DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019

Page 1 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Section 1. Identification			
GHS product identifier	:	DARK GRAY TOP COAT	
Chemical name	:	Mixture	
CAS number	:	Mixture	
Other means of identification	:	CC10296459	
Product type	:	solid	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Supplier's details	:	Mesa Industries	
		230 N 48th Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85043	
		(602) 269-3199	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).	

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. All ingredients are bound and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. However, some vapors may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

GHS label elements

DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019



Page 2 of 17

Print Date 02/05/2019

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Danger May form combustible dust concentrations in air. May cause cancer.
Precautionary statements		
General Prevention	:	Not applicable. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves.
Response	:	Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Storage Disposal	:	Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements Hazards not otherwise classified	:	Keep container tightly closed. None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10296459

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28)	50 - 75	1345-16-0
Carbon black	25 - 50	1333-86-4

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019



Page 3 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2019

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

INDUSTRIES

Print Date 02/05/2019

Page 4 of 17

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation
Inhalation	:	redness Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical att	entio	n and special treatment needed, if necessary
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. 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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical powder. 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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-



DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019

Page 5 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2019

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	exposed containers cool. 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 contain	ment a	nd 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

DARK GRAY TOP COAT



Version Number 1.0	Page 6 of 17
Revision Date 02/04/2019	Print Date 02/05/2019

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, 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. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this Advice on general occupational material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands hygiene 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, Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and including any incompatibilities 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 in a well-ventilated place. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

Exposure limits

DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019 Page 7 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2019

Carbon black OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1994-06-01) TWA 3.5 mg/m3 TWA 0.1 mgPAH/m³ ACGHT TLV (2010-12-06) TWA 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction Appropriate engineering controls : 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. Environmental exposure controls : Environmental exposure controls : 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 rousing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standar should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dust. If contant is possible, the following protections 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 dut gogglts.	Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28)	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TWA 0.02 mg/m3 (as Co)
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.Environmental exposure controls:Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures: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.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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced,	Carbon black	TWA 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 3.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 3.5 mg/m3 TWA 0.1 mgPAH/m ³ ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06)
Environmental exposure controls:Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures:Hygiene measures:Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced,	Appropriate engineering controls :	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
 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. 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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, 		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
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,	Hygiene measures :	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
	Eye/face protection :	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,
Skin protection	Skin protection	
Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved	Hand protection :	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved





DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0	Page 8 of 17
Revision Date 02/04/2019	Print Date 02/05/2019

		standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the
		parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that
		the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be
		noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be
		different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures,
		consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be
		approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks
		involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
		inting, iranning, and outer important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	solid [Powder.]
Color	:	GREY
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: Not available.
(flammable) limits		Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available.
octanol/water		



DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019

Page 9 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2019

Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available.
-		Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Chemical stability	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Section 7). 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: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Carbon black				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable to	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable to	No applicable toxicity data		
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28)			
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable to	oxicity data		
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable to	oxicity data		

DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019

Page 10 of 17

Print Date 02/05/2019

Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Irritation/Corrosion		
Conclusion/Summary		
Skin	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Eyes	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Respiratory	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
<u>Sensitization</u> Conclusion/Summary Skin	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Respiratory	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary		Mixture.Not fully tested.
Conclusion/Summary	•	initiaten (of fully colour.
Carcinogenicity		

Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	:	Mixture.Not fu	ly tested.	
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
name				
Carbon black		2B		
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue				
28)				

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Miz

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

<u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u> Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

Aspiration hazard

DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019



Page 11 of 17

Print Date 02/05/2019

Not available.		
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended
Inhalation	:	exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended
Skin contact Ingestion	:	exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical, c	nenn	cai and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		irritation redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		respiratory tract irritation
		coughing
Skin contact Ingestion	:	No specific data. No specific data.
Ingestion	•	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects as w	ell as	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.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of
Mutagenicity	:	exposure. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	•	11/17

DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019 Page 12 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2019

Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: 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
Carbon black	•		· -
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
	Acute EC50 37.563 Mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		
invertebrates.:			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
plants:			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data		
Aquatic invertebrates.:			
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28)		
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
invertebrates.:			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
plants:			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data		
Aquatic invertebrates.:			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

:



DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019



Page 13 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2019

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : (KOC) 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.

Not available.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water	:	Not regulated for transportation.
International Air ICAO/IATA	:	Consult mode specific transport rules
International Water IMO/IMDG	:	Consult mode specific transport rules

DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019

Page 14 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2019

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	:	United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed. United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a) - Final significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a) - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a) - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Not listed United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed



DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019

Page 15 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2019

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Not listed : Chemicals)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Carbon black	>= 25 - <= 50	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28)	>= 50 - <= 75	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	1345-16-0	50 - 75
requirements	(C.I. Pigment Blue 28)		
Supplier notification	Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	1345-16-0	50 - 75
	(C.I. Pigment Blue 28)		

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

<u>State regulations</u> Massachusetts New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	:	None of the components are listed. None of the components are listed. The following components are listed: Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28) Carbon black The following components are listed: Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28)
		Carbon black

California Prop. 65



DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019 Page 16 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2019

WARNING: This product can expose you to Carbon black, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Carbon black	No.	No.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations		
Inventory list		
Australia	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	:	All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	:	All components are listed or exempted.
United States	:	All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	0
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0
		•

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.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on

DARK GRAY TOP COAT

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 02/04/2019



Page 17 of 17

Print Date 02/05/2019

HMIS [®] Personal Protective Equipm	nent (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	:	02/05/2019
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	02/04/2019
Date of previous issue	:	00/00/0000
Version	:	1.0
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 = Internediate 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) UN = United Nations
References	:	Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. 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. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.