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1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

DP237 LVOC DTM Prmr Dk Gray

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: Coatings and related products

Recommended use*: Paints, Coatings and Related Materials; for industrial use only

Unsuitable for use: Not intended for sale to or use by the general public.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

BASF Canada Inc. 100 Milverton Drive Mississauga, ON L5R 4H1, CANADA

Telephone: +1 289 360-1300

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Response Information

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

BASF HOTLINE: (800) 454-COPE (2673)

Other means of identification Chemical family: Coating

2. Hazards Identification

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

Classification of the product

Skin Corr./Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation

Eye Dam./Irrit. 2A Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Carc. 1 (by inhalation) Carcinogenicity

Aquatic Acute 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

^{*} The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

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Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquids

STOT RE 1 (by inhalation) Specific target organ toxicity — repeated

exposure

Label elements

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H350 May cause cancer by inhalation.

H372 Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated

exposure (inhalation).

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H373 May cause damage to organs (immune system, kidney) through

prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face

protection.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P264 Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P260 Do not breathe dust or mist.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove or Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

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P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501 Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste

collection point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

No applicable information available.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

Acetone

CAS Number: 67-64-1

Content (W/W): >= 10.0 - < 15.0%

Synonym: Acetone

cumene

CAS Number: 98-82-8

Content (W/W): >= 0.0 - < 0.1%

Synonym: (1-Methylethyl)benzene; Isopropylbenzene, Cumene

2-heptanone

CAS Number: 110-43-0

Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0%

Synonym: 2-Heptanone; Methyl n-amyl ketone

n-Butyl acetate

CAS Number: 123-86-4

Content (W/W): >= 5.0 - < 7.0% Synonym: n-Butyl acetate

Kaolin

CAS Number: 1332-58-7

Content (W/W): >= 3.0 - < 5.0% Synonym: No data available.

carbon black

CAS Number: 1333-86-4

Content (W/W): >= 0.1 - < 0.2%

Synonym: C.I. 77266

Barium sulfate

CAS Number: 7727-43-7

Content (W/W): >= 7.0 - < 10.0% Synonym: Barium sulfate, natural

zinc phosphate

CAS Number: 7779-90-0

Content (W/W): >= 7.0 - < 10.0% Synonym: Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)

Titanium dioxide

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> CAS Number: 13463-67-7 Content (W/W): >= 0.3 - < 1.0% Synonym: C.I. Pigment White 6

talc

CAS Number: 14807-96-6 Content (W/W): >= 7.0 - < 10.0% Synonym: hydrated magnesium silicate

crystalline silica

CAS Number: 14808-60-7 Content (W/W): >= 0.1 - < 0.2% Synonym: No data available.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

CAS Number: 64742-95-6 Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0% Synonym: No data available.

4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene

CAS Number: 98-56-6

Content (W/W): >= 10.0 - < 15.0%Synonym: No data available.

Quartz (SiO2)

CAS Number: 14808-60-7 Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 3.0% Synonym: Silicon dioxide

quartz, crystalline

CAS Number: 14808-60-7 Content (W/W): >= 0.0 - < 0.1% Synonym: No data available.

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, aid in breathing and seek immediate medical attention.

If on skin:

Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water, seek medical attention.

It in eyes:

Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to facilitate rinsing. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Seek medical attention.

If swallowed:

Immediate medical attention required. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water.

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Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.

Information on: cumene

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, unconsciousness, coordination disorder, headache,

dizziness

Information on: 2-heptanone

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness

Information on: Kaolin

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, rhinitis, irritation of the mucous membranes, irritates the eyes

and respiratory tract, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

Information on: zinc phosphate Symptoms: No data available.

Information on: talc

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, vomiting, convulsions, cyanosis, irregular breathing, dyspnea

Information on: crystalline silica

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, rhinitis, irritation of the mucous membranes, irritates the eyes

and respiratory tract, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, skin irritation, erythema, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:, asphyxia, dyspnea, choking, respiratory arrest, circulatory collapse, death

Information on: 4-chloro- α , α , α -trifluorotoluene

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, lethargy, nausea, headache, dizziness

Information on: Quartz (SiO2)

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, rhinitis, irritation of the mucous membranes, irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:, coughing, dyspnea, wheezing, respiratory disorders, kidney damage, Repeated exposure may affect the immune system.

Information on: quartz, crystalline

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, rhinitis, irritation of the mucous membranes, irritates the eyes

and respiratory tract, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

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5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, foam, dry powder, water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons: water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:

Vapors and/or decomposition products are irritant and/or toxic. If product is heated above decomposition temperature acrid smoke and fumes will be released.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:

Notify proper authorities. Do not flood burning material with water due to potential spreading of fire. Flash fire may occur. Run-off water from fire may cause pollution. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool sealed containers with water in order to avoid pressure build up due to heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use antistatic tools. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Avoid prolonged inhalation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Dike spillage. Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Place into appropriately labeled waste containers.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle and open container with care. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. Use static lines when mixing and transferring material. Do not puncture, drop, or slide containers. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use antistatic tools. Exhaust fans should be explosion proof. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Provide adequate ventilation to remove solvent vapors from lower levels or work areas and to prevent solvent contact with ignition sources. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Segregate from strong bases. Segregate from oxidizing agents. Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from strong acids.

Suitable materials for containers: tinned carbon steel (Tinplate)

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed. Protect from direct sunlight.

Storage stability:

Acetone

Consult local fire marshal for storage requirements.

Protect from temperatures above: 49 °C

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

	ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1:	STEL value 500 ppm ; PEL 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3 ;
cumene	ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1:	TWA value 50 ppm; Skin Designation; The substance can be
	OSHA Z1:	absorbed through the skin. PEL 50 ppm 245 mg/m3 ;
2-heptanone	ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1:	TWA value 50 ppm ; PEL 100 ppm 465 mg/m3 ;
n-Butyl acetate	ACGIH, US: ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1:	STEL value 150 ppm ; TWA value 50 ppm ; PEL 150 ppm 710 mg/m3 ;
Kaolin	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction; The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
	OSHA Z1: OSHA Z1:	PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust;
carbon black	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 3 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction ;

PEL 3.5 mg/m3;

TWA value 250 ppm;

ACGIH, US:

OSHA Z1:

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Barium sulfate	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 5 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction; The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
	OSHA Z1: OSHA Z1:	PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust; PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction;
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH, US: OSHA Z1:	TWA value 10 mg/m3; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust;
talc	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction; The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 250/(%SiO2+5), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 10mg/m3)/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.
crystalline silica	OSHA, US: OSHA, US:	TWA value 0.05 mg/m3 (Respirable dust); OSHA Action level 0.025 mg/m3 (Respirable
	ACGIH, US:	dust); TWA value 0.025 mg/m3 Respirable fraction;
Quartz (SiO2)	OSHA, US: OSHA, US:	TWA value 0.05 mg/m3 (Respirable dust); OSHA Action level 0.025 mg/m3 (Respirable dust);
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 0.025 mg/m3 Respirable fraction;
quartz, crystalline	OSHA, US: OSHA, US:	TWA value 0.05 mg/m3 (Respirable dust); OSHA Action level 0.025 mg/m3 (Respirable dust);
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 0.025 mg/m3 Respirable fraction;

Advice on system design:

Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Do not exceed the maximum use concentration for the respirator facepiece/cartridge combination. Respiratory protection may not be required under normal operating conditions if adequate ventilation is provided. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour respirator. Particulate filters should be added during spray operations. Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Hand protection:

Use appropriate chemically impervious gloves as determined by an evaluation of glove performance characteristics and the hazards and potential hazards identified, including but not limited to butyl, natural and synthetic rubber, nitrile, or neoprene.

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Eye protection:

Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

General safety and hygiene measures:

Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Remove contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and clean before re-use or dispose it if necessary. Contact lenses should not be worn. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: liquid

Odour: No data available.

Odour threshold: No applicable information available.

Colour: grey to dark grey

pH value: No applicable information available. Melting point: No applicable information available. Freezing point: No applicable information available.

Boiling range: 56.00 - 2,230.00 °C

Sublimation point: No applicable information available.

Flash point: -17 °C

Flammability: No applicable information available.

Lower explosion limit: 0.90 %(V) Upper explosion limit: 12.80 %(V)

Autoignition: No applicable information available. Vapour pressure: No applicable information available.

Density: 1.5371 g/cm3 (calculated)

(20°C)

Relative density: 1.5371

(20 °C)

Vapour density: No applicable information available. Partitioning coefficient n- No applicable information available.

octanol/water (log Pow):

Thermal decomposition: No applicable information available. Viscosity, dynamic: No applicable information available.

Viscosity, kinematic: > 20.500 mm2/s

Solubility in water: No applicable information available.

Miscibility with water: immiscible

Solubility (quantitative):
Solubility (qualitative):
Molar mass:
No applicable information available.
No applicable information available.
No applicable information available.
No applicable information available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No applicable information available.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No applicable information available.

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Conditions to avoid

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid electro-static discharge.

Incompatible materials

strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Thermal decomposition:

No applicable information available.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. High concentrations in the air may cause narcosis.

Information on: cumene

Assessment of acute toxicity:Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Information on: 2-heptanone

Assessment of acute toxicity:Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation. Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. No deaths at the highest dose tested after short-term inhalation. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. Of low toxicity after short-term skin contact.

Oral

Type of value: LD50

Species: rat

Value: 1,670.000000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Type of value: LC50

Species: rat

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Value: 19.000000 mg/l

Dermal

Type of value: LD50 Species: rabbit

Value: > 5,000.000000 mg/kg

Assessment other acute effects

No applicable information available.

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Eye contact causes irritation.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of irritating effects: Irritating to eyes. Not irritating to the skin. Repeated exposure may

cause skin dryness or cracking.

Information on: cumene

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes. Causes temporary

irritation of the respiratory tract.

Information on: 2-heptanone

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the eyes. May cause slight irritation to the skin.

Information on: n-Butyl acetate

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes.

Not irritating to the skin. May cause slight irritation to the eyes.

Information on: Kaolin

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to eyes and skin.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to

the eyes. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from

substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: 4-chloro- α , α , α -trifluorotoluene

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes.

Aspiration Hazard

No applicable information available.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the testes after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The substance may cause damage to the hematological system after repeated ingestion of high doses. The substance may cause damage to the kidney after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies.

Information on: n-Butyl acetate

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation.

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Information on: Kaolin

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated inhalative uptake of particles/dust reaching the alveoli may cause damage to the lungs.

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Chronic exposures have been known to produce pneumoconiosis (chronic inflammatory and fibrotic lung disease). The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation. Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Information on: Barium sulfate

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the kidney after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.

Information on: Titanium dioxide

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.

Information on: crystalline silica

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis. Repeated inhalation exposure may cause inflammatory effects in the lung. The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation. This product may contain greater than 0.1% crystalline silica. Repeated exposure to high concentrations results in silicosis, a lung disease characterized by coughing, difficult breathing, wheezing, scarring of the lungs, and repeated, non-specific chest illnesses.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation. The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated ingestion.

Effects on the kidney of male rats were detected after repeated exposure. These effects are specific for the male rat and are known to be of no relevance to humans. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated exposure to the substance by oral administration leads to effects similar to those found after single exposure. Repeated exposure to the substance by inhalative administration leads to effects similar to those found after single exposure. May affect the liver and kidneys as indicated in animal studies. Overexposure may cause blood abnormalities.

Information on: Quartz (SiO2)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.

This product may contain greater than 0.1% crystalline silica. Repeated exposure to high concentrations results in silicosis, a lung disease characterized by coughing, difficult breathing, wheezing, scarring of the lungs, and repeated, non-specific chest illnesses.

Information on: quartz, crystalline

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may result in silicosis. Repeated inhalation exposure may cause inflammatory effects in the lung. The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation. This product may contain greater than 0.1% crystalline silica. Repeated exposure to high concentrations results in silicosis, a lung disease characterized by coughing, difficult breathing, wheezing, scarring of the lungs, and repeated, non-specific chest illnesses.

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Genetic toxicity

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of mutagenicity: Results from a number of mutagenicity studies with microorganisms and mammalian cell culture are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance is mutagenic. Based on the structure, there is a suspicion of a mutagenic effect.

The substance was genotoxic in a test with mammals. The effect may result from a secondary mechanism.

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of mutagenicity: Results from a number of mutagenicity studies with microorganisms and mammalian cell culture are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance is mutagenic. Based on the structure, there is a suspicion of a mutagenic effect.

The substance was genotoxic in a test with mammals. The effect may result from a secondary mechanism.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Contains a carcinogen.

Information on: cumene

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. The effect is caused by an animal specific mechanism that has no human counter part. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans).

Information on: Kaolin

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has classified this substance as Group A4 - Not classifiable as human carcinogen.

Information on: carbon black

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was observed. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. No carcinogenic potential can be deduced from other studies with rats and mice.

Information on: Titanium dioxide

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term studies in rats in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was observed. Tumors were only observed in rats after chronic inhalative exposure to high concentrations which caused sustained lung inflammation. In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. Dermal exposure is not expected to be carcinogenic.

Information on: crystalline silica

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Assessment of carcinogenicity: May cause cancer by inhalation. The substance was found to cause cancer in animal experiments. Epidemiological studies stated a carcinogenic activity also in humans. The substance and its compounds in the form of respirable dusts/aerosolsis classified by the German MAK commision as a category 1 carcinogen (substances that cause cancer to humans). The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this substance as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen.

NTP listed carcinogen

Information on: Quartz (SiO2)

Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high doses, a carcinogenic effect was observed. The substance and its compounds in the form of respirable dusts/aerosolsis classified by the German MAK commision as a category 1 carcinogen (substances that cause cancer to humans). A carcinogenic effect cannot safely be ruled out. The inhalation uptake of the alveolar fraction of the fine dust may cause damage to the lungs. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this substance as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen.

NTP listed carcinogen

Information on: quartz, crystalline

Assessment of carcinogenicity: May cause cancer by inhalation. The substance was found to cause cancer in animal experiments. Epidemiological studies stated a carcinogenic activity also in humans. The substance and its compounds in the form of respirable dusts/aerosolsis classified by the German MAK commision as a category 1 carcinogen (substances that cause cancer to humans). The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this substance as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen.

NTP listed carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

Information on: Acetone

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: As shown in animal studies, the product may cause damage to the testes after repeated high exposures that cause other toxic effects.

Information on: Kaolin

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Not classified, due to lack of data.

The potential to impair fertility cannot be excluded when given at maternally toxic doses.

12. Ecological Information

No applicable information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Do not incinerate closed containers. The use and processing of this product, or addition of other constituents, may cause it to be considered a hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Must be disposed of or incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

Container disposal:

Do not reuse containers without commercial reconditioning. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue.

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14. Transport Information

Land transport

TDG

Hazard class: 3 Packing group: II

ID number: UN 1263

Hazard label: 3
Proper shipping name: PAINT

Sea transport

IMDG

Hazard class: 3 Packing group: II

ID number: UN 1263 Hazard label: 3, EHSM Marine pollutant: YES

Proper shipping name: PAINT (contains ZINC PHOSPHATE)

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Hazard class: 3 Packing group: II

ID number: UN 1263

Hazard label: 3
Proper shipping name: PAINT

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Chemical DSL, CA released / listed

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0 Special:

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2021/07/02

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our

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operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

END OF DATA SHEET