: Lower: 2.4% Upper: 11.6% (pentane-2,4-dione)
Vapor pressure	:

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
n-butyl acetate	11.25096	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
pentane-2,4-dione	6.97557	0.93				
heptan-2-one	6.88	0.92				

Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.466 g/cm ³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
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Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
pentane-2,4-dione	340	644	
heptan-2-one	393	739.4	
n-butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 109 mm ² /s (109 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 160 mm ² /s (160 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not applicable.
Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm	: 0

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
n-butyl acetate heptan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12600 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	730 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1670 mg/kg	-
Castor oil	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	0.37 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	0.85 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	11 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	11 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	4500 mg/kg	-
pentane-2,4-dione	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5.1 mg/l	4 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	570 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	13700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	14000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

pentane-2,4-dione	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 100	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 11.2	-
				MI I	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	488 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 11.2	-
			MI I		
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 33.6	-
				MI I	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Product as-supplied	3761	20845.1	N/A	60.6	N/A
heptan-2-one	500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
pentane-2,4-dione	570	790	N/A	5.1	N/A
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	567	1100	N/A	N/A	0.16

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tinanium dioxide	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
pentane-2,4-dione	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute EC50 75000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 35400 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 74300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 66900 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 60100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 71600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 71700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Acute EC50 267.368 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 47 ppb Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 18 ppb Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.001 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.004 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 30.1 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 7.51 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 5.22 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.318 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19.8 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 9.1 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.7 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 10.4 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 19.789 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6 ppb	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	35 days
	Chronic NOEC 6 ppb	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	35 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.56 ppb	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	97 days

Persistence and degradability

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Section 12. Ecological information

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	low
pentane-2,4-dione	0.68	-	low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low

Mobility in soil

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

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Marine Pollutant(s): 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

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Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 23617.2 lbs / 10722.2 kg [1932.1 gal / 7313.9 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules:** No products found.
TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: No products found.
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: pentane-2,4-dione; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: pentane-2,4-dione
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This is a new product solely for research and development use. It contains chemicals which are not listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory and cannot be distributed by itself or as a part of another product for commercial purposes. It is to be used only by/ under the direct supervision of a technically qualified individual. This material's chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. Its handling or use may be hazardous. Caution must be exercised through the use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimize exposure.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** ethylbenzene; toluene; 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper; dicyclohexyl phthalate; benzene; 1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, (SP-4-2)-[29H,31H-phthalocyanine-2-sulfonato(3-)-κN29,κN30,κN31,κN32]cuprate(1-) (1:1)
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate; xylene; ethylbenzene; Phosphoric acid; toluene; benzene
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

SARA 302/304**Composition/information on ingredients**

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Section 15. Regulatory information

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	≥25 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
n-butyl acetate	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
heptan-2-one	≤6.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
pentane-2,4-dione	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
propylidynetrimethanol	≤1	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
A mixture of: N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(decaneamide) and 12-hydroxy-N-[2-[1-oxydecylamino]ethyl]octadecaneamide and N,N'-ethane-1,2-diylbis(12-hydroxyoctadecaneamide)	≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	≤0.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,3-bis[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]urea	≤0.3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; BUTYL ACETATE; METHYL (N-AMYL) KETONE; CALCIUM CARBONATE; DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; 2,4-PENTANEDIONE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Butyl acetate
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; n-BUTYL ACETATE; METHYL n-AMYL KETONE; CALCIUM CARBONATE; PENTANE-2,4-DIONE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; 2-HEPTANONE; LIMESTONE; SILICA; 2,4-PENTANEDIONE

California Prop. 65

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Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
titanium dioxide	-	-	Cancer
ethylbenzene	Yes.	-	Cancer
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-	Cancer
toluene	-	Yes.	Developmental
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	-	-	Cancer
carbon black, respirable powder	-	-	Cancer
benzene	Yes.	Yes.	Cancer, Developmental, Reproductive male

Inventory list

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: At least one component is not listed.
China	: Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method

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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
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📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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