

B-354 SUNBURST YELLOW DC

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

B-354 SUNBURST YELLOW DC

Section 1. Identification

B-354 SUNBURST YELLOW DC GHS product identifier

Chemical name Mixture **CAS** number Mixture Other means of identification CC10186413

Product type solid

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

Industrial applications. Plastics. Product use

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. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. Some vapors 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. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B

GHS label elements



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Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Causes serious eye damage.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety

precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves.

Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse

cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or physician.

Keep container tightly closed.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Chemical name : Mixture
Other means of identification : CC10186413

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Silica, amorphous	10 - 25	7631-86-9
-		
Titanium dioxide	10 - 25	13463-67-7



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Formamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-	10 - 20	124172-53-8
Boric acid (H3BO3)	5 - 10	10043-35-3
Zinc oxide	1 - 3	1314-13-2

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

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



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Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 damage.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight



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increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical powder.

Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a

potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

exposed co

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.



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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. Do not breathe dust. 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 : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-

proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-

proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or



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Advice on general occupational hygiene

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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.

clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or

inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks

flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and

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 in a well-ventilated place. 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
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



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Formamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-	None.
Silica, amorphous	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 6 mg/m3
Boric acid (H3BO3)	ACGIH TLV (2005-01-01) TWA 2 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction STEL 6 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Zinc oxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Fume STEL 10 mg/m3 Form: Fume TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Dust and fumes STEL 10 mg/m3 Form: Fume CEIL 15 mg/m3 Form: Dust ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01) TWA 2 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction STEL 10 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Fume

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, 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.



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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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be

required instead.

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

meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper

fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : solid [Powder.]



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YELLOW Color Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. pН 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 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.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : Not available.

Ignition distance : Not available. **Enclosed space ignition - Time** : 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



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not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible

sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers

and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust

accumulation.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
No applicable toxicity data			
No applicable toxic	city data		
No applicable toxic	city data		
LD50 Oral	Rat	2,500 mg/kg	=
No applicable toxic	city data		
No applicable toxic	city data		
Silica, amorphous			
No applicable toxicity data			
No applicable toxicity data			
No applicable toxicity data			
iylbis[N-(2,2,6,6-teta	ramethyl-4-piperidi	nyl)-	
No applicable toxicity data			
No applicable toxicity data			
No applicable toxicity data			
Titanium dioxide			
No applicable toxicity data			
LC50 Inhalation Rat - Male 6.82 Mg/l 4 h			
LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg -			
	No applicable toxic No applicable toxic No applicable toxic LD50 Oral No applicable toxic	No applicable toxicity data No applicable toxicity data No applicable toxicity data LD50 Oral Rat No applicable toxicity data INO applicable toxicity data No applicable toxicity data Rat - Male	No applicable toxicity data No applicable toxicity data No applicable toxicity data LD50 Oral Rat 2,500 mg/kg No applicable toxicity data INO applicable toxicity data No applicable toxicity data

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion



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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
Boric acid (H3BO3)	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		72 hrs	-
Silica, amorphous	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		72 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary

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

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.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Silica, amorphous	-	3	-
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.



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Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Formamide, N,N'-1,6-	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation
hexanediylbis[N-(2,2,6,6-			
tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact
Ingestion
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract

irritation, coughing, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths,

skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation,

redness, blistering may occur, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal

deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains, reduced

fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

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



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Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

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

respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity
 Mo known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	39,666.8 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc oxide			
	Acute LC50 1.1 Mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute		
	Acute LC50 0.098 Mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		
invertebrates.:			
	Acute IC50 0.046 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		
plants:			
	Acute IC50 1.85 Mg/l Marine	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	water		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		_
plants:			



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Demonto Chuania Fish	No applicable torrigity data			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data			
Aquatic invertebrates.: Boric acid (H3BO3)				
Boric acid (HSBOS)	Acute LC50 75 Mg/l Marine water	Fish - Fish	96 h	
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute Acute	1 1511 - 1 1511	90 II	
Kemarks - Acute - Fish.	Acute LC50 45.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
	redic Ecso 43.5 Wg/111csii water	Crustaceans	40 11	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute	Clastacoans		
invertebrates.:	110000			
	Acute LC50 0.133 Mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
	water	Daphnia		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute			
invertebrates.:				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
plants:				
	Chronic NOEC 2.1 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	87 d	
	water			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	Chronic			
	Chronic NOEC 6 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	21 d	
Remarks - Chronic -	Chronic	•		
Aquatic invertebrates.:				
Silica, amorphous				
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
invertebrates.:				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
plants:				
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data			
Aquatic invertebrates.:				
	iylbis[N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperio	linyl)-		
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
invertebrates.:	N. 1. 11			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
plants:	No continuity to the date			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data			
Aquatic invertebrates.: Titanium dioxide				
Trainum dioxide	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l Marine	Fish - Fish	96 h	
	water	1 1511 - 1 1511	70 II	
	maioi			



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Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute		
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		
invertebrates.:			
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		
invertebrates.:			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
plants:			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data		
Aquatic invertebrates.:			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide	-	28,960.00	high
Boric acid (H3BO3)	-1.09	•	low
Formamide, N,N'-1,6-	0.8	-	low
hexanediylbis[N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-			
4-piperidinyl)-			

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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



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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 of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed 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



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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 Bismuth vanadium oxide (BiVO4)

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 Zinc oxide

Phosphoric acid, zinc salt (2:3)

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -

Hazardous substances: Not 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)

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification **COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS**

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Fertility - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Unborn child - Category 1B

Composition/information on ingredients



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Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	>= 10 - <= 25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Formamide, N,N'-1,6-	>= 10 - < 20	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
hexanediylbis[N-(2,2,6,6-		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-		EXPOSURE) - Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3
Silica, amorphous	>= 10 - <= 25	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Boric acid (H3BO3)	>= 5 - <= 10	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Fertility - Category 1B
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Unborn child - Category 1B
Zinc oxide	>= 1 - <= 3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	%
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	>= 1 - <= 3
Bismuth vanadium oxide (BiVO4)	14059-33-7	>= 25 - <= 50

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts

New York

New Jersey

None of the components are listed.

None of the components are listed.

The following components are listed:

Calcium carbonate

Titanium dioxide

Boric acid (H3BO3)

Zinc oxide

Pennsylvania

The following components are listed:

Calcium carbonate

Titanium dioxide

Silica, amorphous



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Zinc oxide

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, which is 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
Titanium dioxide	-	-

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

Canada inventory : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components

are listed in NDSL.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components

are listed in NDSL.

China : Not determined.

Europe inventory : At least one component is not listed in EINECS but all such

components are listed in ELINCS.

Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of

this material.

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	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0



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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 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

Date of printing: 08/21/2020Date of issue/Date of revision: 08/17/2020Date of previous issue: 06/08/2020

Version : 1.4

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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