

# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 1 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

# **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS product identifier** : DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20011640Product type: liquid

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

**Product use** : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : POLYONE CORPORATION

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

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

Emergency telephone number

(with hours of operation)

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

accident).

# Section 2. Hazards identification

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

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

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

#### **GHS** label elements



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 2 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Causes eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General** : Not applicable.

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

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

breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated

work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye

irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Disposal**: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

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

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20011640

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	<b>%</b>	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	10 - 25	13463-67-7



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Page 3 of 21 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Print Date 06/09/2016

Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	8 - 10	68515-49-1
Silica, cristobalite	1 - 3	14464-46-1
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer	1.3 - 3	25068-38-6
Antimony trioxide	1.3 - 3	1309-64-4
Naphthalene	0.3 - 1	91-20-3

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

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

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

# Section 4. First aid measures

## **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim



### DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 4 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

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** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**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 : 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. 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.



### DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016

Page 5 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl).

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any

personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated

in positive pressure mode.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

> suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

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

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

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

or air).



### DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 6 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

# 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

#### 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. 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



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 7 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

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
Naphthalene	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 50 mg/m3 10 ppm
	Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference
	period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 75 mg/m3 15
	ppm
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 50 mg/m3 10 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 50 mg/m3 10 ppm
	Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference
	period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 75 mg/m3 15
	ppm
	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 52 mg/m3 10 ppm
Antimony triovida	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) expressed as Sb
Antimony trioxide	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)
	Neom IE (1/)+-0/-01)
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	A CICINATE NA (400 C OF 40)
	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	7/04



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 8 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3		
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)		
Silica, cristobalite	OCITA DEL 1000 (1000 02 01) Calculated as Overth	
Silica, cristobalite	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as Quartz PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust OSHA - PEL Z3 (1997-09-03)	
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) Form: Respirable	
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 10 mg/m3 Form: Respirable	
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 30 mg/m3 Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)	
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust	
	ACGIH TLV (2005-12-09)	
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.025 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction	
	Termissione Exposure Level 0.025 mg/m5 Torm. Respirable fraction	
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer		
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations	
Eye/face protection	<ul> <li>and safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> <li>Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to</li> </ul>	
	0/04	



### DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 9 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

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 WHITE Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. рH Not available. **Melting point 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.



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Page 10 of 21 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Print Date 06/09/2016

(flammable) limits Upper: Not available.

Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.SolubilityNot available.Solubility in waterNot available.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**: Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers

during processing.

**Hazardous decomposition** : 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

products

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure			
Titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide						
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-			
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed is	Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	60,000 mg/kg	=			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16,000 mg/kg	-			

10/21



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 11 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

Silica, cristobalite				
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin po	olymer			
I	D50 Oral	Rat	13,600 mg/kg	-
I	D50 Oral	Rat	11,400 mg/kg	-
I	D50 Oral	Rat	11,400 mg/kg	-
I	D50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-
L	D50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-
L	D50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-
L	D50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-
L	LD50 Oral	Rat	13,600 mg/kg	-
Antimony trioxide				
I	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,600 mg/kg	-
L	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,000 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene				
L	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
L	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20,000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Mixture.Not fully tested.

# **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		72 hrs	-
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
Antimony trioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
Naphthalene	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-

Conclusion/Summary

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



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

 Version Number 1.5
 Page 12 of 21

 Revision Date 06/07/2016
 Print Date 06/09/2016

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

**Sensitization** 

Conclusion/Summary

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

**Mutagenicity** 

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

**Carcinogenicity** 

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

Classification

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



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Page 13 of 21 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Print Date 06/09/2016

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

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

**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

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

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

# **Short term exposure**

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects** 

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

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity**: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 14 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

# **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 $\mu$ g/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.  Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.  Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.  Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Antimony trioxide	•		
	Acute LC50 > 530 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute EC50 423,450 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 560 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 730 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 15 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

	Acute EC50 760 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 740 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute NOEC 200 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	4 d
Naphthalene			
	Acute LC50 372 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 315 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 313 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 438 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 2,160 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.  Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 1.96 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 2.550 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 1,600 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 2,194 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 2,800 μg/l Marine water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 2.6 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 5,960 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 3,930 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 2,350 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed	8.8	0.10	low
isomers)			
Bisphenol A -	2.64 - 3.78	31.00	low



### DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Page 16 of 21 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Print Date 06/09/2016

Epichlorohydrin polymer			
Naphthalene	3.4	36.50	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

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

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

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

# **Section 14. Transport information**

U.S. DOT Classification : Not regulated for transportation.

ICAO/IATA : Consult mode specific transport rules

IMO/IMDG (maritime) : Consult mode specific transport rules

# Section 15. Regulatory information

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

of the components are listed.

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



### DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 17 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

#### 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

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

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

Not listed

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

Lead

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Listed Naphthalene

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

Antimony trioxide

**Miscellaneous Zinc Compounds** 

Naphthalene

Diisodecyl phthalate

Arsenic Lead

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 Listed

Not listed

**Substances** 



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

 Version Number 1.5
 Page 18 of 21

 Revision Date 06/07/2016
 Print Date 06/09/2016

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II : Not listed

**Substances** 

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** : Not listed

**Chemicals**)

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential**: Not listed

Chemicals)

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

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

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

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

# **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	8 - 10	АН
Silica, cristobalite	1 - 3	СН
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer	1.3 - 3	АН
Antimony trioxide	1.3 - 3	АН, СН
Naphthalene	0.3 - 1	АН, СН

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.3 - 1
requirements			
	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1.3 - 3
Supplier notification	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1.3 - 3
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.3 - 1

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



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 19 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

**State regulations** 

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:

Silica, amorphous Antimony trioxide Silica, cristobalite Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate

Titanium dioxide

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

Antimony trioxide Naphthalene

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

Silica, cristobalite

Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate

Titanium dioxide Antimony trioxide Naphthalene

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

Antimony trioxide

Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth

Naphthalene

Titanium dioxide

Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate

Silica, cristobalite

Silica, amorphous

## California Prop. 65

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

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

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

are listed in NDSL.

#### **International regulations**



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 20 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

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

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

**EINECS:** Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

**Korea inventory:** Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

**List Schedule I Chemicals** 

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

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

Version : 1.5

**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

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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



# DGW0138 WIS #1 BENN. BEIGE ST.

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 06/07/2016 Page 21 of 21 Print Date 06/09/2016

materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.