

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HONEY GLAZE / SAND CASTLE ACCENT 624-181 5PWF

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : HONEY GLAZE / SAND CASTLE ACCENT 624-181 5PWF
SDS code : 5938376

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

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1/15

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
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Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-butoxyethanol	≤3	111-76-2
titanium dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7
chlorothalonil (ISO)	≤0.3	1897-45-6
diammonium peroxodisulphate	≤0.3	7727-54-0
tert-butyl hydroperoxide	≤0.3	75-91-2

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.
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles None.
chlorothalonil (ISO) 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.

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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

: Brown.
- Odor

: Characteristic.
- Odor threshold

: Not available.
- pH

: 9.3 [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.
- 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

: 1.128 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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	-

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7/15

Section 11. Toxicological information

chlorothalonil (ISO)	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	-
	LD50 Route of exposure unreported	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	310 mg/m³	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2500 µg/kg	-
diammonium peroxodisulphate tert-butyl hydroperoxide	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	689 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1.85 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	440 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	560 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-butoxyethanol	-	3	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
chlorothalonil (ISO)	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
chlorothalonil (ISO)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
diammonium peroxodisulphate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
tert-butyl hydroperoxide	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

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

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Version : 1

9/15

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	62085.2	N/A	N/A	569.1	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1200	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
chlorothalonil (ISO)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05
diammonium peroxodisulphate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
tert-butyl hydroperoxide	560	440	N/A	1.85	N/A

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
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	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
	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 -	8 weeks

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Version : 1

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10/15

Section 12. Ecological information

diammonium peroxodisulphate	Chronic NOEC 32 µg/l Marine water	Embryo 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
	Acute LC50 316000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cyclops strenuus	48 hours
tert-butyl hydroperoxide	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
	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

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
chlorothalonil (ISO)	3.05	63.1	low
tert-butyl hydroperoxide	0.846	-	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** 24231.8 lbs / 11001.2 kg [2576.4 gal / 9752.9 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; Poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed
(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed
(Essential Chemicals)

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 : 244716.9 lbs / 111101.5 kg [26019.4 gal / 98494.2 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
titanium dioxide	≤3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
chlorothalonil (ISO)	≤0.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
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

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

	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; TITANIUM DIOXIDE
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: SILICA, AMORPHOUS, PRECIPITATE & GEL; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; CHLOROTHALONIL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PRECIPITATED SILICA; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; TITANIUM OXIDE

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
titanium dioxide	-	-	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
carbon black, respirable powder	-	-	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

History

Date of printing	: 11/28/2024
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Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Unique ID	: CB7421D20DF71EEFABAF34B92401B0BB
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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