

Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - HCS 2012

| Protective Clothing | General Hazard | DOT |
|---------------------|----------------|-----|
| | | |

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

| Product name : | BI-O-PLEX DTM W/R ACRYLIC COATING RED |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Product identity : | 580JB5L002, 2010-001 |
| Product type : | Paint. |

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

| Field of application : | buildings and metal industry. |
|------------------------|---|
| Identified uses : | Industrial/Professional use |
| TSCA : | Unless otherwise stated. All components are listed or exempted. |

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| Company details : | HEMPEL (USA), Inc. |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | 2728 Empire Central |
| | Dallas, TX 75235 |
| | Phone number: 1-214-353-1600 |
| | E-mail: hempel@hempel.com |

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

| For Transportation Emergencies : (24 hours) | CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) 703-527-3887 For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384 To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers. If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's 24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments. |
|--|--|
| For all other information : | In USA toll free calling available: 1-800- 678-6641 or (936)-523-6000 |
| (8 AM - 5 PM CST) | See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures). |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GHS Classification : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Hazard statements : Danger H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements :

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.



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. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Response : | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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 and international regulations. |
| Supplemental label elements : | None known. |

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Product definition : | Mixture |
|----------------------|---------|
| Physical state : | Liquid. |

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | GHS Classification |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------|---|
| iron oxides | 51274-00-1 | ≥1 - ≤3 | Not classified. |
| titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | ≥1 - ≤3 | Not classified. |
| Iron oxide (Fe2O3) | 1309-37-1 | ≥1 - ≤3 | Not classified. |
| potassium 2-ethylhexanoate | 3164-85-0 | ≤0.3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 136-52-7 | ≤0.3 | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | 2682-20-4 | ≤0.1 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

| General : | In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
|------------------------------|---|
| | If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid). |
| Eye contact : | Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. |
| Inhalation : | Remove to fresh air. |
| Skin contact : | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. |
| Ingestion : | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat. |
| Protection of first-aiders : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |



SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Inhalation : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. | | |
| 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 : | No specific data. | | |
| Skin contact : | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness | | |
| Ingestion : | No specific data. | | |

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| Notes to physician : | If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. |
|-----------------------|--|
| Specific treatments : | No specific treatment. |

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

| Extinguishing media : | Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. |
|-----------------------|--|
| | Not to be used: waterjet. |

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| Hazards from the substance or mixture : | In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. |
|--|--|
| Hazardous combustion products : | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides |

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. 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

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

6.2 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).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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).

6.4 Reference to other sections



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions. This product may be applied using several application techniques and methods of handling may be different for each. Application techniques include [but are not limited to] brushing, rolling, and spray application [conventional, HPLV, airless, pleural component or aerosol can]. Avoid the breathing of vapors and, if spraying, do not breath spray mist or aerosols.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|------------------------------|--|
| titanium dioxide | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust |
| | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Iron oxide (Fe2O3) | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). |
| | TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |
| | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
| | TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). |
| | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. |

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

Individual protection measures

| General : | Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. |
|--------------------|---|
| Hygiene measures : | Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day. |



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. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Hand protection : | Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances. |
| | Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice: |
| | Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton® |
| Body protection : | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying. |
| Respiratory protection : | Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. It is not possible to specify precise filter type, since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of respirators should be contacted in order to find the appropriate filter. This product contains low-boiling point liquids. Any respiratory protective equipment should be air-fed or organic vapor filter (Type AX). |
| Protective clothing (pictograms) : | |

Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Physical state : | Liquid. |
|---|--|
| Color : | Red |
| Odor : | Non-characteristic. |
| pH : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Melting point/freezing point : | 0°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: water |
| Boiling point/boiling range : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Flash point : | Closed cup: 99°C (210.2°F) |
| Evaporation rate : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Flammability : | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : | No specific data. |
| Vapor pressure : | 3.173 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: water |
| Vapor density : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Relative density : | 1.102 g/cm ³ |
| Solubility(ies) : | Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Partition coefficient (LogKow) : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Auto-ignition temperature : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Decomposition temperature : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Viscosity : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Explosive properties : | Not available. |



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Oxidizing properties : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. 9.2 Other information

| Solvent(s) % by weight (Included excempt solvent(s)): | 1.7 % (w/w) |
|--|------------------------------|
| Water % by weight : | Weighted average: 57 % |
| VOC content (Coatings) : | 0.145 lbs/gal (17.4 g/l) |
| VOC content (Regulatory) : | 0.397 lbs/gal (47.5 g/l) |
| TOC Content (Volatile): | Weighted average: 8 g/l |
| Solvent Gas : | Weighted average: 0.003 m³/l |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3129 mg/kg | - |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.11 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 242 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | 183 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|---|-----------|
| No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |

Irritation/Corrosion



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure |
|--|--|-----------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| titanium dioxide 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant | Human Rabbit | - | 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent |

Sensitizer

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | skin | Mouse | Sensitizing |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |

Carcinogen Classification

| Product/ingredient name | IARC | NTP | OSHA |
|--|---------------|--|------|
| titanium dioxide Iron oxide (Fe2O3) cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 2B 3 2B | - - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. | |

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization :

Contains cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Acute LC50 0.1 - 1 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | Acute EC50 0.158 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.063 mg/l | Algae | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.87 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.056 ppm Marine water | Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.77 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|------------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|----------|
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | - | 98 % - Readily - 48 days | - | - |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------|
| potassium 2-ethylhexanoate | - | 2.96 | low |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | - | 15600 | high |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | -0.32 | 3.16 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient No known data avaliable in our database. (K_{OC}) :



SECTION 12: Ecological information

Mobility :

No known data avaliable in our database.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

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

Transport may take place according to national regulation or DOT for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment. Refer to specific Dangerous Goods Transport requirements under 49CFR, ICAO and IATA.

| | 14.1 UN no. | 14.2 Proper shipping name | 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 14.4 PG* | 14.5 Env* | Additional information |
|--------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------------|
| DOT Code | Not regula | ited. | | | | |
| TDG Code | Not regula | ited. | | | | |
| SCT Code | Not regula | ited. | | | | |
| IMDG Code | Not regula | ited. | | | | |
| IATA Code | Not regula | ited. | | | | |

Code : Classification

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations :

Not determined.

TSCA 4(a) final test rules: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: sodium nitrite TSCA 8(a) PAIR: pigment violet 19, 73900 (quinacridone pigment); dipropylene glycol methyl ether; octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4); decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5); 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6) TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ammonia; xylene; sodium nitrite

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

| Product/ingredient name | CAS number | Concentration |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 112-34-5 | 0.3696 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | 0.12477 |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 136-52-7 | 0.1052 |
| 2,2' -oxybisethanol | 111-46-6 | 0.10005 |

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 311/312 Classification :

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

| Product/ingredient name | % | Classification |
|------------------------------|------|---|
| potassium 2-ethylhexanoate | ≤0.3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | ≤0.3 | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | ≤0.1 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A |

SARA 313 :

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.

| Form R - Reporting requirements : | Product/ingredient name | CAS number | Concentration | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|---------------|--|--|
| | cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 136-52-7 | 0 - 1 | | |
| Supplier notification : | Product/ingredient name | CAS number | Concentration | | |
| | cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | 136-52-7 | 0 - 1 | | |
| State regulations : | Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed. Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed. Florida substances: None of the components are listed. Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed. Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN DIOXIDE DUST; ROUGE DUST; IRON OXIDE DUST; IRON OXIDE FUME Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed. Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed. | | | | |
| | Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed. | | | | |
| | New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following compo | | | | |

New York Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); IRON OXIDE; ROUGE; FERRIC OXIDE; COBALT compounds

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; **IRON OXIDE** Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

IONES-BLAIR

A part of **OHEMPEL**

California Prop. 65 PFF :

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Palygorskite and Silica, crystalline, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Product/ingredient name | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| titanium dioxide magnisium aluminum silicate respirable quartz | Yes. Yes. Yes. | No. No. No. | | |

SECTION 16: Other information

| Remarks : | Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915 concerning occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal, State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations. Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC. |
|--------------------|---|
| Validation : | Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 14 July 2021 |
| GHS Classification | |

Procedure used to derive the classification.

| Classification | Justification | |
|--|---|--|
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B | Calculation method Calculation method | |
| Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) | National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) | |
| Health* 2Fire hazard1Physical hazards0Personal protectionX | Health 1 0 Instability Special | |
| Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or e user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location. | | |
| Abbreviations and acronyms : | | |
| ANSI = American National Standards Institute | OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development | |

HCS = Hazardous Communication System

TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

CFR = Code of federal Regulations GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration

NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP = National Toxicology Program

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = United States Department of Transportation

ERG = Emergency Response Guide TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada

SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods IATA = International Air Transport Association

SARA = Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act

EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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