

# **B-354 SUNBURST YELLOW DC**

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **B-354 SUNBURST YELLOW DC**

# **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : B-354 SUNBURST YELLOW DC

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: CC10368450

**Product type** : solid

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

**Product use** : 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. 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 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

#### **GHS** label elements



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Hazard pictograms

Danger

**Hazard statements** : Causes serious eye damage.

May cause cancer.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

**Precautionary statements** 

Signal word

Not applicable.

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

precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves,

protective clothing and eye or face protection.

**Response**: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN

EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

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

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

Keep container tightly closed.
None known.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Not available.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: CC10368450

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	>= 10 - <= 25	13463-67-7
Formamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-	>= 10 - < 20	124172-53-8
Silica, amorphous	>= 5 - <= 10	7631-86-9
Boric acid (H3BO3)	>= 3 - <= 5	10043-35-3



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Quartz	>= 0.3 - < 1	14808-60-7

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

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

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. 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.

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to

Skin contact

Inhalation

**Ingestion** 



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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

**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 : 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

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

# 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)



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# Section 5. Fire-fighting 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.

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. 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



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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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is 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 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 equipment before transferring material. 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 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



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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 (2022-01-06) TWA 0.2 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, nanoscale particles TWA 2.5 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
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
Quartz	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 0.1 mg/m3 (Calculated as Quartz) Form: Respirable dust OSHA PEL Z3 (1997-09-03) TWA 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) Form: Respirable TWA 10 MG /M3 / (%SiO2+2) Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (1997-09-03) TWA 30 MG /M3 / (%SiO2+2) Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (2005-12-09) TWA 0.025 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction



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		OSHA PEL (2016-06-23) TWA 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust
Appropriate engineering controls  Environmental exposure 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.  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.
<u>Individual protection measures</u>		
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 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

**Body protection** 

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based

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.



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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.] Color YELLOW Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. pН Not available. **Melting point Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not applicable.

Burning time: Not available.Burning rate: Not available.Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not applicable. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not applicable.

Relative density: Not available.Solubility: Not available.Solubility in water: Not available.Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable.

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **SADT** : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.



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Kinematic: Not applicable.

Aerosol product

**Heat of combustion** : Not available.

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

equivalent

**Enclosed space ignition -**

**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.

Not available.

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** : 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

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium oxide (TiO2)				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	Dusts and mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Boric acid				



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LD50 Oral	Rat	2,500 mg/kg	=
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**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Silica	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
Boric acid	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
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	-	2B	-
Silica	-	3	-
Quartz (SiO2)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

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

**Teratogenicity** 

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

#### **Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**



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Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Formamide, N,N'-1,6-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
hexanediylbis[N-(2,2,6,6-			
tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-			

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Quartz (SiO2)	Category 1	=	-

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of

exposure

Not available.

#### 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.

# 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

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

redness, blistering may occur

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

# Delayed and immediate effects and also 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



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

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

respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

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. 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)
B-354 SUNBURST YELLOW DC	66137.6 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.82 Mg/l
Boric acid	2500 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**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 (TiO2)			
	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



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	water		
Boric acid			
	Acute LC50 75 Mg/l Marine	Fish - Pagrus major	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 45.5 Mg/l Fresh	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 h
	water	dubia	
	Acute LC50 0.133 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water		
	Chronic NOEC 2.1 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	87 d
	water		
	Chronic NOEC 6 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 d
	water		

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Formamide, N,N'-1,6-	0.8	-	low
hexanediylbis[N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-			
4-piperidinyl)-			
Boric acid	-1.09	-	low

#### 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 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



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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

: Not regulated for transportation.

Ground/Air/Water

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)? - Final significant new use rules

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



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(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 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 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

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

Name	<b>%</b>	Classification
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	>= 10 - <= 25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Formamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-	>= 10 - < 20	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3



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Silica	>= 5 - <= 10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Boric acid	>= 3 - <= 5	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
Quartz (SiO2)	>= 0.3 - < 1	CARCINOGENICITY - inhalation - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

## **SARA 313**

# Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	<b>%</b>
Bismuth vanadium oxide (BiVO4)	14059-33-7	>= 10 - < 30

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** 

The following components are listed: Massachusetts

> Calcium carbonate Titanium dioxide Silica, amorphous

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel New York None of the components are listed. **New Jersey** 

The following components are listed:

Calcium carbonate Titanium dioxide Boric acid (H3BO3)

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel

Quartz

Pennsylvania The following components are listed:

Calcium carbonate

Titanium dioxide

Silica, amorphous

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel

#### California Prop. 65



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WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, 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
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Quartz	-	-

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.

Eurasian Economic Union : Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New ZealandNot determined.PhilippinesNot determined.Republic of KoreaNot determined.TaiwanNot determined.ThailandNot determined.TurkeyNot determined.

**United States** : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

# Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
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 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.



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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** 

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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

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.