

SAFETY DATA SHEET

High Solids Epoxy Exterior Primer 10P20-44MNF

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Cher means of identification

High Solids Epoxy Exterior Primer 10P20-44MNF

10P20-44MNF_High Solids Exterior Epoxy Primer Yellow

Product type : Liquid.

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

: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Supplier/Manufacturer : Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.

1 East Water Street Waukegan, IL 60085

USA

Tel. 1 847 623 4200 Email: customer. service@akzonobel.com

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)

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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).

Page: 2/16

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if inhaled.

May be harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash

hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED:

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical 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

attention.

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

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

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

Page: 3/16

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Ingredient name / Chemical name	%	CAS number
strontium chromate	20 - 25	7789-06-2
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	15 - 20	25068-38-6
heptan-2-one	10 - 15	110-43-0
4-methylpentan-2-one	5 - 10	108-10-1
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	5 - 10	28064-14-4
xylene	1 - 5	1330-20-7
toluene	0 - 1	108-88-3
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	0 - 1	123-31-9
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	0 - 1	7440-43-9

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.

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

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

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air

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

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Page: 4/16

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion

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

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. 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

media

Suitable extinguishing

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Page: 5/16

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds

metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
strontium chromate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 0.0005 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8
	hours.
heptan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
4-methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

1,4-dihydroxybenzene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Skin sensitizer.

TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

TWA: 0.002 mg/m³, (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

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.

Page: 8/16

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Odor threshold

Odor

Physical state: Liquid.

Color : Yellow. : Solvent. : Not available. : Not available.

Melting/freezing point: Not available.Boiling point: 117°C (242.6°F)boiling range: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 4°C (39.2°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

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

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.511

Density : 12.61 lbs/gal 1.511 g/cm³

Solubility : Not available.
Solubility in water : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Vapor pressure

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 3.64 cm²/s (364 cSt)

 Weight Volatiles
 : 21.15% (w/w)

 Volume Volatiles
 : 39.12 %(v/v)

 Weight Solids
 : 78.85 %(w/w)

 Volume Solids
 : 60.88 %(v/v)

Regulatory VOC : 2.65 lbs/gal (318 g/l) minus water and exempt solvents

Page: 9/16

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				
strontium chromate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3118 mg/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	302 mg/kg	-
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	LD50 Oral	Rat	2330 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	=	40 milligrams	=
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60	-

Page: 10/16

Section 11. Toxicological information

				microliters
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 -
				milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent -
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes -
				100
				milligrams
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 -
				Micrograms
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 -
				milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 -
				microliters
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 -
				milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 -
				milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 -
				milligrams
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	2 Percent -
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	5 Percent -

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	5 - 7		Not determined Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Page: 11/16

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

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 : Harmful if swallowed.

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 : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

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.

Page: 12/16

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.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
	1885.8 mg/kg 76289 mg/kg 56 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131000 to 137000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 to 514000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
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
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	Acute LC50 162 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulicaria	48 hours
	Acute LC50 44 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	Acute EC50 97 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.095 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 200 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 13.5 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.072 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Parachlorella kessleri - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.02 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Page: 13/16

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
toluene	2.73	90	low
1,4-dihydroxybenzene	0.59	3.162	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 nonrecyclable 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 : 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 of the DOT information.

> 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.

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	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Page: 14/16

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

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	strontium chromate 4-methylpentan-2-one xylene barium chromate	7789-06-2 108-10-1 1330-20-7 10294-40-3	20 - 25 5 - 10 1 - 5 0.1 - 1
	ethylbenzene lead	100-41-4 7439-92-1	0.1 - 1 0.00

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.

California Prop. 65

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

International lists

Page: 15/16

Section 15. Regulatory information

National inventory

Australia: At least one component is not listed.Canada: All components are listed or exempted.China: All components are listed or exempted.Europe: All components are listed or exempted.

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: 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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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History

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Page: 16/16

Section 16. Other information

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

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

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

UN = United Nations

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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.