

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : nterpon D1000 Generic MSDS

GZ071A

Other means of identification

: D1000 Generic MSDS

Product type : Powder.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Electrostatic coating for use in industrial plants

Supplier's details : Akzo Nobel Pty Limited

51 McIntyre Road Sunshine North Victoria 3020 Australia

Tel: (03) 9313 4555 Fax: (03) 9311 9141

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: 24 hour Emergency Telephone No. 1800 680 071

For Poisons Advice telephone 131 126 For Advice to Doctors & Hospitals only

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label : Not applicable.

elements

Other hazards which do not

result in classification

: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes,

skin, nose and throat.

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Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

GZ071A

Other means of identification

: D1000 Generic MSDS

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤30	13463-67-7
barium sulfate	≤10	7727-43-7
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	≤10	1345-16-0
aluminium oxide	≤3	1344-28-1
silicon dioxide	≤3	7631-86-9
Mica-group minerals	≤3	12001-26-2
antimony compounds	≤3	68186-90-3

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.

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. Get medical attention if irritation

occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur.

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 contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.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.

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

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products

: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

: 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Put on

appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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 spilt 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 material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled 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 the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled 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 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. 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 earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
titanium dioxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
barium sulfate	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.	
aluminium oxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
silicon dioxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable	

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Mica-group minerals

antimony compounds

dust and fumes

Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).
TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inspirable
Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour 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, vapour 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

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, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Powder.]
Colour : Not available.
Odour : Odourless.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.



Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available. **Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available. **Lower and upper explosive** : 20 - 70 g/m³

(flammable) limits

Vapour pressure: Not available.Vapour density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.2 to 1.9 [ISO 8130-2/-3]

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

: 5 to 20

Auto-ignition temperature : 450 to 600°C (842 to 1112°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Minimum ignition energy

(mJ)

In operations where the powder is recovered for reuse, the average particle size

may change and this in turn can lead to an alteration in MIE.

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 earthing 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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity



Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
barium sulfate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	364000 mg/kg	-
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	>10000 mg/kg	-
aluminium oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male	7.6 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	>10000 mg/kg	-
		Female		
silicon dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male,	>0.14 mg/l	4 hours
		Female	***TO BE	
			TRANSLATED***	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	>5000 mg/kg	-
		Female		
Mica-group minerals	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
antimony compounds	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Sensitisation

3	Route of exposure	Species	Result
titanium dioxide aluminium oxide	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

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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 contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical 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 : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	82.07 mg/l



Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 12.7 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
barium sulfate	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 14.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >174 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 5.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
aluminium oxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Salmo trutta	96 hours
silicon dioxide	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	24 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
Mica-group minerals	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
antimony compounds	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 minimised 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of Marpol and

the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	<u>Schedule</u>
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel antimony compounds	Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 0.1% as cobalt] Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 0.1% as antimony]

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.



UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Turkev : Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

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Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

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) NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.