

ORANGE

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

ORANGE

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : ORANGE
Chemical name : Mixture
CAS number : Mixture
Other means of identification
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

ColorMatrix Group Inc.

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

+1 216 622 0100

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

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

accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

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

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements



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Hazard pictograms

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Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands

thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be

allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs:

Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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: CC01054366

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)	25 - 50	8007-18-9
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	10 - 25	Not available.
Titanium dioxide	3 - 5	13463-67-7



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Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	3 - 5	41556-26-7
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester	1 - 3	82919-37-7

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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 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



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medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering

redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms

may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under

medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media



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Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container

may burst.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

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

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



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waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. 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



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Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 10 mg/m3
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester	None.
Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate	None.
Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 1 mg/m3 (as Ni) OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 0.1 mg/m3 (as Ni) Form: Soluble ACGIH TLV (1998-09-01) TWA 0.1 mg/m3 (as Ni) Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 1 mg/m3 (as Ni) OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 1 mg/m3 (as Ni)
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker

exposure to airborne contaminants.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations



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and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection:
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard shows the safety eyewear complying with an approved standard shows the safety eyewear complying with an approved standard shows the safety eyewear complying with an approved standard shows the safety eyewear complying with an approved standard shows the safety eyewear complying with an approved standard shows the safety eyewear complying with an approved standard shows the safety eyewear complying with an approved standard shows the safety eyewear complying with an approved standard shows the safety eyewear complying with an approved standard shows the safety eyewear complying with an approved standard shows the safety eyewear eyewear

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a

higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved

standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves

cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that

meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper

fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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



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Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

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

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

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition 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.

Not available.

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

Section 7).

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

not occur.

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

Incompatible materials : Keep away from strong acids.

Oxidizer.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxic	city data		
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxic	city data		
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxic	city data		



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Titanium dioxide				
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-p	iperidinyl) sebacate			
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxic	city data		
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxic	city data		
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data			
Miscellaneous Compounds Dis	Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle			
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data			
Nickel antimony yellow rutile				
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxic	city data		
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data			
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested	l.	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
	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

Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP
name			



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Titanium dioxide	2B		
Nickel antimony yellow	1		
rutile (C.I. Pigment			
Yellow 53)			

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

Product/ingredient name	Result
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum,	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrotreated middle	

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
Inhalation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

Ingestion : No specific data.



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Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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 : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.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

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	10.54 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2	2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester		
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
invertebrates.:			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		



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plants:				
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data			
Aquatic invertebrates.:				
Titanium dioxide		T-1 -1 -1		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l Marine	Fish - Fish	96 h	
D 1 4 4 E'1	water			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute	A	40.1	
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute			
invertebrates.:				
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		,	
invertebrates.:				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
plants:				
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data	**		
Aquatic invertebrates.:				
Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-p	piperidinyl) sebacate			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
invertebrates.:				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
plants:				
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data			
Aquatic invertebrates.:				
-	stillates, petroleum, hydrotreated midd	lle		
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
invertebrates.:	N. 1. 11			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
plants:	Manual additional to the			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data			
Aquatic invertebrates.:	(C.I. Diamont Volley: 52)			
Nickel antimony yellow rutile	-			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:		No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	13/19			



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plants:	
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data
Aquatic invertebrates.:	
ORANGE	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Dangerous for the environment: May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic
invertebrates.:	environment.

Conclusion/Summary

Dangerous for the environment: May cause long term adverse effects

in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

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 49CFR : Not regulated for transportation.

Ground/Air/Water

International Air UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. ICAO/IATA

LIQUID, N.O.S. (Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate), 9,

PGIII, Marine Pollutant

International Water

IMO/IMDG

UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

LIQUID, N.O.S. (Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate), 9,

PGIII, Marine Pollutant

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

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

Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not

determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report

(PAIR): Not listed

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

Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment

Yellow 53)



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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)

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)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Nickel antimony yellow	>= 25 - <= 50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow		
53)		
Miscellaneous Compounds	>= 10 - <= 25	ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4
Distillates, petroleum,		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
hydrotreated middle		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	>= 3 - <= 5	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
4-piperidinyl) sebacate		
Titanium dioxide	>= 3 - <= 5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Decanedioic acid, methyl	>= 1 - <= 3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-		



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piperidinyl ester	
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SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Nickel antimony yellow	8007-18-9	25 - 50
requirements	rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow		
	53)		
Supplier notification	Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow	8007-18-9	25 - 50
	53)		

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.New Jersey: The following components are listed:

Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)

Titanium dioxide

Kaolin

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed:

Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)

Titanium dioxide

Kaolin

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53), Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable
		dosage level
Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment	No.	No.
Yellow 53)		
Titanium dioxide	No.	No.

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

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.



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International regulations

Inventory list

AustraliaAll components are listed or exempted.CanadaAll components are listed or exempted.ChinaAll components are listed or exempted.Europe inventoryAll components are listed or exempted.JapanNot determined.

New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	2
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

History

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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



ORANGE

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 $LogPow = logarithm\ of\ the\ octanol/water\ partition\ coefficient$

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

pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

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