

## DB4215 ORANGE ALLOY HI ABRASION LOW COF

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### DB4215 ORANGE ALLOY HI ABRASION LOW COF

## **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier DB4215 ORANGE ALLOY HI ABRASION LOW COF

Chemical name Mixture CAS number Mixture Other means of identification FO20016747 **Product type** liquid

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

Product use Industrial applications. Plastics.

POLYONE CORPORATION Supplier's details

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

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

**Emergency telephone number** (with hours of operation)

accident).

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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. All ingredients are bound and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. However, some vapors may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

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

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

#### **GHS** label elements



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Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Causes eye irritation.

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. 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 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: FO20016747

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	10 - 25	68515-49-1
Antimony trioxide	3 - 5	1309-64-4
Lead chromate	0.1 - 0.3	7758-97-6



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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

Inhalation

**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.

: 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. 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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Causes eye irritation. Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact 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. Skin contact No specific data. **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.

**Specific treatments** No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

> suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## **Section 5. 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

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

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides



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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

For emergency responders

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

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

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

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

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

or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : 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.



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# Section 7. Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe handling**

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Lead chromate	ACGIH TLV (2012-03-05) expressed as Cr	
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:	
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.012 mg/m3	
	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) expressed as Pb	
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:	
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3	
	OSHA PEL (2006-11-27) expressed as Cr	



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	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.005 mg/m3  OSHA PEL Z2 (2006-11-27)  Ceiling,is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded. 0.001 mg/m3  NIOSH REL (2010-09-01) expressed as Cr  Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.0002 mg/m3  OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as CrO3  Ceiling,is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded. 0.1 mg/m3  OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Pb  PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.075 mg/m3
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	
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)
	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, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
<u>Individual protection measures</u>	
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.



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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**

Physical state liquid [liquid] Color **ORANGE** Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. pН **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. **Burning time** Not available. **Burning rate** Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available.



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Not available. Flammability (solid, gas)

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

Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available. **Relative density** Not available. **Solubility** Not available. Solubility in water Not available. Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

products

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

**Dynamic:** Not available. Viscosity

**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

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

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

Keep away from strong acids. **Incompatible materials** 

Oxidizer.

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

products should not be produced.

Prolonged heating may result in product degradation. As a general rule of thumb, degradation begins to occur after one hour at 177 °C (350 °F), after 10 minutes at 204 °C (400 °F), and within 5 minutes at 232 °C (450 °F). Do not use this pigment in polymers at temperatures

over 200°C (392°F). Decomposition of diarylide pigments in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F) may produce trace amounts of monoazo dyes, which in turn can decompose to produce aromatic amines. The amount and type of degradation products formed depend on the dwell time, formulation and processing conditions as well as temperature. As conditions become more severe, as when temperatures move into the 240-300°C (464-572°F) range, trace quantities of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine can be generated. 3,3'dichlorobenzidine is classified as a suspect carcinogen by NTP and IARC, is classified as Acute Toxicity category 4 and Carcinogen Category 1B according to 1272/2008EC (CLP), and is regulated by

OSHA as a suspect carcinogen. In order to avoid the generation of



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and exposure to 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine, do not use diarylide pigments in polymers when temperatures exceed 200°C (392°F). Handle with care. Organic dusts have the potential to be explosive with static spark or flame initiation.

## 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
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed is	omers)			
	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	-

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

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
isomers)	irritant				
Antimony trioxide	Eyes - 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.



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#### **Carcinogenicity**

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

Classification

CIMBBILICATION			
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP
name			
Lead chromate	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.Reasonably
			anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Antimony trioxide		2B	

#### **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**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of :

Not available.

exposure

#### 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, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

irritation watering redness

Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.

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**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.

Potential chronic health effects

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

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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
Antimony trioxide			
	Acute LC50 > 530 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 $\mu$ g/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute EC50 423,450 μg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h



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water	Daphnia	
Acute EC50 560 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
_	Crustaceans	
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

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed	8.8	0.10	low
isomers)			

### **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 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



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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: The

following components are listed: Lead chromate

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

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

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Listed Lead chromate

Lead sulfate

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Listed Lead

chromate

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 Poly(dimethylsiloxane)
Quinacridone (C.I. Pigment Violet 19)



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**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 Vinyl chloride monomer

Diisodecyl phthalate

Arsenic Lead

Lead sulfate

Phenol

**Miscellaneous Zinc Compounds** 

**Lead chromate** Antimony trioxide

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

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

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

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1,000 lb(s)
		454 kg
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1 lb(s)
		0.454 kg

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



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

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

Name	0/0	Classification
Lead chromate	0.1 - 0.3	СН
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	10 - 25	АН
Antimony trioxide	3 - 5	АН, СН

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	3 - 5
_	Lead chromate	7758-97-6	0.1 - 0.3
	Lead sulfate	7446-14-2	0 - 0.1
	Lead	7439-92-1	0 - 0.1
Supplier notification	Lead sulfate	7446-14-2	0 - 0.1
	Lead	7439-92-1	0 - 0.1
	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	3 - 5
	Lead chromate	7758-97-6	0.1 - 0.3

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:

Antimony trioxide

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

Antimony trioxide

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

Lead chromate Antimony trioxide



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Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Antimony trioxide

Lead chromate

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** : All components are listed or exempted.

**International regulations** 

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

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): 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.

**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

Not listed

## Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of printing: 09/05/2018Date of issue/Date of revision: 08/15/2016Date of previous issue: 02/27/2015

Version : 1.3

**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

 $IMDG = International \ Maritime \ Dangerous \ Goods$ 



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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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