

29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Page 1 of 17 Print Date 08/02/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: CC10245823Product 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)

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

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Page 2 of 17
Revision Date 08/01/2016 Print Date 08/02/2016

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

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: CC10245823

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	50 - 75	13463-67-7
Decanedioic acid, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester	5 - 10	52829-07-9

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.



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Page 3 of 17 Print Date 08/02/2016

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

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. Chemical burns must be

treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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

Ingestion



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Page 4 of 17 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Print Date 08/02/2016

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

1/



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 08/01/2016

Page 5 of 17 Print Date 08/02/2016

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

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. Do not breathe 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).

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 waterinsoluble, 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or

diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Page 6 of 17 Print Date 08/02/2016

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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
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



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Page 7 of 17 Print Date 08/02/2016

	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3
Decanedioic acid, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester	
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure 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. 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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,



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Page 8 of 17 Print Date 08/02/2016

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 Faint odor. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. pН **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. **Burning time** Not available. **Burning rate** Not available. Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas)

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

Not available.

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

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Page 9 of 17 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Print Date 08/02/2016

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 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				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
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



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Page 10 of 17 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Print Date 08/02/2016

Conclusion/Summary

SkinMixture.Not fully tested.RespiratoryMixture.Not fully tested.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP
name			
Titanium dioxide		2B	

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of

Not available.

exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Page 11 of 17 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Print Date 08/02/2016

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

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

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Page 12 of 17 Print Date 08/02/2016

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Decanedioic acid, bis(2,2,6,6-1	etramethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester		
	Acute LC50 4.4 Mg/l	Fish - Bluegill	96 h
	Acute EC50 8.6 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 0.705 Mg/l	Aquatic plants - Green	72 h
		algae	
Titanium dioxide			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Dangerous for the environment: May	cause long term adverse e	ffects 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.

Conclusion/Summary: Dangerous for the environment: May cause long term adverse effects



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/01/2016

Page 13 of 17 Print Date 08/02/2016

in the aquatic environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Decanedioic acid,	0.35	-	low
bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-			
piperidinyl) ester			
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

<u>United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List:</u> 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 : Not classified as dangerous good under transport regulations.



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Page 14 of 17 Print Date 08/02/2016

IMO/IMDG (maritime) : Not classified as dangerous good under transport regulations.

listed

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

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)

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)

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

: Not listed

Substances

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

Substances



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Page 15 of 17 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Print Date 08/02/2016

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor: Not listed

Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential: Not listed

Chemicals)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Decanedioic acid, bis(2,2,6,6-	5 - 10	AH
tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester		

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	3 - 5
requirements			
	Nickel antimony yellow	8007-18-9	0.3 - 1
	rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow		
	53)		
Supplier notification	Nickel antimony yellow	8007-18-9	0.3 - 1
	rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow		
	53)		
	Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	3 - 5

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:

Titanium dioxide Aluminum oxide

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

Aluminum oxide Titanium dioxide

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Aluminum oxide



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Page 16 of 17 Print Date 08/02/2016

Titanium dioxide

California Prop. 65

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

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

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

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

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

EINECS: 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: 08/02/2016Date of issue/Date of revision: 08/01/2016Date of previous issue: 00/00/0000

Version : 1.0

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



29099 BRIGHT WHITE PCS W/UV 3 (BLUER)

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 08/01/2016 Page 17 of 17 Print Date 08/02/2016

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.