

## MB1147 Chris Miller

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Page 1 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **MB1147 Chris Miller**

# **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS product identifier** : MB1147 Chris Miller

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20000031Product type: liquid

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

Product use : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : POLYONE CORPORATION

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE

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 : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and

other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or

mixture

Not classified.

#### **GHS** label elements



## MB1147 Chris Miller

Version Number 1.2 Page 2 of 16 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Print Date 01/24/2017

**Signal word** : No signal word.

**Hazard statements**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Precautionary statements**

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

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20000031

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters,	5 - 10	68515-48-0
C9-rich		
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic	1 - 5	64742-53-6
Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	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



### MB1147 Chris Miller

Version Number 1.2 Page 3 of 16 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Print Date 01/24/2017

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the

upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses.

Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at

rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by

medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact:No specific data.Inhalation:No specific data.Skin contact:No specific data.Ingestion:No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

## Extinguishing media



# **MB1147 Chris Miller**

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Page 4 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or  $CO_2$ .

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl).

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for firefighters 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 selfcontained 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. 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. 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. Prevent

entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash



#### MB1147 Chris Miller

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Page 5 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

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. 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 Advice on general occupational hygiene

- : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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 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	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (2009-11-30)
naphthenic	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
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# **MB1147 Chris Miller**

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017

Other skin protection

**Respiratory protection** 

Page 6 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)   PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)   PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)   ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)   TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3   Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3   Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3   Permissible 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   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: safety glasses with side-shields.    Skin protection			
TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3	Titanium dioxide		PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
Environmental exposure controls  Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.  Individual protection measures  Hygiene measures  : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.  Eye/face protection  : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.  Skin protection  : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.  Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be			TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
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.  Hygiene measures  Ewash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.  Eye/face protection  Eye/face protection  Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.  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.  Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be	Appropriate engineering controls	:	
Hygiene measures  : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.  Eye/face protection  : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.  Skin protection  Hand protection  : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.  Body protection  : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be	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
products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.  Eye/face protection  : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.  Skin protection  Hand protection  : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.  Body protection  : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be	Individual protection measures		
Hand protection  : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.  Body protection  : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be			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
standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.  Body protection:  Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be	Skin protection		
Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be	Hand protection	:	standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products
	<b>Body protection</b>	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based

product.

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

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that



#### MB1147 Chris Miller

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Page 7 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : liquid [liquid]

Color : TAN

Not available. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. pН Not available. Not available. **Melting point 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 pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.SolubilityNot available.Solubility in waterNot available.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.

# 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.



**MB1147 Chris Miller** 

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Page 8 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

Incompatible materials : Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers

during processing.

**Hazardous decomposition** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

**products** products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### **Information on toxicological effects**

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotre	ated light naphthenic	;		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	2.18 mg/l	4 h
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10,000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
	irritant				
Petroleum distillates,	Skin - Severe	Rabbit			-
hydrotreated light	irritant				
naphthenic					
	Skin -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Moderate				
	irritant				
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
acid, di-C8-10-branched	irritant				
alkyl esters, C9-rich					

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.



## MB1147 Chris Miller

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Page 9 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

**Sensitization** 

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: Mixture.Not fully tested.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture. Not fully tested.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

**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** 

Not available.

Information on likely routes of

Not available.

exposure

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

9/16



# **MB1147 Chris Miller**

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Page 10 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

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

#### **Short term exposure**

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

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

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	102,804.2 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	125 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		



# MB1147 Chris Miller

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Page 11 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

A	E'.1. E'.1.	0.61
Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
water		
Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 $\mu$ g/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
Marine water		
Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Daphnia	
Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Daphnia	
Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Crustaceans	
Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Crustaceans	
Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Crustaceans	
Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Crustaceans	
Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Crustaceans	
Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Daphnia	
Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Daphnia	
Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
water	Daphnia	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

# Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide		-	low
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic	8.8	3.00	low
acid, di-C8-10-branched			
alkyl esters, C9-rich			

## **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



### MB1147 Chris Miller

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Page 12 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

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

<u>United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List:</u> Not listed

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

# **Section 14. Transport information**

U.S. DOT Classification : Not regulated for transportation.

ICAO/IATA : Consult mode specific transport rules

IMO/IMDG (maritime) : Consult mode specific transport rules

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: 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: Listed



## MB1147 Chris Miller

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Page 13 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

#### Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

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): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed 2-Ethylhexanoic acid zinc salt

**Miscellaneous Zinc Compounds** 

Phenol

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

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

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

**Substances** 

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

**Substances** 

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** 

Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential** 

Chemicals)

Listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Chemeusy

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

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,	85-68-7	100 lb(s)
butyl phenylmethylester		45.4 kg



## MB1147 Chris Miller

Version Number 1.2 Page 14 of 16 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Print Date 01/24/2017

### **SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : Not applicable.

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

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	СН
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic	1 - 5	АН
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9- rich	5 - 10	АН

#### **SARA 313**

Not applicable.

**State regulations** 

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.New York: The following components are listed:

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethylester

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed:

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethylester

Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed:

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethylester

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**International regulations** 

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. EINECS: All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan inventory:** Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.



MB1147 Chris Miller

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Page 15 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

List Schedule I Chemicals

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

List Schedule II Chemicals

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

**List Schedule III Chemicals** 

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

# **Section 16. Other information**

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

	.011 25 200111 (2.12	•==•/
Health	*	2
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 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

#### **History**

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**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



# MB1147 Chris Miller

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017 Page 16 of 16 Print Date 01/24/2017

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