

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name : ASIAN PAINTS SPARC EXTERIOR EMULSION
Product code : BD1-I03410912
Chemical name : Acrylic Emulsion Paint
Synonyms : Not available.
Chemical formula : Not applicable.
CAS number : Not applicable.
Use of the substance/preparation : Painting/Coating

Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer : ASIAN PAINTS BANGLADESH LTD.
PLOT NO. 317 & 757,
BAHADURPUR, GAZIPUR,
BANGLADESH.
Tel. : +880-2-9204482 / 83

Supplier : ASIAN PAINTS BANGLADESH LTD.
PLOT NO. 317 & 757,
BAHADURPUR, GAZIPUR,
BANGLADESH.
Tel. : +880-2-9204482 / 83

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : aplmsds@asianpaints.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) :

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Risk phrases : R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Environmental hazards : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/preparation : Preparation

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Talc ($Mg_3H_2(SiO_3)_4$)	14807-96-6	5 - 15
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 15
diuron (ISO)	330-54-1	0 - 1
dipentene	138-86-3	0 - 1

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.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Inhalation** : Move exposed person 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. 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.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. 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. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. 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 dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
- 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** : 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 (see section 8).
- 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.

Methods for cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or 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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
- Storage : 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. Store between the following temperatures: 10 to 40°C (50 to 104°F).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values

Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hour(s).
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
diuron (ISO)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable dust NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hour(s). Form: not containing asbestos STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minute(s). Form: not containing asbestos
Limestone	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Total TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust
calcium carbonate	OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

- 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 European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Exposure controls

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure controls	: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
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.
Eye 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 or dusts.
Skin 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.
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	: Liquid.
Odor	: Amine-like. [Slight]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 8 to 10.5
Boiling point	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.4107
Solubility	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: >1 (Butyl acetate=1 = 1)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Density	: 1.4107 g/cm ³ [30°C (86°F)]
Flammability	: Not available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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.
Materials to avoid	: No known incompatibility

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Acute toxicity	

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	LD Intratracheal	Rat	>100 ug/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	5 mg/kg	-
	Intratracheal			
	TDLo	Rat	1.6 mg/kg	-
	Intratracheal			
diuron (ISO)	TDLo	Rat	1.25 mg/kg	-
	Intratracheal			
	TDLo Oral	Rat	60 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
dipentene	LD50 Oral	Rat	1017 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Unreported	Rat	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5300 mg/kg	-

Potential chronic health effects

Product name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
diuron (ISO)	Carc. Cat. 3; R40	-	-	-

- Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Denmark – Carcinogen list : Contains a substance or substances listed under National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order 908/2005.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation : No specific data.
- Ingestion : No specific data.
- Skin : No specific data.
- Eyes : No specific data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Ecotoxicity : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	-	Acute EC50 >1000000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC 500 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC 1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

diuron (ISO)	-	Acute EC50 2 to 2.8 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Simocephalus serrulatus - LARVAE	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 1.4 to 1.9 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - LARVAE	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 8.4 to 13 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 1700 to 2000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 1000 to 1100 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1.4 to 1.7 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cutthroat trout - Oncorhynchus clarki - 0.4 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1.2 to 1.5 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lake trout, siscowet - Salvelinus namaycush - 0.4 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1.1 to 1.3 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lake trout, siscowet - Salvelinus namaycush - Swim-up	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 0.71 to 0.96 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cutthroat trout - Oncorhynchus clarki - 0.8 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1.4 to 1.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Cutthroat trout - Oncorhynchus clarki	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1.7 to 2.1 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cutthroat trout - Oncorhynchus clarki - 0.6 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1.5 to 2 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cutthroat trout - Oncorhynchus clarki - 0.7 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1.8 to 2 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lake trout, siscowet - Salvelinus namaycush - 0.3 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1.4 to 1.9 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cutthroat trout - Oncorhynchus clarki - 0.9 g	96 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC <5 ug/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Duckweed - Lemna minor	7 days
dipentene	-	Acute EC50 17 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 17 to 33 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 569 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson	96 hours

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

-	Acute LC50 568 to 852 ppm Fresh water	trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 80 to 88.7 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 1490 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 966 to 1652 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG and IATA). Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG and IATA and national regulation.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Risk phrases : R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Product use : Consumer applications.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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



History

Date of printing : 25/2/2025.
Date of issue/ Date of revision : 25/2/2025.
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.
Version : 2

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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