# SAFETY DATA SHEET

FREITAPOX SR 215 EVO BASE GRIS METAL



#### Date of issue 9 April 2024

Version 1.01

1. Product and o	company identification
Product name	: FREITAPOX SR 215 EVO BASE GRIS METAL
Product code	: 000001189467
Other means of identification	: 00446633; 00474039
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Supplier's details	: PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777
Emergency telephone number	: 078 574 2777

# 2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 1 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -</li> </ul>
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms Signal word	Category 2 : : Danger

Product name FREITAPUX SR 215 EVU BASE GRIS MET			
2.	Hazards	identification	

Hazard statements	1	Flammable liquid and vapor.
		Causes skin irritation.
		May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.
		May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
		Suspected of causing cancer.
		May damage fertility or the unborn child.
		Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs)
		Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, nervous system, respiratory organs)
		Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Processionery statements		Toxic to aquatic me with long lasting enects.
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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	1	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	1	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	1	Not applicable.
CSCL number	1	Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
o-Xylene	12.5 - <15	95-47-6	3-3; 3-60
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	10 - <12.5	14807-96-6	Not available.
zinc phosphate	7 - <10	7779-90-0	1-1181; 1-526
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	5 - <7	13463-67-7	1-558; 5-5225
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>5 - &lt;7</td><td>25036-25-3</td><td>Not available.</td></mw<=1100)<>	5 - <7	25036-25-3	Not available.
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	3 - <5	1675-54-3	4-209; 7-1279;
			7-1283
Methyl ethyl ketone	2 - <3	78-93-3	2-542
Isobutyle acetate	2 - <3	110-19-0	2-731
Xylene	1 - <2	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Ethylbenzene	0.2 - <0.5	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
	I	Jap	an Page: 2/17

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crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	<0.1	14808-60-7	1-548
amorphous			
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and	<0.1	7631-86-9	1-548
with ethylenediamine			

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.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

## 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

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

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact :	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympton	<u>ns</u>
Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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4. First aid measu	; ;	
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
ndication of immediate me	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if I quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	arge
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable train is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appro mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the pe providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated cle thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	priate erson

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tive 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe** : 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 handling this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
o-Xylene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Xylene (all isomers (ortho-, meta-, para-xylene and their mixture)] OEL-M: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). [xylene] TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Class 1 dusts (Activated charcoal, Alumina, Aluminium, Bentonite, Diatomite, Graphite, Kaolinite, Pagodite, Pyrites, Pyrite cinder, Talc)] OEL-M: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust (Class 1 Dust) OEL-M: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust (Class 1 Dust)
Methyl ethyl ketone	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). OEL-M: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 200 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Isobutyle acetate	Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020).
Xylene	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020). [xylene] TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL-M: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). Absorbed through skin. OEL-M: 87 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL-M: 20 ppm 8 hours. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020).

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures       : 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.         Appropriate engineering controls       : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants	•	• •		
procedures       national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         Appropriate engineering controls to keep worker exposure to althome contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure controls to keep gas, vapor or work process equipment should be checked to ensu 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       I Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, beforeating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated cothin Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothin Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated work clothing should not be allowed stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.         Eye protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shoul be work at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the tine to breakthrough for any glove material may be diff	crystalline silica, respirable p	owder (>10 microns)	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Respirable crystalline	
controlsor other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensu they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipme will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures! Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard shoul be wom at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture 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.Gloves: butyl rubberBody protection: Appropriate foo		national guidance documents fo	r methods for the determination of hazardous	
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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>			
Physical state	: Liquid.		
Color	: Gray.		
Odor	: Aromatic. [Strong]		
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)		
Flash point	: Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)		
Relative density	: 1.7		
Solubility/icc)	Media	Result	
Solubility(ies)	cold water	Not soluble	
Viscosity	: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mi	n)	

# 10. Stability and reactivity

	eactivity
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

# **11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
o-Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	27124 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
zinc phosphate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
. ,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw &lt;=1100)</mw 	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
Methyl ethyl ketone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
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11. Toxicologica	information			
Isobutyle acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Octadecanoic acid,	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.05 mg/l	4 hours
12-hydroxy-, reaction				
products with				
ethylenediamine				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
amorphous	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### **Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

# 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
o-Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Methyl ethyl ketone	Category 2	-	kidneys
	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Isobutyle acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Zinc oxide	Category 1	-	respiratory organs, systemic toxicity
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc containing no asbestos or quartz	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
zinc phosphate	Category 1	-	blood system
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Methyl ethyl ketone	Category 1	-	nervous system
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Category 1	-	immune system, kidneys, respiratory organs

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
o-Xylene Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
5	0,

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product code 000001189467		Date of issue 9 April 2024 Version 1.01
Product name FREITAPOX S	R 2	-
11. Toxicological	nf	ormation
Skin contact	:	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the ph	ysi	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	ts a	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 effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects	<u>8</u>
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. 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** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

### **11.** Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
FREITAPOX SR 215 EVO BASE GRIS METAL	10830.3	12623.0	N/A	43.2	N/A
o-Xylene	3523	12126	N/A	11	N/A
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>2500</td><td>2500</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></mw<=1100)<>	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	15000	23000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyl ethyl ketone	2737	6480	N/A	11	N/A
Isobutyle acetate	13400	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
Zinc oxide	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.05

#### Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

## **12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
zinc phosphate	Acute LC50 0.112 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.026 mg/l	Fish	30 days
titanium dioxide (excluding nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
Zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >10 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Silica silicon dioxide containing crystalline and amorphous	Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days

#### Persistence/degradability

# **12. Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
o-Xylene Ethylbenzene Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	OECD 301F - 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test		idily - 28 days idily - 10 days lays	-		- -
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	gradability
o-Xylene bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane Xylene Ethylbenzene Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	- - - -		-		Readil Not rea Readil Readil Inhere	adily y y

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
o-Xylene Methyl ethyl ketone Isobutyle acetate Xylene Ethylbenzene Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with ethylenediamine	3.12 0.3 2.3 3.12 3.6 >5.86	14.13 - - 7.4 to 18.5 79.43 -	Low Low Low Low Low High	

<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and
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# 13. Disposal considerations

sewers.

# 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	=	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(trizinc bis(orthophosphate))	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

UN	This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.2.
IMDG	This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special prec	<b>Exactions for user : Transport within user's premises:</b> 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 applicable. to IMO instruments

### **15. Regulatory information**

#### Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

#### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
Xylene	17	Class 1	80
Trizinc bis(phosphate)	9.9	Class 2	793

#### **Industrial Safety and Health Act**

#### Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

### 15. Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

#### Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	136
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Methyl ethyl ketone	≤10	Listed	570
Butyl acetate	≤10	Listed	181
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2

#### **Chemicals requiring notification**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	136
Titanium(IV) oxide	≤10	Listed	191
Methyl ethyl ketone	≤10	Listed	570
Butyl acetate	≤10	Listed	181
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70
Zinc oxide	≤10	Listed	188
Crystalline silica	≤10	Listed	165-2

#### Carcinogens based on Article 577-2 of the Ordinance on ISH

None of the components are listed.

#### <u>Mutagen</u>

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid	: Not listed
Occupational Safety and Health Law	: Inflammable, Combustible
Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning	: Not listed
Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing	: Not listed
Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing	: Not listed
ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances	: Inflammable, Combustible
Lead regulation	: Not listed
Organic solvents poisoning prevention	: Class 2

#### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

#### Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

# **15. Regulatory information**

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	≥10 - ≤20	Priority assessment	125
Polycondensate of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and	≤10	Priority assessment	87
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (liquid only)			
Xylene	≤10	Priority assessment	125
Propane-1,2-diol	≤10	Priority assessment	106
4,4'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)diphenol	≤10	Priority assessment	75
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	≤10	Priority assessment	64
Epichlorohydrin	≤10	Priority assessment	22
2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-Octamethyl-	≤10	Monitoring	40
1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasilocane			

High Pressure Gas Control : Not available.

#### **Explosives Control Law**

Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention : Not available. of pollution of the ocean

#### Maritime Safety Law

#### Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

#### **Container class**

None of the components are listed.

JSOH Carcinogen	: Group 2B
List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste	: Not listed
Japan inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
Road law	: Not available.

### 16. Other information

	Japan Bagai 16
	Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
Key to abbreviations	: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
Prepared by	: EHS
Version	: 1.01
Date of previous issue	: 4/7/2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9 April 2024
<u>History</u>	

### **16. Other information**

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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