

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MIDNIGHT TIDE ACCENT 624-216 5PWS

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : MIDNIGHT TIDE ACCENT 624-216 5PWS
SDS code : 5938349

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

| Identified uses |
|----------------------|
| Industrial use |
| Uses advised against |
| All other uses |

Product use : Waterborne Coating

Supplier's details

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc.
 1431 Progress Ave.
 High Point, NC 27261
 (336) 841-5111
 GetCoatings@akzonobel.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC (US and Canada) (800) 424-9300 (24Hr)

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 : RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---|--|
| 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. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| Response | : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage | : Store locked up. |
| 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 |
|---------------------------------|------|------------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | ≤3 | 111-76-2 |
| carbon black, respirable powder | ≤0.3 | 1333-86-4 |
| diammonium peroxodisulphate | ≤0.3 | 7727-54-0 |
| tert-butyl hydroperoxide | ≤0.3 | 75-91-2 |
| chlorothalonil (ISO) | ≤0.3 | 1897-45-6 |

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, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. |
| 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. |

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : 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

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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 |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 2-butoxyethanol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| carbon black, respirable powder | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C - Supplemental Exposure Limits TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| diammonium peroxodisulphate | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Persulfates] Notes: 1996 Adoption TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as persulfate) 8 hours. |
| tert-butyl hydroperoxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours. |
| chlorothalonil (ISO) | None. |

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

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/flatting 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 : Black.
Odor : Characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : 9.4 [DIN EN 1262]
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 100°C (212°F)
Flash point : Closed cup: 94°C (201.2°F) [Pensky-Martens]
Flammability : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Lower and upper explosion limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure :

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapor pressure at 50°C | | |
|--|------------------------|-----|--------|------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-, distn. residues | 5.25045 | 0.7 | EU A.4 | | | |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 0.75006 | 0.1 | | | | |

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Density : 1.117 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Solubility(ies) :

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------------------|
| cold water | Soluble [OECD (TG 105)] |

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

Auto-ignition temperature :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | 230 | 446 | DIN 51794 |

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 49 mm²/s (49 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable. [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 : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Mouse | 700 ppm | 7 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 450 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 3380 mg/m ³ | 7 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 2900 mg/m ³ | 7 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Guinea pig | 230 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 220 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 536 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rabbit | 220 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 220 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 1130 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rabbit | 252 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 307 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig | 1200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 1167 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 320 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 917 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 250 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Route of exposure unreported | Mouse | 1050 mg/kg | - |
| carbon black, respirable powder | LD50 Route of exposure unreported | Rat | 917 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15400 mg/kg | - |
| diammonium peroxodisulphate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 689 mg/kg | - |
| tert-butyl hydroperoxide | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 1.85 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 440 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 560 mg/kg | - |
| chlorothalonil (ISO) | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 310 mg/m ³ | 1 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >10 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 2500 µg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 3700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >10 g/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| tert-butyl hydroperoxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 minutes | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 150 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 70 UI | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---------------------------------|------|------|-----|
| 2-butoxyethanol | - | 3 | - |
| carbon black, respirable powder | - | 2B | - |
| chlorothalonil (ISO) | - | 2B | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| diammonium peroxodisulphate | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| tert-butyl hydroperoxide | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| chlorothalonil (ISO) | 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact : No specific data.
- Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 | 60373.7 | N/A | N/A | 553.4 | N/A |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 1200 | N/A | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| diammonium peroxodisulphate | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| tert-butyl hydroperoxide | 560 | 440 | N/A | 1.85 | N/A |
| chlorothalonil (ISO) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.05 |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1490000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Menidia beryllina | 96 hours |
| carbon black, respirable powder | Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| diammonium peroxodisulphate | Acute LC50 316000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Cyclops strenuus | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 170000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Cyclops strenuus | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 101000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 87000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulicaria | 48 hours |
| tert-butyl hydroperoxide | Acute LC50 175.9 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio - Embryo | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 77.1 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae | 96 hours |
| chlorothalonil (ISO) | Acute EC50 0.002 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.0068 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.95 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 4.4 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 170 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.32 ppm Marine water | Crustaceans - Penaeus duorarum | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.028 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |

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| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Acute EC50 70 ppb Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| Acute EC50 54 ppb Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| Acute EC50 97 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| Acute LC50 0.0068 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| Acute LC50 169 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia | 48 hours |
| Acute LC50 203.8 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult | 48 hours |
| Acute LC50 130.9 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Newly or recently hatched | 48 hours |
| Acute LC50 129 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| Acute LC50 16.3 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Galaxias maculatus | 96 hours |
| Acute LC50 10.5 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| Acute LC50 7.6 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| Acute LC50 13.6 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| Acute LC50 10.5 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| Chronic NOEC 0.0002 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa | 96 hours |
| Chronic NOEC 0.002 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlorella vulgaris | 96 hours |
| Chronic NOEC 0.0005 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus | 96 hours |
| Chronic NOEC 0.56 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 72 hours |
| Chronic NOEC 0.36 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| Chronic NOEC 0.09 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| Chronic NOEC 11 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus - Embryo | 8 weeks |
| Chronic NOEC 32 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus - Embryo | 8 weeks |
| Chronic NOEC 1000 ng/L Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 28 days |
| Chronic NOEC 1000 ng/L Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 28 days |
| Chronic NOEC 1000 ng/L Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 28 days |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------|-----------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | 0.81 | - | low |
| tert-butyl hydroperoxide | 0.846 | - | low |
| chlorothalonil (ISO) | 3.05 | 63.1 | 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. 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 | UN3082 | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (benzene) | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 9  | - | - |
| Packing group | III | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 23898.1 lbs / 10849.7 kg [2566 gal / 9713.3 L]. The classification of the product is due solely to the presence of one or more US DOT-listed 'Hazardous substances' that are subject to reportable quantity requirements and only applies to shipments of packages greater than, or equal to, the product reportable quantity. Package sizes less than the product reportable quantity are not regulated as hazardous materials.

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: (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica; Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

Section 15. Regulatory information

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: benzene; ethylbenzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ammonia; benzene; Formaldehyde, solution;
ethylbenzene; methyl methacrylate; styrene; sodium hydroxide

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

| Name | % | EHS | SARA 302 TPQ | | SARA 304 RQ | |
|------------------------|------|------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | (lbs) | (gallons) | (lbs) | (gallons) |
| Formaldehyde, solution | <0.1 | Yes. | 500 | 55.5 | 100 | 11.1 |

SARA 304 RQ : 241346.9 lbs / 109571.5 kg [25913.8 gal / 98094.4 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|---------------------------------|------|---|
| 2-butoxyethanol | ≤3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| carbon black, respirable powder | ≤0.3 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| diammonium peroxodisulphate | ≤0.3 | OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| tert-butyl hydroperoxide | ≤0.3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type F ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| chlorothalonil (ISO) | ≤0.3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 |

Section 15. Regulatory information

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
 (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | 2-butoxyethanol chlorothalonil (ISO) | 111-76-2 1897-45-6 | ≤3 ≤0.3 |
| Supplier notification | 2-butoxyethanol chlorothalonil (ISO) | 111-76-2 1897-45-6 | ≤3 ≤0.3 |

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

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: PRECIPITATED SILICA; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: SILICA, AMORPHOUS, PRECIPITATE & GEL; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; CARBON BLACK; CHLOROTHALONIL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PRECIPITATED SILICA; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-
- California Prop. 65**

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

| Ingredient name | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level | Type of toxicity |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| carbon black, respirable powder | - | - | Cancer |
| chlorothalonil (ISO) | Yes. | - | Cancer |
| benzene | Yes. | Yes. | Cancer, Developmental, Reproductive male |
| Formaldehyde, solution | Yes. | - | Cancer |
| ethylbenzene | Yes. | - | Cancer |
| 2-ethylhexyl acrylate | - | - | Cancer |
| styrene | Yes. | - | Cancer |
| Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm | - | - | Cancer |

Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.
- Canada** : Not determined.
- 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** : Not determined.
- Viet Nam** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|--------------------|
| RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | Calculation method |

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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)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

▀ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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