

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

ULTIMA PROTEK BASECOAT

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

<b>Product name</b>	: ULTIMA PROTEK BASECOAT
<b>Product code</b>	: 10902037
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.
<b>Identified uses</b>	: Not available.
<b>Uses advised against</b>	: Do not use for any purpose other than the one for which it is intended.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	: Asian Paints Ltd, 6A, Shantinagar, Opp Hotel Grand Hyatt, Santacruz(E), P.O. Box No. 6818, Mumbai 400 055
<b>Supplier</b>	: Asian Paints Ltd, 6A, Shantinagar, Opp Hotel Grand Hyatt, Santacruz(E), P.O. Box No. 6818, Mumbai 400 055
<b>e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS</b>	: customercare@asianpaints.com
<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: 1800-209-5678 (8 am to 8 pm (every day of the week except national holidays) 022 – 62503500 (8 pm to 8 am)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

<b>Product definition</b>	: Mixture
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended. 64.2 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown oral toxicity 64.2 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown dermal toxicity 65.2 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity Contains 59.2 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment  See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Warning

#### Hazard statements

: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

##### Response

: P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

##### Storage

: Not applicable.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	%	CAS #
titanium dioxide	≤10	13463-67-7
propane-1,2-diol	≤3	57-55-6
diuron (ISO)	<1	330-54-1
dipentene	<1	138-86-3
Polyoxyethylene (9) C12-C15 alcohol	≤1	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	<0.1	55406-53-6
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	<0.06	55965-84-9
methanol	<0.1	67-56-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 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 any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

### Advice for firefighters

- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## 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.
- 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".

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**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 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

**Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
methanol	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
propane-1,2-diol	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

### 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 side-shields.

### Skin 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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidizing properties** : Not available.

### Other information

- Solubility in water** : Not available.

## 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** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**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
propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
diuron (ISO)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	<2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
dipentene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5300 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
propane-1,2-diol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Child	-	96 hours 30 Percent continuous	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	168 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 104 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Woman	-	96 hours 30 Percent	-
dipentene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 Percent	-
methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	milligrams 40 milligrams 24 hours 20 milligrams	- -
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**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Sensitization

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
diuron (ISO) 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 2 Category 1	Not determined Not determined	Not determined larynx

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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

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

### 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 effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
<b>General</b>	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
propane-1,2-diol	Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1020000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
diuron (ISO)	Acute LC50 710000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.26 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Coccolithus huxleyi - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0007 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.005 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8.4 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 2.41 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Halodule uninervis	72 hours
	Acute LC50 380 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus lacustris	48 hours
dipentene	Acute LC50 500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.11 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Fragilaria capucina - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.34 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Zostera muelleri	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 26.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	60 days
	Acute EC50 28.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Polyoxyethylene (9) C12-C15 alcohol	Acute EC50 20.2 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute IC50 13.798 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	EC50 0.55 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LC50 1.1 mg/l	Fish - Rainbow trout	96 hours
	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
methanol	Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 67 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
methanol	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days
	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Acute EC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
titanium dioxide	-	352	low
propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	low
diuron (ISO)	2.84	5.2	low
dipentene	4.57	-	high
methanol	-0.77	<10	low

**Mobility in soil**









**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**Methods of disposal** : 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**

	ADR/RID	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (titanium dioxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (titanium dioxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (titanium dioxide)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (titanium dioxide)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9  	9  	9  	9  
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III

## SECTION 14: Transport information

<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
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### Additional information

- ADR/RID** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, 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.
- UN** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, 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.
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, 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.
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

- 14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

- ✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : 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  
UN = United Nations

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Justification</b>
Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method Calculation method

**Date of printing** : 10 December 2020  
**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 10 December 2020  
**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation  
**Version** : 0.01

**Notice to reader**

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**Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.**