

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

DI-TEX MATT BASE BEIGE NCS 4005Y50R

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : DI-TEX MATT BASE BEIGE NCS 4005Y50R

**SDS code** : 8422A646B

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

**Identified uses** 

Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

**Product use** : Waterborne coating for interior use.

### Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098

09103 PAMIERS Cedex

France

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warnin

**Hazard statements** : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.

**Precautionary statements** 

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.

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

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 or

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	≤3	9038-95-3
silicon dioxide	≤3	7631-86-9
carbon black, respirable powder	≤0.3	1333-86-4
CMIT/MIT(3:1)	<0.06	55965-84-9

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

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at

least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may

need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact**: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the

exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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### Section 4. First aid measures

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.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.

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

**Notes to physician**: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical Hazardous thermal

decomposition products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable

training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

### Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).  TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	None.
silicon dioxide	None.
carbon black, respirable powder	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes:
	Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen.  1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A
	Carcinogens.
	TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential
	Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C -
	Supplemental Exposure Limits
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  Notes: Carbon black in presence of
	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
	See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential
	Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C -
	Supplemental Exposure Limits
	TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
CMIT/MIT(3:1)	None.

## Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

# Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### 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 sideshields.

### **Skin protection**

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid. Color : White.

Odor : Characteristic. Odor threshold : Not available.

: 8 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%] [DIN EN 1262]

Melting point/freezing point Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

: Not available. : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 105°C (221°F) [Pensky-Martens]

**Flammability** : Not available. Lower and upper explosion

: Not available.

Vapor pressure

limit

Vapor Pressure at 20°C Vapor pressure at 50°C kPa Method mm Hg kPa Method Ingredient name mm Hg ammonia 360.03 48 0.13 octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 0.99 0.75 0.1 2-butoxyethanol

: Not available. Relative vapor density

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

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

: Not applicable.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	ဝ	°F	Method
4-[[4-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]azo]-N-(2-ethoxyphenyl) -3-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxamide	>140	>284	
Paraffins (petroleum), normal C>10	>200	>392	
2-butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): 851 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (851 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] **Viscosity** 

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 201 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (201 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter

: 0

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

≤ 10 µm

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	293 mg/m³	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	174 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4770 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4670 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	147 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	330 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	49 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	7460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	16 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1770 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	45 g/kg	-
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Rat	4 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5370 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9610 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9170 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	38400 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8530 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	18300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20600 uL/kg	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25	-
				mg	

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide silicon dioxide carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B 3 2B	- - -

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	(gases)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
MIT/MIT(3:1)	100	50	N/A	N/A	0.05

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## Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
itanium dioxide carbon black, respirable powder	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **Section 14. Transport information**

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

### **Additional information**

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**IMDG** : IMDG Code Segregation group Not applicable

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: No products found.

> TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: 1,1'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)bis[pentabromobenzene] TSCA 8(a) PAIR: dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane;

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory

Not determined.

(TSCA 8b):

### SARA 302/304

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
titanium dioxide carbon black, respirable powder CMIT/MIT(3:1)	≥10 - ≤25 ≤0.3 <0.06	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; DIATOMACEOUS EARTH

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL;

CARBON BLACK

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; SILICA

California Prop. 65

**WARNING**: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
titanium dioxide	-	-	Cancer
carbon black, respirable powder	-	-	Cancer
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-	Cancer
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	Yes.	-	Cancer

### **Inventory list**

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
j	Calculation method Calculation method

**History** 

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**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

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

**▼** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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