

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**DB4282 YELLOW UV BETTER RELEASE**

Version Number 1.2  
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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DB4282 YELLOW UV BETTER RELEASE

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : DB4282 YELLOW UV BETTER RELEASE  
**Chemical name** : Mixture  
**CAS number** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : FO20017249  
**Product 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).**CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

### Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. 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 2

**Supplemental label elements** : None known.  
**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture  
Chemical name : Mixture  
Other means of identification : FO20017249

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	30 - 60	68515-48-0
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	1 - 5	63148-62-9
Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	13463-67-7

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

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact** : 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

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#### Ingestion

clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

- : 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

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

##### 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

- 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 give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.  
**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : 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** : 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 personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If 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

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- |                    |   |   |
|--------------------|---|---|
| <b>Small spill</b> | : | 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.   |
| <b>Large spill</b> | : | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Protective measures</b>  | : | 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. |
| <b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>                       | : | 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.   |
| <b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b> | : | 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.  |

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**Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**
Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)</b> PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust <b>OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)</b> PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust <b>ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)</b> TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3

- Appropriate engineering 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.
- 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, 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. 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

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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.
<b>Body protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Other skin protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	: 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

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

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#### octanol/water

<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	:	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	:	Not available.
<b>SADT</b>	:	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	:	<b>Dynamic:</b> Not available. <b>Kinematic:</b> Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	:	Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers during processing.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	:	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 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



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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
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	LD50 Oral	Rat	10,000 mg/kg	-
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)				
Titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-

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

##### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Mixture.Not fully tested.  
**Eyes** : Mixture.Not fully tested.  
**Respiratory** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

##### Sensitization

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Mixture.Not fully tested.  
**Respiratory** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

##### Mutagenicity

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

##### Carcinogenicity

##### **Conclusion/Summary**

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

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**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide		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 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** : May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**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.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure****Short term exposure**

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**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** : Suspected of causing 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 toxicityAcute toxicity estimates

Not available.

<b>Section 12. Ecological information</b>
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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)			
	Acute LC50 3,160 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Channel catfish	96 h
	Acute LC50 37,790 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Redear sunfish	96 h
	Acute LC50 3.160 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Channel catfish	96 h
	Acute LC50 37.790 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Redear sunfish	96 h
	Acute LC50 44.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h

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Titanium dioxide			
	Acute LC50 1,000,000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog	96 h
	Acute LC50 1,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 5.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 10 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 35.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	8.8	3.00	low
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)** : Not available.

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

<b>Section 13. Disposal considerations</b>
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**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products

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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 of the components are listed.
- United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules:** Listed **1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich 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:** Not listed

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United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed  
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precursor: 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)  
**Octocrilene**

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 2-Ethylhexanoic acid zinc salt  
**Miscellaneous Zinc Compounds**  
**Diisodecyl phthalate**  
**Vinyl chloride monomer**

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances: Not listed  
United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed  
United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed  
United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) : Not listed  
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)  
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed  
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed  
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed  
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

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

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Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	30 - 60	AH
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	1 - 5	AH
Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	CH

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

**Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.  
**New York** : None of the components are listed.  
**New Jersey** : The following components are listed:  
 Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer  
 Titanium dioxide  
**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed:  
 Titanium dioxide

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**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** : Not listed

**List Schedule I Chemicals**

**Chemical Weapons Convention** : Not listed

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List Schedule II Chemicals  
Chemical Weapons Convention : Not listed  
List Schedule III Chemicals

**Section 16. Other information****History**

Date of printing : 02/20/2015  
Date of issue/Date of revision : 02/19/2015  
Date of previous issue : 01/01/2013  
Version : 1.2

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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