

# DGD0162 Antique Bronze Sm.

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# DGD0162 Antique Bronze Sm.

# **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS product identifier** : DGD0162 Antique Bronze Sm.

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20010123Product type: liquid

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

Product use : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : POLYONE CORPORATION

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

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

Emergency telephone number

(with hours of operation)

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or

accident).

# Section 2. Hazards identification

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

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

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

#### **GHS** label elements



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Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Causes eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**General** : Not applicable.

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

precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid

breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated

work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response**: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash

with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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 in a well-ventilated place.

**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: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20010123

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	<b>%</b>	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	5 - 10	13463-67-7



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Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	8 - 10	68515-49-1
Antimony trioxide	1.7 - 3	1309-64-4
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer	1.4 - 3	25068-38-6
Silica, cristobalite	1 - 3	14464-46-1
Naphthalene	0.3 - 1	91-20-3
Carbon black	0.1 - 0.3	1333-86-4

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	:	Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes
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thoroughly before reuse.

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim **Ingestion** 

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

Causes eye irritation. Eye contact

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact 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:

> irritation watering redness

Inhalation No specific data.

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Skin contact

> irritation redness

**Ingestion** No specific data.

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

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist Notes to physician

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

No specific treatment. **Specific treatments** 

**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



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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 CO<sub>2</sub>.

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 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.

**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.

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of For emergency responders

any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See

also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, **Environmental precautions** 

> waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil



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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 waterinsoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contractor.

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach Large spill

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 noncombustible, 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

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

> Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems 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. 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



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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
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer	
Antimony trioxide	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) expressed as Sb PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) expressed as Sb Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Sb PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	
Carbon black	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 3.5 mg/m3 Time Weighted Average (TWA) ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction



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Naphthalene	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)
<b>F</b>	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 50 mg/m3 10 ppm
	Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference
	period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 75 mg/m3 15
	ppm
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 50 mg/m3 10 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 50 mg/m3 10 ppm
	Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference
	period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 75 mg/m3 15
	ppm
	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 52 mg/m3 10 ppm
Silica, cristobalite	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as Quartz
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust
	OSHA - PEL Z3 (1997-09-03)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) Form: Respirable
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 10 mg/m3 Form: Respirable
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 30 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust
	ACGIH TLV (2005-12-09)
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.025 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction
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

It 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.

**Environmental exposure controls** 

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be

checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of

environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers,



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filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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** 

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**



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liquid [liquid] Physical state **BROWN** Color Not available. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. pН Not available. **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. **Burning time** Not available. **Burning rate** Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

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

Vapor pressure

Vapor density

Relative density

Solubility

Solubility in water

Partition coefficient: n
Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.SADT: Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.
Kinematic: Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or

its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

Section 7).

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

Incompatible materials : Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers

during processing.

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

**products** products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information



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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	-		
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed i	somers)					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	60,000 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16,000 mg/kg	-		
Antimony trioxide						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,600 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,000 mg/kg	-		
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydri	n polymer					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13,600 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11,400 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11,400 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13,600 mg/kg	-		
Silica, cristobalite						
Naphthalene				·		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	=		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20,000 mg/kg	=		
Carbon black		·		·		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-		
C1/C	3.6	Not 6-11 tooted				

Conclusion/Summary

Mixture.Not fully tested.

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		72 hrs	-
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
Antimony trioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
Bisphenol A -	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-



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Epichlorohydrin polymer	irritant			
	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit		-
	irritant			
	Skin -	Rabbit	24 hrs	=
	Moderate			
	irritant			
	Skin - Severe	Rabbit	24 hrs	=
	irritant			
	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit		=
	irritant			
Naphthalene	Skin - Severe	Rabbit	24 hrs	=
	irritant			
	Skin - Mild	Rabbit		-
	irritant			

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

Classification				
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
name				
Titanium dioxide		2B		
Antimony trioxide		2B		
Silica, cristobalite		1		
Naphthalene		2B		
Carbon black		2B		

### **Reproductive toxicity**

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



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**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

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

Not available.

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

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard** 

Not available.

Information on the 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** : 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:

irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**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.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.



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### 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** : 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.

# 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 $\mu$ g/l	Fish - Fish	96 h	
	Marine water			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h	
	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	

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		Crustagana	
	A costs EC50 27.9 mg/l Engels most on	Crustaceans	40 1-
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.  Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.  Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
Anding one things it is	water	Daphnia	
Antimony trioxide	A custo I C50 > 520 mm/l Emple	Elah Elah	061
	Acute LC50 > 530 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water	F1811 - F1811	90 11
	Acute EC50 423,450 μg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	40 11
	Acute EC50 560 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	reduce De 30 500 mg/1 i resii watei	Crustaceans	70 11
	Acute EC50 730 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 760 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 740 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute NOEC 200 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	4 d
Naphthalene	Neute 110Le 200 μg/11 esii watei	riquatic plants riigae	+ u
тиришисис	Acute LC50 372 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 315 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 313 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 438 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 2,160 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 1.96 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.  Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 2.550 Mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Water flea	40.1
	Acute EC50 1,600 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 2,194 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	101
	Acute LC50 2,800 μg/l Marine	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Crustaceans	40.1
	Acute LC50 2.6 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 5,960 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 3,930 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h



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	Acute LC50 2,350 µg/l Marine	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Crustaceans	
	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
Carbon black			
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

210WCCWIIIWII ( POCCIIIWI					
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential		
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low		
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed	8.8	0.10	low		
isomers)					
Bisphenol A -	2.64 - 3.78	31.00	low		
Epichlorohydrin polymer					
Naphthalene	3.4	36.50	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 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



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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

of the components are listed.

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

phthalate

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: Listed

Lead

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 Naphthalene

United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):



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Not listed

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies:} & \textbf{Not listed} \\ \textbf{United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority} \end{array}$ 

pollutants: Listed Vinyl chloride monomer

Lead

**Antimony trioxide** 

**Miscellaneous Zinc Compounds** 

**Naphthalene** 

Diisodecyl phthalate

Miscellaneous Chromium Compounds (Cr II & III)

**Miscellaneous Nickel Compounds** 

Arsenic

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

Hazardous substances: Listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed

**United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:** 

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

**Substances** 

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** 

Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential** 

**Chemicals**)

Listed

Not listed

1,0011000

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

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

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100 lb(s)
		45.4 kg

#### **SARA 311/312**

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

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



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Name	%	Classification
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	8 - 10	AH
Antimony trioxide	1.7 - 3	АН, СН
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer	1.4 - 3	AH
Silica, cristobalite	1 - 3	СН
Naphthalene	0.3 - 1	АН, СН
Carbon black	0.1 - 0.3	СН

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Rutile, antimony chromium buff	68186-90-3	1 - 3
	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1.7 - 3
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.3 - 1
Supplier notification	Rutile, antimony chromium buff	68186-90-3	1 - 3
	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1.7 - 3
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.3 - 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 : The following components are listed:

Titanium dioxide

Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate

Antimony trioxide Silica, cristobalite Silica, amorphous

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

Antimony trioxide Naphthalene

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

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Carbon black Naphthalene Silica, cristobalite Antimony trioxide

Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate

Titanium dioxide

Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer The following components are listed:

Pennsylvania

Carbon black

Naphthalene

Silica, amorphous

Antimony trioxide

Silica, cristobalite

Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate

Titanium dioxide

## California Prop. 65

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

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

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

are listed in NDSL.

#### **International regulations**

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

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

**EINECS:** Not determined.

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.

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

**List Schedule I Chemicals** 

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

Not listed

Not listed



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List Schedule II Chemicals Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

Not listed

# Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of printing: 06/09/2016Date of issue/Date of revision: 06/07/2016Date of previous issue: 01/13/2014

Version : 1.4

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine

pollution)

UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

#### Notice to reader

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