

# PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/21/2019 Page 1 of 17 Print Date 07/02/2020

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# PEARL GREEN.UNL

# **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS product identifier** : PEARL GREEN.UNL

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: CC01054444Product 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 energtion)

(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 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

#### **GHS** label elements



# PEARL GREEN.UNL

 Version Number 1.3
 Page 2 of 17

 Revision Date 05/21/2019
 Print Date 07/02/2020

Hazard pictograms

❖

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Causes skin irritation.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**General** : Not applicable.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage:Not applicable.Disposal:Not applicable.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: CC01054444

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated	10 - 25	Not available.
middle		
Titanium dioxide	5 - 10	13463-67-7
Rutile (TiO2)	3 - 5	1317-80-2

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.



# PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/21/2019 Page 3 of 17 Print Date 07/02/2020

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 : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated

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

before reuse.

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

to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention 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.



### PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Page 4 of 17
Revision Date 05/21/2019 Print Date 07/02/2020

**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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<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 nitrogen oxides 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



### PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/21/2019 Page 5 of 17 Print Date 07/02/2020

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

personal risk or without suitable training.

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. But on appropriate personal protective equipment.

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

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

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

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

or air).

#### Methods and materials for 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.

# Section 7. Handling and storage



### PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/21/2019 Page 6 of 17 Print Date 07/02/2020

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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**

## **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	None.
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
Rutile (TiO2)	None.

**Appropriate engineering controls** 

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker

exposure to airborne contaminants.



### PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/21/2019 Page 7 of 17 Print Date 07/02/2020

#### **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 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



### PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Page 8 of 17 Revision Date 05/21/2019 Print Date 07/02/2020

#### **Appearance**

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

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

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

**Partition coefficient: n-** : 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** : Keep away from strong acids.

Oxidizer.

Hazardous decomposition : Under normal condit

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.



# PEARL GREEN.UNL

 Version Number 1.3
 Page 9 of 17

 Revision Date 05/21/2019
 Print Date 07/02/2020

# 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 toxicity data					
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxic	city data				
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxic	city data				
Titanium dioxide						
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxic	No applicable toxicity data				
	LC50 Inhalation	LC50 Inhalation Rat - Male 6.82 Mg/l 4 h				
	LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg -					
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle						
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data					
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data					
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data					

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

### **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



# PEARL GREEN.UNL

 Version Number 1.3
 Page 10 of 17

 Revision Date 05/21/2019
 Print Date 07/02/2020

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

Classification

Clubbilication			
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP
name			
Rutile (TiO2)		2B2B	
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** 

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

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**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:



# PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/21/2019 Page 11 of 17 Print Date 07/02/2020

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

## 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:No known significant effects or critical hazards.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)	10.46 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Rutile (TiO2)			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
invertebrates.:			



# PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/21/2019 Page 12 of 17 Print Date 07/02/2020

Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data			
plants:				
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data			
Aquatic invertebrates.:				
Titanium dioxide				
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l Marine	Fish - Fish	96 h	
	water			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute			
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
		Crustaceans		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute			
invertebrates.:				
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
		Daphnia		
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.:				
Miscellaneous Compounds Dis	stillates, petroleum, hydrotreated midd	le		
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.:				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Not available.

**Mobility in soil** 



# PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Page 13 of 17
Revision Date 05/21/2019 Print Date 07/02/2020

**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

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

# **Section 14. Transport information**

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water : Not regulated for transportation.

International Air ICAO/IATA

: Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.

International Water

IMO/IMDG

: Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

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

of the components are listed.



### PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/21/2019

Page 14 of 17 Print Date 07/02/2020

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 - Proposed significant new use rules:

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):

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Phthalocyanine green

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



# PEARL GREEN.UNL

 Version Number 1.3
 Page 15 of 17

 Revision Date 05/21/2019
 Print Date 07/02/2020

# **SARA 311/312**

Classification : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

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

Name	<b>%</b>	Classification
Rutile (TiO2)	>= 3 - <= 5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Miscellaneous Compounds	>= 10 - <= 25	ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4
Distillates, petroleum,		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
hydrotreated middle		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Titanium dioxide	>= 5 - <= 10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		- •

#### **SARA 313**

Not applicable.

**State regulations** 

MassachusettsNone of the components are listed.New YorkNone of the components are listed.New JerseyThe following components are listed:

Phthalocyanine green Titanium dioxide

Mica

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed:

Phthalocyanine green

Rutile (TiO2)

Mica

Titanium dioxide

# California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Rutile (TiO2), 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
Rutile (TiO2)	No.	No.
Titanium dioxide	No.	No.



### PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Page 16 of 17 Revision Date 05/21/2019 Print Date 07/02/2020

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

**Canada inventory** All components are listed or exempted.

#### **International regulations**

#### **Inventory list**

Australia Not determined.

All components are listed or exempted. Canada

China Not determined.

**Europe inventory** All components are listed or exempted.

Japan Not determined. Not determined. **New Zealand Philippines** Not determined. Republic of Korea Not determined. **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**

**Date of printing** 07/02/2020 Date of issue/Date of revision 05/21/2019 Date of previous issue 01/31/2017

Version 1.3

**Key to abbreviations** ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor



# PEARL GREEN.UNL

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/21/2019 Page 17 of 17 Print Date 07/02/2020

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 = 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

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.