

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 11 April 2026

Version 1.03

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : ADS290703N CORAFLOX IM SANDALWOOD  
**Product code** : 00416642  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Professional applications.  
**Use of the substance/ mixture** : Coating.  
**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Supplier** : THE PITTSBURGH PAINTS (CANADA) COMPANY  
SOCIÉTÉ LES PEINTURES PITTSBURGH (CANADA)  
1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500  
Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4  
Canada

The Pittsburgh Paints Co.  
400 Bertha Lamme Drive,  
Cranberry Township, PA 16066

**Emergency telephone number** : 1-833-477-1553 (U.S. and Canada)  
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)

**Technical Phone Number** : 1-800-441-9695 (U.S. and México)  
1-800-387-2253 (Canada)

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

### GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Hazard pictograms**

:

**Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

: Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
Suspected of causing cancer.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response**

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage**

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal**

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**

: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 23.6% (oral), 31.9% (dermal), 31.9% (inhalation)

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**

: Mixture

**Product name**

: ADS290703N CORAFLOX IM SANDALWOOD

**Other means of identification**

: Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient name                                    | Synonyms                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | % (w/w)               | CAS number     |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene | Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-; Benzene, 1-chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-; 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride; 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene; Toluene, p-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluoro-; p-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene; para-chlorobenzotrifluoride; PCBTF; 4-trifluoromethylchlorobenzene; p-chlorobenzotrifluoride; parachlorobenzotrifluoride                                                                                                                                                               | $\geq 30 - \leq 60^*$ | 98-56-6        |
| FLUOROPOLYMER                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | $\geq 10 - \leq 30^*$ | Not available. |
| titanium dioxide                                   | Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> ); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | $\geq 7 - \leq 13^*$  | 13463-67-7     |
| chrome antimony titanium buff rutile               | C.I. Pigment Brown 24; Rutile, antimony chromium buff; C.I. 77310; Antimony chromium titanium oxide; Titanium, Antimony, Chromium III oxide rutile; Chrome rutile yellow; Chrome antimony titaniumoxide rutil; Chrome Antimony Titanate; Chrome antimony titanate buff; Chrome titanate; C.I. PIGMENT BROWN 24, (CHROME ANTIMONY TITANIUM BUFF RUTILE)                                                                                                                                                                                         | $\geq 5 - \leq 10^*$  | 68186-90-3     |
| heptan-2-one                                       | methyl amyl ketone; 2-Heptanone; Methyl n-amyl ketone; METHYL (n-AMYL) KETONE; n-Amyl methyl ketone; Amyl methyl ketone; sensitising emulsion consisting of: — by weight not more than 12 % of diazooxonaphthalenesulphonic acid ester — phenolic resins in a solution containing at least 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS RN 108-65-6) or ethyl lactate (CAS RN 97-64-3) or methyl 3-methoxypropionate (CAS RN 3852-09-3) or 2-heptanone (CAS RN 110-43-0); METHYL PENTYL KETONE; Methyl (namyl) ketone; KETONE C7; methyl-n-amyl-ketone | $\geq 1 - \leq 5^*$   | 110-43-0       |
| carbon black                                       | Lampblack; Acetylene black; C.I. 77266; C.I. Pigment Black 6; C.I. Pigment Black 7; Charcoal                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | $\geq 0.1 - 1^*$      | 1333-86-4      |
| ethylbenzene                                       | Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | $\geq 0.1 - 1^*$      | 100-41-4       |

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

|  |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
|  | 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropylloxycarbonyl orchloropropylloxycarbonyl) benzene |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

#### 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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. 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** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

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

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking

**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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides  
metal oxide/oxides  
The fluoropolymer resins used in this coating begin to decompose, very slowly, at temperatures above 625°F (330°C). Thermal decomposition is more rapid at temperatures above 750°F (400°C). Above 800°F (425°C) fluoropolymer resins give off small amounts of tetrafluoroethylene / hexafluoropropylene / perisofluorobutylene / carbonyl fluoride / hydrogen fluoride. These are toxic and if inhaled, in sufficient quantities, may be harmful. The actual decomposition products depend on temperature and the amount of oxygen.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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 vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- 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** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste 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 vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition

## Section 7. Handling and storage

source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Special precautions

- : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

- : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

- : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name                                    | Exposure limits                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| FLUOROPOLYMER                                      | None.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| titanium dioxide                                   | <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b><br>OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .<br><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .<br><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .<br><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b><br>TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: total particulate matter.<br><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b><br>STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . |
| chrome antimony titanium buff rutile               | <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b><br><b>[Antimony &amp; compounds]</b><br>OEL 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Sb).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

heptan-2-one

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**  
**[Chromium Metal and Cr III compounds]**  
OEL 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Cr).

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [antimony and compounds]**  
TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sb).

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [trivalent chromium compounds]**  
Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.  
TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Cr(III)). Form: total.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [hexavalent chromium compounds]** Absorbed through skin , Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Antimony and compounds]**  
TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sb).

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Chromium and inorganic compounds, Metal and Cr III compounds]**  
TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Cr).

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Chromium (III) compounds]**  
TWA<sub>EV</sub> 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Cr).

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Antimony, metal and compounds]**  
TWA<sub>EV</sub> 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sb).

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Antimony and compounds]**  
STEL 15 minutes: 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Sb).  
TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Sb).

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Chromium (III) metal and inorganic compounds]**  
STEL 15 minutes: 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Cr).  
TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Cr).

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**  
OEL 8 hours: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)**  
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**  
TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 115 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**  
TWA<sub>EV</sub> 8 hours: 50 ppm.  
TWA<sub>EV</sub> 8 hours: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**  
STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

carbon black

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**OEL 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)**TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: inhalable.**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: inhalable particulate matter.**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**TWAEV 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: inhalable aerosol fraction.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**STEL 15 minutes: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

ethylbenzene

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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

#### **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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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: chemical splash 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. 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 38.33°C (101°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20°C |      |        | Vapor pressure at 50°C |     |        |
|-----------------|------------------------|------|--------|------------------------|-----|--------|
|                 | mm Hg                  | kPa  | Method | mm Hg                  | kPa | Method |
| heptan-2-one    | 6.88                   | 0.92 |        |                        |     |        |

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.52

Density ( lbs / gal ) : 12.69

% Solid. (w/w) : 48.123

Solubility(ies) :

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

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

| Ingredient name | °C  | °F    | Method |
|-----------------|-----|-------|--------|
| heptan-2-one    | 393 | 739.4 |        |

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)

### Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

## 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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

The fluoropolymer resins used in this coating begin to decompose, very slowly, at temperatures above 625°F (330°C). Thermal decomposition is more rapid at temperatures above 750°F (400°C). Above 800°F (425°C) fluoropolymer resins give off small amounts of tetrafluoroethylene / hexafluoropropylene / perisofluorobutylene / carbonyl fluoride / hydrogen fluoride. These are toxic and if inhaled, in sufficient quantities, may be harmful. The actual decomposition products depend on temperature and the amount of oxygen. Proper ventilation should be used at all curing temperatures.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

##### Product/ingredient name

##### Result

4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

&gt;2.7 g/kg

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

13 g/kg

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**33080 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]**Rat - Oral - LD50**

&gt;5000 mg/kg

OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity]

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

&gt;5000 mg/kg

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists**

&gt;6.82 mg/l [4 hours]

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

10 g/kg

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

1.6 g/kg

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

10.206 g/kg

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**

16.7 mg/l [4 hours]

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

&gt;10 g/kg

OECD 401

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

3.5 g/kg

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

17.8 g/kg

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**

17.8 mg/l [4 hours]

titanium dioxide

chrome antimony titanium buff rutile

heptan-2-one

carbon black

ethylbenzene

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### Skin

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name                            | IARC | NTP | ACGIH |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| 4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene | 2B   | -   | -     |
| titanium dioxide                                   | 2B   | -   | A3    |
| chrome antimony titanium buff rutile               | 3    | -   | -     |
| carbon black                                       | 2B   | -   | A3    |
| ethylbenzene                                       | 2B   | -   | A3    |

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-------------------------|--------|
|-------------------------|--------|

## Section 11. Toxicological information

4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

FLUOROPOLYMER

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

heptan-2-one

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

#### **Result**

ethylbenzene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

### Aspiration hazard

#### **Product/ingredient name**

#### **Result**

ethylbenzene

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

#### **Eye contact**

: Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **Inhalation**

: May cause respiratory irritation.

#### **Skin contact**

: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

#### **Ingestion**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

#### **Eye contact**

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

#### **Inhalation**

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

#### **Skin contact**

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking

#### **Ingestion**

: No specific data.

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

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains TiO<sub>2</sub> which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or

## Section 11. Toxicological information

engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### 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

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

**General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name                            | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ADS290703N CORAFLON IM SANDALWOOD                  | 75925.2      | 3610.4         | N/A                      | 706.2                      | 63.4                                |
| 4-chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene | 13000        | 2500           | N/A                      | 33.08                      | N/A                                 |
| chrome antimony titanium buff rutile               | 10000        | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| heptan-2-one                                       | 1600         | 10206          | N/A                      | 16.7                       | 1.5                                 |
| ethylbenzene                                       | 3500         | 17800          | N/A                      | 17.8                       | 1.5                                 |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

titanium dioxide

#### Result

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

&gt;100 mg/l [48 hours]

heptan-2-one

**Acute - LC50**

Fish

131 mg/l [96 hours]

ethylbenzene

**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Daphnia

1.8 mg/l [48 hours]

**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

1 mg/l

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

#### Product/ingredient name

heptan-2-one

#### Result

OECD 310

69% [28 days] - Readily

ethylbenzene

79% [10 days] - Readily

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| heptan-2-one            | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| ethylbenzene            | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF   | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|
| heptan-2-one            | 2.26               | -     | Low       |
| ethylbenzene            | 3.6                | 79.43 | Low       |

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

|                             | DOT             | TDG             | IMDG            | IATA            |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number                   | UN1263          | UN1263          | UN1263          | UN1263          |
| UN proper shipping name     | PAINT           | PAINT           | PAINT           | PAINT           |
| Class(es)                   | 3               | 3               | 3               | 3               |
| Packing group               | III             | III             | III             | III             |
| Environmental hazards       | No.             | No.             | No.             | No.             |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

### Additional information

**DOT** : This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

**TDG** : 9hr:k5i8:8io

**Product RQ (lbs)** : 17457.6

**RQ substances** : (xylene)

**IMDG** : None identified.

**IATA** : None identified.

**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 to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Inventory list

|                         |                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Australia               | : At least one component is not listed.                                                                                     |
| Canada                  | : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.                                   |
| China                   | : All components are listed or exempted.                                                                                    |
| Eurasian Economic Union | : <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : Not determined.                                                                     |
| Japan                   | : <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted.<br><b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined. |
| New Zealand             | : Not determined.                                                                                                           |
| Philippines             | : All components are listed or exempted.                                                                                    |
| Republic of Korea       | : All components are listed or exempted.                                                                                    |
| Taiwan                  | : All components are listed or exempted.                                                                                    |
| Thailand                | : Not determined.                                                                                                           |
| Turkey                  | : Not determined.                                                                                                           |
| United States           | : All components are active or exempted.                                                                                    |
| Viet Nam                | : Not determined.                                                                                                           |

## Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.  
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue/Date of revision 11 April 2026

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

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.

### Disclaimer

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