

EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Page 1 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXCELITE PF-2

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : EXCELITE PF-2

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: CC10378795Product type: liquid

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

Product use : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : AVIENT CORPORATION

ColorMatrix Group Inc.

680 North Rocky River Drive, Berea, Ohio, 44017-1628, USA

+1 216 622 0100

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. 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

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Page 2 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Precautionary statements

: 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. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the

workplace.

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

INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or

attention.

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.

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture Chemical name : Mixture



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Page 3 of 18 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Print Date 07/08/2023

Other means of identification : CC10378795

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sodium bicarbonate	>= 25 - <= 50	144-55-8
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	>= 25 - <= 50	Not available.
Azodicarbonamide	>= 10 - <= 25	123-77-3
Zinc oxide	>= 1 - <= 3	1314-13-2
Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide	>= 1 - <= 2.8	80-51-3

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In the event of any complaints or

symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Page 4 of 18 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Print Date 07/08/2023

and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: 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. Get medical attention.

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 irritation.

Inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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.



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Page 5 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container

may burst.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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".



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Page 6 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

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. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. 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,

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023

Page 7 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

including any incompatibilities

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. 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
Sodium bicarbonate	None.
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	None.
Azodicarbonamide	None.
Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide	None.
Zinc oxide	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 OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Fume STEL 10 mg/m3 Form: Fume STEL 10 mg/m3 Form: Fume TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Page 8 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

Environmental exposure controls

airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. 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.

ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.

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.



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Page 9 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : liquid [liquid]
Color : NOT APPLICABLE

Faint odor. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. pН **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Not available. Flash point **Burning time** Not available. **Burning rate** Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

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

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.Solubility: Not available.Solubility in water: insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

products

Not applicable.

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.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from strong acids.

Oxidizer.

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

products should not be produced.



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Page 10 of 18 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Print Date 07/08/2023

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure		
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:1)						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,220 mg/kg	-		
1,2-Diazenedicarboxamide						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6,400 mg/kg	-		
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'-oxybis-, 1,1'-dihydrazide						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2,300 mg/kg	-		

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Carbonic acid sodium salt	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.008 hrs	-
(1:1)					
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hrs	-
Zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 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.



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Page 11 of 18 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Print Date 07/08/2023

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

Name	Result
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum,	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrotreated middle	

Information on the likely routes of :

exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 or irritation,

watering, redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and

breathing difficulties, asthma

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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.



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Page 12 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity : Not available. **Developmental effects** : Not available.

Fertility effects : 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)
EXCELITE PF-2	5684.6 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	42 Mg/l	N/A
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:1)	4220 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	N/A	N/A	N/A	11 Mg/l	N/A
1,2-Diazenedicarboxamide	6400 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'- oxybis-, 1,1'-dihydrazide	500 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



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Page 13 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:1)			
	Acute LC50 7,550 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 767.87 Mg/l Marine	Crustaceans - Americamysis	48 h
	water	bahia	
	Acute EC50 650 Mg/l Fresh	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 h
	water		
	Chronic NOEC 576 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 d
	water		
Zinc oxide			
	Acute LC50 1.1 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 0.098 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water		
	Acute IC50 1.85 Mg/l Marine	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 h
	water		

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2-Diazenedicarboxamide	1	-	low
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'-oxybis-, 1,1'-dihydrazide	-	3.00	low
Zinc oxide	-	28,960.00	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023

Page 14 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

Disposal methods

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

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

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

Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water : Not regulated for transportation.

International Air ICAO/IATA

Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.

International Water IMO/IMDG

: Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.

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



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023

Page 15 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Listed Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide

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

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

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Chemicals)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Page 16 of 18 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Print Date 07/08/2023

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:1)	>= 25 - <= 50	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	>= 25 - <= 50	ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2-Diazenedicarboxamide	>= 10 - <= 25	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'- oxybis-, 1,1'-dihydrazide	>= 1 - <= 2.8	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY - oral - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Zinc oxide	>= 1 - <= 3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	%
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	>= 1 - < 5

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 : The following components are listed:

Zinc oxide

New York

None of the components are listed.

New Jersey

The following components are listed:

Diphonylogide 4.4' disulfabudgaide

Diphenyloxide-4,4'-disulfohydrazide

Zinc oxide

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Zinc oxide

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Page 17 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

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

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union
 Japan
 Bussian Federation inventory: Not determined.
 Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
 Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan: Not determined.Thailand: Not determined.Turkey: Not 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	*	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 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: 07/08/2023Date of issue/Date of revision: 07/05/2023Date of previous issue: 00/00/0000

Version : 1.0

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of



EXCELITE PF-2

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 07/05/2023 Page 18 of 18 Print Date 07/08/2023

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.

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