


# SAFETY DATA SHEET

RAS8-00008

## Section 1. Identification

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Product name</b>   | : POWDURA® RAL Series Superdurable TGIC Free Polyester Powder Coating<br>RAL 7009 GL                               |
| <b>Product code</b>   | : RAS8-00008   |
| <b>Other means of identification</b>  | : Not available.   |
| <b>Product type</b>   | : Powder.  |
| <b><u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u></b> |  |
| Paint or paint related material.  |  |
| <b>Manufacturer</b>   | : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY<br>101 W. Prospect Avenue<br>Cleveland, OH 44115                                    |
| <b>National contact</b>   | : Sherwin-Williams Canada Inc.<br>180 Brunel Road<br>Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada                           |
| <b>Emergency telephone number of the company</b>  | : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300<br>Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year |
| <b>Product Information Telephone Number</b>   | : US / Canada: 866-722-9710<br>Mexico: Not Available   |
| <b>Transportation Emergency Telephone Number</b>  | : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300<br>Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year |

## Section 2. Hazards identification

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b> | : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  |
| <b><u>GHS label elements</u></b>                  |   |
| <b>Hazard pictograms</b>                          | :    |
| <b>Signal word</b>                                | : Danger  |
| <b>Hazard statements</b>                          | : May cause cancer.<br>May form combustible dust concentrations in air.   |
| <b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>            |   |
| <b>Prevention</b>                                 | : 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. |
| <b>Response</b>                                   | : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.   |
| <b>Storage</b>                                    | : Store locked up.  |

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure.
- Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**

| Ingredient name                       | % by weight | CAS number |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Barium Sulfate                        | 12.46       | 7727-43-7  |
| Titanium Dioxide                      | 4.34        | 13463-67-7 |
| Carbon Black                          | 0.33        | 1333-86-4  |
| Crystalline Silica, respirable powder | 0.1         | 14808-60-7 |

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. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 dry chemical powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur 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.

## 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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). 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 dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces,

## Section 7. Handling and storage

sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

| Ingredient name                       | CAS #      | Exposure limits  |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--|
| Barium Sulfate                        | 7727-43-7  | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b><br>TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction<br><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b><br>TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction<br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b><br>TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction<br>TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust |
| Titanium Dioxide                      | 13463-67-7 | <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b><br>TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust<br><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b><br>TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles   |
| Carbon Black                          | 1333-86-4  | <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b><br>TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b><br>TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).</b><br>TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction   |
| Crystalline Silica, respirable powder | 14808-60-7 | <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b><br>TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable<br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline]</b><br>TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust   |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline]</b><br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction<br><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AS RESPIRABLE DUST)]</b><br>TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust |
|--|--|--|

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

| Ingredient name | CAS #      | Exposure limits  |
|-----------------|------------|--|
| Carbon black    | 1333-86-4  | <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b><br>TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable<br><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b><br>TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.<br><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b><br>TWAEV: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust<br><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b><br>8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b><br>STEL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
| Quartz          | 14808-60-7 | <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite Respirable]</b><br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable<br><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz]</b><br>TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.<br><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b><br>8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate<br><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]</b><br>TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.<br><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b><br>TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction |

### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|-------|-----------------|
| None.           |       |                 |

### Biological exposure indices (United States)

No exposure indices known.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

### Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

No exposure indices known.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>      | : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.   |
| <b>Environmental exposure controls</b>       | : 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.   |
| <b><u>Individual protection measures</u></b> |  |
| <b>Hygiene measures</b>                      | : 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.  |
| <b>Eye/face protection</b>                   | : 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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.   |
| <b><u>Skin protection</u></b>                |  |
| <b>Hand protection</b>                       | : 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. |
| <b>Body protection</b>                       | : 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.  |
| <b>Other skin protection</b>                 | : 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.  |
| <b>Respiratory protection</b>                | : 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.   |

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

### Appearance

|                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| <b>Physical state</b> | : Solid.         |
| <b>Color</b>          | : Gray.          |
| <b>Odor</b>           | : Not available. |



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

|   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Odor threshold  | : Not available.              |
| pH  | : Not applicable.             |
| Melting point/freezing point                            | : Not available.              |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | : Not available.              |
| Flash point   | : Closed cup: Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate  | : Not available.              |
| Flammability  | : Not available.              |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit      | : Not applicable.             |
| Vapor pressure  | : Not available.              |
| Relative vapor density                                  | : Not applicable.             |
| Relative density  | : 1.39                        |
| Solubility(ies)   | :                             |

| Media      | Result      |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not applicable.  |
| Auto-ignition temperature              | : Not applicable.  |
| Decomposition temperature              | : Not available.   |
| Viscosity                              | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 cSt) |
| Molecular weight                       | : Not applicable.  |
| Heat of combustion                     | : 0.14 kJ/g  |

## 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                | : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation. |
| Incompatible materials             | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:<br>oxidizing materials   |
| 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 |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Carbon Black            | LD50 Oral | Rat     | >15400 mg/kg | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result               | Species | Score | Exposure          | Observation |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|-------------------|-------------|
| Titanium Dioxide        | Skin - Mild irritant | Human   | -     | 72 hours 300 ug l | -           |

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Classification

| Product/ingredient name               | OSHA | IARC | NTP                             |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|---------------------------------|
| Titanium Dioxide                      | -    | 2B   | -                               |
| Carbon Black                          | -    | 2B   | -                               |
| Crystalline Silica, respirable powder | +    | 1    | Known to be a human carcinogen. |

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

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

Not available.

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

| Name                                  | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Crystalline Silica, respirable powder | Category 1 | inhalation        | -             |

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness                    |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>respiratory tract irritation<br>coughing |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : No specific data.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : No specific data.   |

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

#### Short term exposure

|                                    |                  |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Potential immediate effects</b> | : Not available. |
| <b>Potential delayed effects</b>   | : Not available. |

#### Long term exposure

|                                    |                  |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Potential immediate effects</b> | : Not available. |
| <b>Potential delayed effects</b>   | : Not available. |

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>General</b>               | : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. |
| <b>Carcinogenicity</b>       | : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.          |
| <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.                                    |

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                                | Species                                | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Barium Sulfate          | Acute EC50 634 mg/l Fresh water       | Crustaceans - <i>Cypris subglobosa</i> | 48 hours |
|                         | Acute EC50 32 mg/l Fresh water        | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>         | 48 hours |
| Titanium Dioxide        | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>    | 96 hours |

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

|                                       |  |                               |             |                |                  |       |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-------|
| <b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b> | : 4/19/2024  | <b>Date of previous issue</b> | : 9/14/2023 | <b>Version</b> | : 15             | 10/13 |
| RAS8-00008                            | POWDURA® RAL Series Superdurable TGIC Free Polyester Powder Coating<br>RAL 7009 GL |                               |             |                | SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA |       |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ )** : 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

|                                   | <b>DOT<br/>Classification</b> | <b>TDG<br/>Classification</b> | <b>Mexico<br/>Classification</b> | <b>IATA</b>    | <b>IMDG</b>    |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | Not regulated.                | Not regulated.                | Not regulated.                   | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | -                             | -                             | -                                | -              | -              |
| <b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> | -                             | -                             | -                                | -              | -              |
| <b>Packing group</b>              | -                             | -                             | -                                | -              | -              |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b>      | No.                           | No.                           | No.                              | No.            | No.            |
| <b>Additional information</b>     | -                             | -                             | -                                | -              | -              |

**Special precautions for user** : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

## Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### International regulations

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### International lists

: Australia inventory (AIIIC): Not determined.  
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.  
Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.  
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.  
Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.  
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.  
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.  
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.  
Thailand inventory: Not determined.  
Turkey inventory: Not determined.  
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health           | * | 0 |
| Flammability     |   | 1 |
| Physical hazards |   | 0 |
|                  |   |   |

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification                                     | Justification                               |
|--|---|
| COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A | On basis of test data<br>Calculation method |

### History

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## Section 16. Other information

### 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

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.