

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### GA218QF INT D1010 SGN WHITE INTENSE RAL9003 25KG

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product identifier SDS code  : GA218QF INT D1010 SGN WHITE INTENSE RAL9003 25KG
 : 8239589 GA218QF/25KG

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

		Recommended use
Powder coating. Industrial us	e e	
		Restrictions on use
All other uses		
Product use	: Electrostation	coating for use in industrial plants
Supplier's details		
Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. 150 Columbia Street Reading, PA 19601 USA		Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd. 110 Woodbine Downs Blvd. Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario Canada M9W 5S6
1-610-372-3600		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)		+1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US) International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls
Section 2. Hazard	l identifica	tion
Classification of the substance or mixture	CARCINO	BLE DUSTS - Category 1 ENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTION - Category 2
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Warning	
Hazard statements	: Suspected Suspected	f causing cancer. f damaging fertility or the unborn child. mbustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention		al instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing ace protection.
Response	: IF exposed	or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Not applica	le.
Disposal		ontents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national onal regulations.
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## Section 2. Hazard identification

Supplemental label<br/>elements: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open<br/>flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Other means of	:	
identification		

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

### Section 4. First-aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	<u>ets</u>
Eye contact	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness



## Section 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation
	coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

-	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>



## 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 dust. 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 co	nt	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and	standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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.		
incompatibilities ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing	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	
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## Section 7. Handling and storage

before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> </ul>
cobalt chromite green spinel	<ul> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. Form: Inorganic</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co, Total) 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 0.06 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 8 hours.</li> </ul>

Appropriate engineering controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiana massures	efore
Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, b eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated cloth Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	hing.
<ul> <li>Eye/face protection</li> <li>Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a ri assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mi gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produuse dust goggles.</li> </ul>	sts, with
Skin protection	
<ul> <li>Hand protection</li> <li>Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sh be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indic this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture 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 or several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.</li> </ul>	ates urer,
Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the tas being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	sk
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.	be
<b>Respiratory protection</b> : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets to appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other import aspects of use.	

## 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**

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Auto-ignition temperature	: 450 to 600°C (842 to 1112°F)		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.		
Not available.			
Solubility(ies)	:		
Relative density	: 1.2 to 1.9 [ISO 8130-2/-3]		
Relative vapor density	:		
Vapor pressure	:		
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Not available.		
Flammability	: Not available.		
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.		
рН	: Not applicable.		
Odor threshold	: Not available.		
Odor	: Odorless.		
Color	: White.		
Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]		
<u>rippoururioo</u>			

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	:	5 to 20
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.
Particle characteristics		

:

Median particle size

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 the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.			
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
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Mouse	13700 mg/kg 14000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	14100 mg/kg 14000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

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# Section 11. Toxicological information Not available.

Not available.	
<u>Specific target organ toxici</u> Not available.	t <u>y (single exposure)</u>
<u>Specific target organ toxici</u> Not available.	t <u>y (repeated exposure)</u>
Aspiration hazard Not available.	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>8</u>
Eye contact	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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
	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u> 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 eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity	<ul><li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li><li>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li></ul>

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	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

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	:	Ν
coefficient (Koc)		

Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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## 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. 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.

	TDG Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

**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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists	
Canadian NPRI	: None of the components are listed.
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Inventory list	
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: Not determined.



## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
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Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1	On basis of test data
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method

#### ✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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