### PD0926 R-926 GRAY DIP

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### PD0926 R-926 GRAY DIP

Section 1. Identification			
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	PD0926 R-926 GRAY DIP Mixture Mixture FO00016289 liquid	
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substa</u> Product use	ance :	or mixture and uses advised against Industrial applications. Plastics.	
Supplier's details	:	AVIENT CORPORATION 33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012	
		1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (844) 4AVIENT	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. 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.

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
GHS label elements		
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Warning Causes eye irritation.

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#### **Precautionary statements**

	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Not applicable.
Response	:	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	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.
		Not available.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO00016289

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters,	>= 25 - <= 50	68515-48-0
C9-rich		
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	>= 3 - <= 5	64742-48-9
Titanium dioxide	>= 1 - <= 3	13463-67-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get

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Inhalation	:	medical attention. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	::	Causes eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No 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 watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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Notes to physician Specific treatments	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $\rm CO_2$ . None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl). Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds 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.
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 arilled material. Avoid breathing upper or mist. Provide edequate
For emergency responders	:	spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

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		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 containme	nt a	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept

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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
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10- branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	None.
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	None.
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 10 mg/m3

Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. 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 Eye/face protection	:	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. 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.

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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.
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

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

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Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available.
·		Kinematic: Not available.
Aerosol product		
Heat of combustion	:	Not available.
Ignition distance	:	Not available.
<b>Enclosed space ignition - Time</b>	:	Not available.
equivalent		
Enclosed space ignition -	:	Not available.
Deflagration density		
Flame height	:	Not available.
Flame duration	:	Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	:	Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers during processing.
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			
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich							
LD50 Oral Rat 10,000 mg/kg -							
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum							
fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers							
predominantly in the range of C	6 through C13 and b	oiling in the range of	approximately 65.deg	ree.C to			

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230.degree.C (149.degree.F to 446.degree.F).						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6,000 mg/kg	-		
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	8.5 Mg/l	4 h		
	Vapor					
Titanium oxide						
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h		
	Dusts and mists					
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-		

#### Conclusion/Summary

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
Titanium oxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hrs	-
Conclusion/Summary Skin Eyes Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u>	: Mixture.N	Not fully tested. Not fully tested. Not fully tested.			
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory		Not fully tested. Not fully tested.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary <u>Carcinogenicity</u>	: Mixture.N	Not fully tested.			
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.N	Not fully tested.			

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium oxide	-	2B	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

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#### **Teratogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

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

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy A complex	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a	
petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a	
catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon	
numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13	
and boiling in the range of approximately 65.degree.C to	
230.degree.C (149.degree.F to 446.degree.F).	

# Information on the likely routes of : Not available. exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	<ul> <li>Causes eye irritation.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>
Symptoms related to the physica	chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
<u>Delayed and immediate effects an</u> <u>Short term exposure</u>	l also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

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Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
PD0926 R-926 GRAY DIP	N/A	N/A	N/A	241.7 Mg/l	N/A
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	10,000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65.degree.C to 230.degree.C (149.degree.F to 446.degree.F).	6,000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	8.5 Mg/l	N/A
Titanium oxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.82 Mg/l

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Other information

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

# Section 12. Ecological information

:

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium oxide			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 h
		dubia	
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 h
	water		

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-	8.8	3.00	low
10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	-	10.00 - 2,500.00	high
heavy A complex combination of			
hydrocarbons obtained by treating a			
petroleum fraction with hydrogen in			
the presence of a catalyst. It consists			
of hydrocarbons having carbon			
numbers predominantly in the range			
of C6 through C13 and boiling in the			
range of approximately 65.degree.C to			
230.degree.C (149.degree.F to			
446.degree.F).			

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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 minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains

and sewers.

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

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

# Section 14. Transport information

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

:

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations
- United States TSCA 12(b) Chemical export notification: None

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of the components are listed. United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Listed 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Listed Acetaldehyde United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Phthalocyanine green **Phthalocyanine Blue** Vinyl chloride monomer United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -Hazardous substances: Listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed **United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:** Not listed Listed Not listed Not listed Not listed Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)	:	L
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		N
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	•	ľ
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	N
Substances DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor		N
Chemicals)	•	1
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential	:	N

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#### **Chemicals**)

#### US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

#### SARA 311/312

Classification

: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched	>= 25 - <= 50	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
alkyl esters, C9-rich		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65.degree.C to 230.degree.F to 446.degree.F).	>= 3 - <= 5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Titanium oxide	>= 1 - <= 3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Not applicable.

<u>State regulations</u> Massachusetts New York	:	None of the components are listed. None of the components are listed.
New Jersey		The following components are listed:
iten beisey		Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer Titanium dioxide
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed:
		Titanium dioxide
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#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10branched alkyl esters, C9-rich, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name		No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	C8-10-	Yes.	-
Titanium dioxide		-	-
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All con	nponents are active or exempted.	
Canada inventory	: At leas	t one component is not listed in D	OSL but all such components

are listed in NDSL.

**International regulations** 

**Inventory list** 

Australia Canada	:	Not determined. At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
China	:	Not determined.
Europe inventory	:	Not determined.
Japan	:	Not determined.
New Zealand	:	Not determined.
Philippines	:	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	:	Not determined.
Taiwan	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	All components are active or exempted.

# Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4



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

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

<u>IIIStor</u>		
Date of printing	:	03/31/2021
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	03/30/2021
Date of previous issue	:	00/00/0000
Version	:	1.0
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
-		BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
		GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of
		Chemicals
		IATA = International Air Transport Association
		IBC = 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)
		UN = United Nations
References	:	Not available.

#### Notice to reader

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