

Safety Data Sheet

LA1206 WHITE MICA

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Version: 9.0

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(30089083/SDS_GEN_CA/EN)

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

LA1206 WHITE MICA

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: Basecoat product

Recommended use*: Paints, Coatings and Related Materials; for industrial use only

Unsuitable for use: Not intended for sale to or use by the general public.

* The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

BASF Canada Inc.
5025 Creekbank Road
Building A, Floor 2
Mississauga, ON, L4W 0B6, CANADA

Telephone: +1 289 360-1300

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Response Information

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

BASF HOTLINE: (800) 454-COPE (2673)

Other means of identification

Chemical family: Coating

2. Hazards Identification

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

Classification of the product

Skin Corr./Irrit.

2

Eye Dam./Irrit.

2B

Carc.

1

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Carcinogenicity

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STOT SE	3 (irritating to respiratory system)	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
Flam. Liq.	2	Flammable liquids
Aquatic Acute	2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic	3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
STOT RE	1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure
Muta.	1	Germ cell mutagenicity
STOT RE	2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure

Label elements

Pictogram:



Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Liver, Auditory organ, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard Statement:

H372	Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

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P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapour or spray.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
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Hazards not otherwise classified

No applicable information available.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

Xylene

CAS Number: 1330-20-7
Content (W/W): ≥ 25.0 - $< 50.0\%$
Synonym: Xylene; Dimethylbenzene

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Mica-group minerals

CAS Number: 12001-26-2

Content (W/W): ≥ 10.0 - $< 15.0\%$

Synonym: Mica

ethylbenzene

CAS Number: 100-41-4

Content (W/W): ≥ 5.0 - $< 7.0\%$

Synonym: Ethylbenzene

Titanium dioxide

CAS Number: 13463-67-7

Content (W/W): ≥ 5.0 - $< 7.0\%$

Synonym: C.I. Pigment White 6

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

CAS Number: 64742-95-6

Content (W/W): ≥ 3.0 - $< 5.0\%$

Synonym: No data available.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

CAS Number: 64742-88-7

Content (W/W): ≥ 1.0 - $< 3.0\%$

Synonym: Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliph.

Distillates, petroleum

CAS Number: 64742-47-8

Content (W/W): ≥ 1.0 - $< 3.0\%$

Synonym: Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

Stoddard solvent

CAS Number: 8052-41-3

Content (W/W): ≥ 1.0 - $< 3.0\%$

Synonym: No data available.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

CAS Number: 64742-89-8

Content (W/W): ≥ 0.3 - $< 1.0\%$

Synonym: Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliph.

cumene

CAS Number: 98-82-8

Content (W/W): ≥ 0.2 - $< 0.3\%$

Synonym: (1-Methylethyl)benzene; Isopropylbenzene, Cumene

butanone oxime

CAS Number: 96-29-7

Content (W/W): ≥ 0.1 - $< 0.2\%$

Synonym: 2-Butanone, oxime; Methyl ethyl ketoxime

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

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General advice:

Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, aid in breathing and seek immediate medical attention.

If on skin:

Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:

Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to facilitate rinsing. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. Seek medical attention.

If swallowed:

Immediate medical attention required. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.

Information on: butanone oxime

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, corneal injury, skin corrosion, coughing, respiratory disorders, dyspnea, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea

Information on: cumene

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, unconsciousness, coordination disorder, headache, dizziness

Information on: ethylbenzene

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, skin irritation, irritation of the mucous membranes, erythema, nausea, headache, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, dermatitis, loss of hearing, Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:, asphyxia, dyspnea, choking, respiratory arrest, circulatory collapse

Information on: Xylene

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, coma, weakness, lethargy, confusion, dyspnea, nausea, headache, dizziness

Information on: Mica-group minerals

Symptoms: irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, weakness, pneumoconiosis, dyspnea, coughing

Information on: Titanium dioxide

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, rhinitis, irritation of the mucous membranes, irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

Information on: Distillates, petroleum

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, Eye irritation, skin irritation, erythema, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

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Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause: Eye irritation, skin irritation, erythema, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause: nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms: asphyxia, dyspnea, choking, respiratory arrest, circulatory collapse, death

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause: Eye irritation, skin irritation, erythema, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms: asphyxia, dyspnea, choking, respiratory arrest, circulatory collapse, death

Information on: Stoddard solvent

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause: Eye irritation, skin irritation, irritation of respiratory tract, erythema, dermatitis, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms: asphyxia, dyspnea, choking, pneumonitis, respiratory arrest, circulatory collapse, death

Hazards: No applicable information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

carbon dioxide, foam, dry powder, water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:

water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:

Vapors and/or decomposition products are irritant and/or toxic. If product is heated above decomposition temperature acrid smoke and fumes will be released.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:

Notify proper authorities. Do not flood burning material with water due to potential spreading of fire. Flash fire may occur. Run-off water from fire may cause pollution. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool sealed containers with water in order to avoid pressure build up due to heat. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

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6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use antistatic tools. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Avoid prolonged inhalation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Dike spillage. Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Place into appropriately labeled waste containers.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle and open container with care. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. Use static lines when mixing and transferring material. Do not puncture, drop, or slide containers. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use antistatic tools. Exhaust fans should be explosion proof. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Provide adequate ventilation to remove solvent vapors from lower levels or work areas and to prevent solvent contact with ignition sources. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from strong bases. Segregate from oxidizing agents. Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from strong acids.

Suitable materials for containers: Carbon steel (Iron), tinned carbon steel (Tinplate)

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed. Protect from direct sunlight.

Storage stability:

Consult local fire marshal for storage requirements.

Protect from temperatures above: 49 °C

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

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cumene	OSHA Z1:	Skin Designation ; The substance can be absorbed through the skin.
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 50 ppm 245 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 5 ppm ;
ethylbenzene	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 20 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ;
chromium(III)hydroxide	OSHA Z1:	PEL 0.5 mg/m3 (Chromium (Cr));
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 0.003 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction (chromium(III));
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 0.5 mg/m3 (Chromium (Cr));
Xylene	OSHA Z1:	PEL 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 20 ppm ;
Mica-group minerals	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air ;
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 2.5 mg/m3 Respirable finescale particles ;
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 0.2 mg/m3 Respirable nanoscale particles ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ;
Distillates, petroleum	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 200 mg/m3 Non-aerosol (total hydrocarbon vapor); Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures.
	ACGIH, US:	Skin Designation Non-aerosol (total hydrocarbon vapor); Danger of cutaneous absorption
Stoddard solvent	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 100 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 500 ppm 2,900 mg/m3 ;

Advice on system design:

Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Do not exceed the maximum use concentration for the respirator facepiece/cartridge combination. Respiratory protection may not be required under normal operating conditions if adequate ventilation is provided. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour respirator. Particulate filters should be added during spray operations. Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Hand protection:

Use appropriate chemically impervious gloves as determined by an evaluation of glove performance characteristics and the hazards and potential hazards identified, including but not limited to butyl, natural and synthetic rubber, nitrile, or neoprene.

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Eye protection:

Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

General safety and hygiene measures:

Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Remove contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and clean before re-use or dispose it if necessary. Contact lenses should not be worn. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	liquid	
Odour:	No data available.	
Odour threshold:	No applicable information available.	
Colour:	white	
pH value:	No applicable information available.	
Melting point:	No applicable information available.	
Freezing point:	No applicable information available.	
Boiling range:	133 - 143 °C	
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.	
Flash point:	9 °C	(ASTM D3278)
Flammability:	The product burns self-sustainingly	
Lower explosion limit:	No applicable information available.	
Upper explosion limit:	No applicable information available.	
Autoignition:	No applicable information available.	
Vapour pressure:	10.00 hPa (20 °C) 45.00 hPa (50 °C)	
Density:	1.099 g/cm3 (20 °C)	
Relative density:	1.0991 (20 °C)	
Vapour density:	No applicable information available.	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	not applicable for mixtures	
Thermal decomposition:	No applicable information available.	
Viscosity, dynamic:	No applicable information available.	
Viscosity, kinematic:	20.7 mm2/s (23 °C) (40 °C)	
% volatiles:	No data available.	
Solubility in water:	dry	
Miscibility with water:	No applicable information available.	
Solubility (quantitative):	immiscible	
Solubility (qualitative):	No applicable information available.	
Molar mass:	No applicable information available.	
Evaporation rate:	No applicable information available.	

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10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No applicable information available.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No applicable information available.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid electro-static discharge.

Incompatible materials

strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Thermal decomposition:

No applicable information available.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Primary routes of entry

Solvents are absorbed through the skin.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Oral

Type of value: ATE

Value: > 2,000 mg/kg

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Inhalation

Type of value: ATE

Value: 161 mg/l

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Dermal

Type of value: ATE

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Value: > 2,000 mg/kg

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:

Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Eye contact causes irritation. Skin contact causes irritation.

Information on: ethylbenzene

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight irritation to the eyes.

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

No aspiration hazard expected.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated exposure may affect certain organs. Repeated exposure to small quantities may affect certain organs.

Information on: ethylbenzene

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The substance may cause deafness after repeated inhalation. The substance may cause deafness after repeated ingestion.

Information on: Titanium dioxide

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: Capable of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Information on: butanone oxime

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. EU-classification

Information on: cumene

Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high doses, a carcinogenic effect was observed. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans).

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Information on: ethylbenzene

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Indication of possible carcinogenic effect in animal tests. The effect is caused by an animal specific mechanism that has no human counter part. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans).

Information on: Titanium dioxide

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term studies in rats in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was observed. Tumors were only observed in rats after chronic inhalative exposure to high concentrations which caused sustained lung inflammation. In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. Dermal exposure is not expected to be carcinogenic.

Information on: Distillates, petroleum

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Long-term exposure to highly irritating concentrations resulted in skin tumors in animals. A carcinogenic effect in humans can be excluded after brief skin contact. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Long-term exposure to highly irritating concentrations resulted in skin tumors in animals. A carcinogenic effect in humans can be excluded after brief skin contact.

Information on: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Assessment of carcinogenicity: The substance caused cancer in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on: Xylene

Assessment of teratogenicity: In animal studies the substance did not cause malformations.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life. There are no test results available for this product. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

Additional information

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Other ecotoxicological advice:
Acutely toxic for aquatic organisms.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Do not incinerate closed containers. The use and processing of this product, or addition of other constituents, may cause it to be considered a hazardous waste. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Must be disposed of or incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

Container disposal:

Do not reuse containers without commercial reconditioning. WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

TDG

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	II
ID number:	UN 1263
Hazard label:	3
Proper shipping name:	PAINT

Sea transport

IMDG

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	II
ID number:	UN 1263
Hazard label:	3
Marine pollutant:	NO
Proper shipping name:	PAINT

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	II
ID number:	UN 1263
Hazard label:	3
Proper shipping name:	PAINT

15. Regulatory Information

VOC content:
4.347247 lb/US-gal
dry

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

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Chemical DSL, CA released / listed

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 2

Fire: 3

Reactivity: 0

Special:

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations

SDS Prepared on: 2024/01/29

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

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