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SAFETY DATA SHEET

DB3394 Orange 164C

Section 1. Identificati	on	
GHS product identifier	:	DB3394 Orange 164C
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20003716
Product type	:	liquid
<u>Relevant identified uses of the sub</u> Product use	stance :	e or mixture and uses advised against Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	POLYONE CORPORATION
		33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012
		1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Warning Causes eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.
Precautionary statements		
General Prevention	:	Not applicable. 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20003716

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters,	30 - 60	68515-48-0
C9-rich		
Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	13463-67-7
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.1 - 1	117-81-7



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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 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 unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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



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Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	:	Causes eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical	attentio	n and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2 . None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl). Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds
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

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.



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Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	personal risk or without suitable training. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
		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".
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 containm	ent a	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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

Exposure limits
OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)
PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3
Maximum permissible limit of exposure in the short term (short-
term exposure limit). 10 mg/m3
OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3



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		NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 5 mg/m3 Maximum permissible limit of exposure in the short term (short- term exposure limit). 10 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1999-03-01) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide		OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
		ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	:	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. 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,
Individual protection measures		filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
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.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved 7/18



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		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	:	liquid [liquid]
Color	:	ORANGE
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: Not available.
(flammable) limits		Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available.
octanol/water		



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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	:	Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers during processing.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	25,000 mg/kg	-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid	, di-C8-10-branched	alkyl esters, C9-rich		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10,000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		

Irritation/Corrosion

			a	-	
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation



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Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	72 hrs	-	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	24 hrs	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	24 hrs	-	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		-	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		-	
alkyl esters, C9-rich					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin		Aixture.Not fully			
Eyes Respiratory	: N	Aixture.Not fully Aixture.Not fully	tested.		
Respiratory	: N	insture.Not fully	tested.		
Sensitization					
Conclusion/Summary Skin		Aixture.Not fully	tested		
Respiratory		Aixture.Not fully			
Kespirator y	• 1	instale.rot fully	testea.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.Not fully tested.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: N	Aixture.Not fully	tested.		
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		2B	Reasonably anticipated	to be a human carcinogen.	
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: N	Aixture.Not fully	tested.		
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.Not fully tested.				

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Specific target organ toxicity (rep Not available.	eated	<u>exposure)</u>
Aspiration hazard Not available.		
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical,	chemi	cal and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		irritation
		watering
		redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects as	well as	s chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects		Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects		Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
		No lugar similitant affects on antical horonda
Canaral	•	
General Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
General Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and
	:	



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Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

:

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	·		• •
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	



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Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate			
	Acute LC50 690 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 32,900 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 139,500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 42,100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 6,180 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 11,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 133 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 31,000,000 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute NOEC 76 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Algae	3 d
	Chronic NOEC 502 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	90 d
	Chronic NOEC 12 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	28 d
	Chronic NOEC 12 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	28 d
	Chronic NOEC 12 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	28 d
	Chronic NOEC 40 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	35 d
	Chronic NOEC 77 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	21 d
	Chronic NOEC 0.64 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	21 d
	Chronic NOEC 0.64 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	21 d
	Chronic NOEC 109 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	21 d
	Chronic NOEC 109 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	21 d

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

:

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential		
Titanium dioxide		-	low		
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Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	7.6	1,380.00	high
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched	8.8	3.00	low
alkyl esters, C9-rich			

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	:	Not available.
(KOC)		
Other adverse effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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

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

Section 14. Transport information

U.S. DOT Classification	:	Not regulated for transportation.
ICAO/IATA	:	Consult mode specific transport rules
IMO/IMDG (maritime)	:	Consult mode specific transport rules

:

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

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

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

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)	:	Listed
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
Substances		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		

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DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor:Not listedChemicals):Not listedDEA List II Chemicals (Essential
Chemicals):Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	100 lb(s)
		45.4 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	СН
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.1 - 1	АН, СН
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9- rich	30 - 60	АН

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.1 - 1
requirements			
Supplier notificationDi(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		117-81-7	0.1 - 1

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	: None of the components are listed.
New York	: The following components are listed: Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer

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Pennsylvania	:	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate The following components are listed: Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		
California Prop. 65 WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer., WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.				
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are listed or exempted.		
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.		
International regulations				
International lists	:	 Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. EINECS: All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined. 		
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	:	Not listed		
	:	Not listed		

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.



DB3394 Orange 164C

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 01/23/2017

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Date of printing:01/24/2017Date of issue/Date of revision:01/23/2017Date of previous issue:01/26/2004Version:1.2Key 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 = Internediate Bulk ContainerMDG = 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	<u>History</u>		
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References : Not available.	References	:	Not available.

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