AC-3434 - ANTICORROSIVO INDUSTRIAL BLANCO

Safety data sheet according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 **GHS Product identifier:** AC-3434 - ANTICORROSIVO INDUSTRIAL BLANCO

1.2 **Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**

Relevant uses: Solvent for coatings

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 **Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**

Lanco Manufacturing Corp.
Urb. Aponte #5
00754 San Lorenzo - Puerto Rico - Estados Unidos
Phone.: +1-787-736-4221 - Fax: +1-787-736-5313
info@lancopaints.com
http://www.lancopaints.com

1.4 **Emergency phone number:** CHEMTREC (US Transportation) +1-800-424-9300 | CHEMTREC (International Transportation) +1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 **Classification of the substance or mixture:**

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361
Resp. Sens. 1: Sensitisation, respiratory, Category 1, H344
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1A: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1A, H317
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373

2.2 **Label elements:**

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Resp. Sens. 1: H344 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102: Keep out of reach of children
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P264: Wash thoroughly after use
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out
P501: Dispose of contents and / or their container according to the separated collection system used in your municipality

Substances that contribute to the classification

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -
SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Titanium dioxide; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification:
Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:
Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:
Chemical description: Solvent/s

Components:
Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. Exact percentage values for components are proprietary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(i). Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Chemical name/Classification</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 7732-18-5</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>50 - &lt;75 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 13463-67-7</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>10 - &lt;25 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 8001-30-7</td>
<td>Corn oil</td>
<td>2.5 - &lt;10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 64742-49-0</td>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, &lt; 0.1 % EC 200-753-7</td>
<td>2.5 - &lt;10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 64742-88-7</td>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</td>
<td>2.5 - &lt;10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 8052-41-3</td>
<td>Stoddard solvent, &lt; 0.1 % EC 200-753-7</td>
<td>2.5 - &lt;10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 85-44-9</td>
<td>Phthalic anhydride</td>
<td>2.5 - &lt;10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 1317-65-3</td>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>2.5 - &lt;10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 22464-99-9</td>
<td>2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt</td>
<td>&lt;1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 136-52-7</td>
<td>Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</td>
<td>&lt;1 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 8, 11, 12, 15 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:
The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:
Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:
Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:
SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:
Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administrate anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:
Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:
Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:
If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO₂). IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use tap water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:
As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inertization agent. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

6.2 Environmental precautions:
The characteristic of Ignitability per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material. The EPA hazardous waste number D001 could apply. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
It is recommended:
Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:
See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:
A. Precautions for safe manipulation
SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B. Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,…) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C. Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D. Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A. Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F
Maximum Temp.: 86 °F
Maximum time: 6 Months

B. General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Environmental limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8-hour TWA PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 13463-67-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard solvent, &lt; 0.1 % EC 200-753-7</td>
<td>2900 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 8052-41-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phthalic anhydride</td>
<td>12 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 85-44-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 1317-65-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B. Respiratory protection

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -
SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pictogram</th>
<th>PPE</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Mandatory Respiratory Tract Protection" /></td>
<td>Filter mask for gases and vapours</td>
<td>Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer’s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Specific protection for the hands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pictogram</th>
<th>PPE</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Mandatory Hand Protection" /></td>
<td>NON-disposable chemical protective gloves</td>
<td>The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer’s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D. Ocular and facial protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pictogram</th>
<th>PPE</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Mandatory Face Protection" /></td>
<td>Face shield</td>
<td>Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer’s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer’s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. Bodily protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pictogram</th>
<th>PPE</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Mandatory Complete Body Protection" /></td>
<td>Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties</td>
<td>For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer’s instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Mandatory Foot Protection" /></td>
<td>Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties</td>
<td>Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F. Additional emergency measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emergency measure</th>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>Emergency measure</th>
<th>Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Environmental exposure controls:
In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:
For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:
Physical state at 68 °F: Liquid
Appearance: Viscous
Color: White
Odor: Solvent

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -
### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

**Odour threshold:** Non-applicable *

**Vapour point at atmospheric pressure:** 228 °F

**Vapour pressure at 68 °F:** 2323 Pa

**Vapour pressure at 122 °F:** 90.58 / (12.08 kPa)

**Evaporation rate at 68 °F:** Non-applicable *

**Product description:**
- **Density at 68 °F:** 1081 kg/m³
- **Relative density at 68 °F:** 1.081
- **Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:** 1.98 cP
- **Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:** 1.83 cSt
- **Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:** <20.5 cSt
- **Concentration:** Non-applicable *
- **pH:** Non-applicable *
- **Vapour density at 68 °F:** Non-applicable *
- **Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:** Non-applicable *
- **Solubility in water at 68 °F:** Non-applicable *
- **Solubility properties:** Non-applicable *
- ** Decomposition temperature:** Non-applicable *
- **Melting point/freezing point:** Non-applicable *
- **Explosive properties:** Non-applicable *
- **Oxidising properties:** Non-applicable *

**Flammability:**
- **Flash Point:** 106 °F
- **Flammability (solid, gas):** Non-applicable *
- **Autoignition temperature:** 392 °F
- **Lower flammability limit:** Not available
- **Upper flammability limit:** Not available

**Explosive:**
- **Lower explosive limit:** Non-applicable *
- **Upper explosive limit:** Non-applicable *

9.2 **Other information:**
- **Surface tension at 68 °F:** Non-applicable *
- **Refraction index:** Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1 Reactivity:**
No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

**10.2 Chemical stability:**
Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:**
Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid:**
Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature.
**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shock and friction</th>
<th>Contact with air</th>
<th>Increase in temperature</th>
<th>Sunlight</th>
<th>Humidity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Risk of combustion</td>
<td>Avoid direct impact</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**10.5 Incompatible materials:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acids</th>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Oxidising materials</th>
<th>Combustible materials</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avoid strong acids</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Avoid direct impact</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Avoid alkalis or strong bases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects:**

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

**Dangerous health implications:**

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):
   - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
   - Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):
   - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
   - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
   - Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
   - Contact with the eyes: Produces serious eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):
   - Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
     IARC: Titanium dioxide (2B); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (1); 2-butoxyethanol (3)
   - Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
   - Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

E- Sensitizing effects:
   - Respiratory: Prolonged exposure can result in specific respiratory hypersensitivity.
   - Cutaneous: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:
   Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:
   - Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
   - Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:
   The consumption of a considerable dose can cause pulmonary damage.

**Other information:**
### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

**Specific toxicology information on the substances:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Acute toxicity</th>
<th>Genus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Titanium dioxide</strong>&lt;br&gt;CAS: 13463-67-7</td>
<td>LD50 oral 10000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 dermal 10000 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 inhalation Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phthalic anhydride</strong>&lt;br&gt;CAS: 85-44-9</td>
<td>LD50 oral 1530 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 dermal Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 inhalation Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.</strong>&lt;br&gt;CAS: 64742-88-7</td>
<td>LD50 oral 5100 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 dermal Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 inhalation Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Limestone</strong>&lt;br&gt;CAS: 1317-65-3</td>
<td>LD50 oral 5100 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 dermal Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 inhalation Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt</strong>&lt;br&gt;CAS: 22464-99-9</td>
<td>LD50 oral 2043 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 dermal Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 inhalation Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

#### 12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Acute toxicity</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Genus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phthalic anhydride</strong>&lt;br&gt;CAS: 85-44-9</td>
<td>LC50 Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 (60 mg/L (96 h)) Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt</strong>&lt;br&gt;CAS: 22464-99-9</td>
<td>LC50 270 mg/L (96 h) N/A</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 Non-applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Degradability</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phthalic anhydride</strong>&lt;br&gt;CAS: 85-44-9</td>
<td>BOD5 Non-applicable</td>
<td>Concentration 100 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COD Non-applicable</td>
<td>Period 14 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOD5/COD Non-applicable</td>
<td>% Biodegradable 85.2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt</strong>&lt;br&gt;CAS: 22464-99-9</td>
<td>BOD5 Non-applicable</td>
<td>Concentration 20 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COD Non-applicable</td>
<td>Period 28 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOD5/COD Non-applicable</td>
<td>% Biodegradable 99 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Bioaccumulation potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt</strong>&lt;br&gt;CAS: 22464-99-9</td>
<td>BCF Pow Log 2.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Absorption/desorption</th>
<th>Volatility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phthalic anhydride</strong>&lt;br&gt;CAS: 85-44-9</td>
<td>Koc 36 Henry</td>
<td>Non-applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conclusion Very High Dry soil</td>
<td>Non-applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Surface tension 1.531E-2 N/m (615.97 9F) Moist soil</td>
<td>Non-applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt</strong>&lt;br&gt;CAS: 22464-99-9</td>
<td>Koc Non-applicable Henry 2.94E-1 Pa m⁷/mol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conclusion Non-applicable Dry soil</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Surface tension Non-applicable Moist soil</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:
Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:
Waste management (disposal and evaluation):
Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in
direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-
dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See epigraph 6.2.
Regulations related to waste management:
Legislation related to waste management:
40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:
With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

14.1 UN number: UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
   Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
14.5 Environmental hazard: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in
   connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
   Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):
   Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:
With regard to IMDG 38-16:

14.1 UN number: UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
   Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
14.5 Environmental hazard: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in
   connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
   Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):
   Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:
With regard to IATA/ICAO 2018:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -
SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

14.1 UN number: UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): III
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: III
14.5 Environmental hazard: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises:
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

SARA Title III - Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting (Section 313): Phthalic anhydride; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Titanium dioxide
The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : Water; Titanium dioxide; Corn oil; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; Phthalic anhydride; Limestone; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Phthalic anhydride; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Titanium dioxide; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; Phthalic anhydride; Limestone; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
New York RTK - Substance list: Titanium dioxide; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; Phthalic anhydride; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Titanium dioxide; Corn oil; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; Phthalic anhydride; Limestone; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Water; Titanium dioxide; Corn oil; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; Phthalic anhydride; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Limestone
Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: Titanium dioxide; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; Phthalic anhydride; Limestone; Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Titanium dioxide; Corn oil; Stoddard solvent, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7; Phthalic anhydride; Limestone
Hazardous substances release notification under CERCLA sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302): Phthalic anhydride (5000 pounds)

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:
It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:
The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
Occupational Safety and Health Standards (1910 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:
This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

H315: Causes skin irritation
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
H351: Suspected of causing cancer
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:
The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Resp. Sens. 1: H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Advice related to training:
Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:
Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon