SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Product ID: 54016

Product Name: Orange Pan Potion Hardener

Revision Date: February 20, 2024 **Date Printed:** May 11, 2023

Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: Highside Chemicals, Inc.

Address: 11114 Reichold Rd. Gulfport, MS 39503

Emergency Phone: ChemTel Inc. (800)255-3924, +1 (813)248-0585

Information Phone Number: 228-896-9220

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity Inhalation Vapor - Category 4

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Skin Corrosion - Category 1B

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended from time to time.

2.2 Label Elements

Pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H350 - May cause cancer

H340 - May cause genetic defects

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P391 - Collect spillage.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

2.3 Other hazards

No data available.

The substance(s) below is included on the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

0084852-15-3 4-NONYL PHENOL BRANCHED 2.5541%

Acute toxicity of 8.85% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

CAS	Chemical Name	GHS Classifications	% By Weight	EC No
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	N.A.	20% - 30%	236-675-5
0026040-51-7	1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, 3,4,5,6-TETRABROMO-, 1,2-BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ESTER	N.A.	15% - 20%	247-426-5
0000100-51-6	BENZYL ALCOHOL	Acute Tox. Inh. 4, H332; Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302	10% - 15%	202-859-9
0002855-13-2	ISOPHORONE DIAMINE	Acute Tox. Derm. 4, H312; Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	10% - 15%	220-666-8
0000080-05-7	BISPHENOL A	Repr. 1B (F), H360F	5% - 10%	201-245-8
0001314-13-2	ZINC OXIDE	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	5% - 10%	215-222-5
0001309-64-4	ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE	Acute Tox. Inh. 4, H332; Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Carc. 2, H351; Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Skin Irr. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT RE 1, H372; STOT SE 3 (Resp.), H335	5% - 10%	215-175-0
0084852-15-3	4-NONYL PHENOL BRANCHED	Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Repr. 2 (fd), H361fd	1.0% - 5%	284-325-5
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Muta. 1B, H340	1.0% - 5%	265-151-9
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	N.A.	1.0% - 5%	231-545-4
0067762-90-7	SILOXANES AND SILICONES, DI-ME, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH SILICA	N.A.	1.0% - 5%	-
Trade Secret	TERTIARY AMINE	N.A.	1.0% - 5%	-

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dense smoke may be generated while burning.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away.

Personal Precautions

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Recommended Equipment

Breathing protection is required. Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8 for specifics on protective personal equipment (PPE). Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see section 13.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

General

Wash hands after use. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove

contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Room Requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical Name	IOELV TWA (ppm)	IOELV TWA (mg/m3)	IOELV STEL (ppm)	IOELV STEL (mg/m3)	IOELV Notations	IOELV Directive	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE								0.5
BISPHENOL A		2 (I)				DIR 2017/164/EU		
SILICA, AMORPHOUS							20 (b)	80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2
TITANIUM DIOXIDE								15
VM & P NAPHTHA							500	2000
ZINC OXIDE								[15]; [5];

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)
ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE			1					
BISPHENOL A								
SILICA, AMORPHOUS			1,3				6	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE			1			b		
VM & P NAPHTHA			1				350	
ZINC OXIDE			1				5,5c	

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE			(L)	0.02 (I)			A2	A2
BISPHENOL A								
SILICA, AMORPHOUS								
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		1		0.2 (R)(Nano), 2.5 (R)			A3	
VM & P NAPHTHA			(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];			[A2]; [A4];	[A2]; [A4];
ZINC OXIDE	10d			2 (R)		10 (R)		

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV Basis
ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE	Pneumonitis
BISPHENOL A	
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	LRT irr; pneumoconiosis
VM & P NAPHTHA	URT irr
ZINC OXIDE	Metal fume fever

(C) - Ceiling limit, (I) - Inhalable fraction, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, (R) - Respirable fraction, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH TLV Basis, ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Eye protection

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield. Goggles should be consistent with EN 166B or equivalent. The lens must remain in the frame and is not to shatter. The frame must remain intact as well. Frame and lens must withstand the impact of a 6 mm steel ball weighing 0,86 gram fired at 432 km/h.

Skin Protection

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Use of chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber, Polyethylene, Chlorinated polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton, Neoprene, Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M). Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M). Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program should be followed. When workers are facing concentrations above the occupational exposure limits they must use appropriate certified respirators. When atmospheric levels may exceed the occupational exposure limit (PEL or TLV) certified air-purifying respirators equipped with EN 14387 certified organic vapor absorbent and particulate filter (Filter Type A) can be used as long as appropriate precautions and change out schedules are in place. For emergency or non-routine, high exposure situations, including confined space entry, use certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Environmental exposure controls

Use the appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from all drains, surface and ground water. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Environmental Exposure Control

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

% VOC	13.33%
Specific Gravity	1.57

Appearance	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Flammability	Flash point at or above 200°F/93°C
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A

9.2 Other Information

No data available.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not occur.

10.4 Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute Toxicity

Harmful if inhaled

Harmful if swallowed.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

May cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression

Aspiration Hazard

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Harmful by ingestion (may cause lung damage by aspiration).

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

Contact with eyes causes local irritation.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure affects the nervous system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Miscellaneous Health Effects

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation of vapor may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may result in headache, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. In severe cases, respiratory stimulation followed by respiratory and muscular paralysis, convulsions, narcosis and death may result. Ingestion may produce severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, followed by nausea, vomiting, cramps and diarrhea; tissue ulceration may result.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties : The substance(s) below is included on the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

0084852-15-3 4-NONYL PHENOL BRANCHED 2.5541%

11.2.2 Other Information

Other information : Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics, for further information see section 4.

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50(Inhalation, rat):>500 mg/m3; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - ataxia Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - respiratory depression; Reference: VCVGK* "Vrednie chemichescie veshestva, galogen I kislorod sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia". (Hazardous substances. Halogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year: -,132,1984

LD50(Dermal, rabbit): 2000 mg/kg; VCVGK* "Vrednie chemichescie veshestva, galogen I kislorod sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia". (Hazardous substances. Halogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year: -,132,1984

LD50(Oral, rat): 1230 mg/kg; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - excitement Behavioral - coma

0001309-64-4 ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE

LD50 (oral,rat): 3250 mg/kg

0001314-13-2 ZINC OXIDE

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7950 mg/kg body weight (9)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0001314-13-2 ZINC OXIDE

LC50 (Crustacean - Daphnia magna, 48 hrs) : 0.098 mg/l, type of exposure : static

12.2 Persistence and degradability

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Expected to be readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

No potential for bioaccumulation.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile

12.5 Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

The substance(s) below is included on the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

0084852-15-3 4-NONYL PHENOL BRANCHED 2.5541%

12.7 Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

12.8 Additional Information

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely. See Section 7 for information on safe handling. Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling. Recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not possible, eliminate in accordance with local valid waste disposal regulations. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Dispose of contaminated materials in accordance with current regulations. European waste catalogue (2001/573/EC, 75/442/EEC, 91/689/EEC) : This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

13.2 Waste Disposal

Waste Treatment Methods

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Display Order	ADR/RID/ADN Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
14.1 UN Number	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924
14.2 UN proper shipping name:	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (4-NONYL PHENOL BRANCHED, ISOPHORONE DIAMINE, N-HEPTANE, OCTANE, ZINC OXIDE)	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (4-NONYL PHENOL BRANCHED, ISOPHORONE DIAMINE, N-HEPTANE, OCTANE, ZINC OXIDE)	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (4-NONYL PHENOL BRANCHED, ISOPHORONE DIAMINE, N-HEPTANE, OCTANE, ZINC OXIDE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es):	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
14.4 Packing group:	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
14.6 Special precautions for user:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1 EU REACH Regulations

Contains no substances with Annex XVII restrictions
Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances. Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list at a concentration level ≥ 0.1%.

15.1.2 National Regulations

No additional information available.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this product.

CAS	Chemical Name	Regulation List
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	SARA312
0026040-51-7	1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, 3,4,5,6-TETRABROMO-, 1,2-BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ESTER	SARA312
0000100-51-6	BENZYL ALCOHOL	SARA312
0002855-13-2	ISOPHORONE DIAMINE	SARA312
0000080-05-7	BISPHENOL A	SARA313, SARA312
0001314-13-2	ZINC OXIDE	SARA313, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312
0001309-64-4	ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE	SARA313, CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, SARA313_PBT - SARA313_Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Chemicals
0084852-15-3	4-NONYL PHENOL BRANCHED	SARA313, SARA312
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	SARA312

CAS	Chemical Name	Regulation List
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	SARA312
0067762-90-7	SILOXANES AND SILICONES, DI-ME, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH SILICA	SARA312

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant SARA312 regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; Acute Tox. - acute toxicity; ADN - (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances); Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EC No - The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list)is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union) EH40/2005 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/opengovernment-li- cence/); EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances; Eye Dam. - Seriously damaging to the eye; Eye Irrit. – Irritant to the eye; Flam. Liq. – Flammable Liquid; Flam. Sol. – Flammable Solid; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant); IOELV - Indicative Ocupational Exposure Limit Value; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; NLP - No-Longer Polymer; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals; Resp. Sens. - Respiratory sensitization; Resp. – Respiratory Irritation; RID - (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail; Skin Corr. - Corrosive to skin; Skin Irrit. - Irritant to skin; Skin Sens. - Skin sensitization; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; STOT SE - Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; vPvB - Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative; WEL - Workplace exposure limit.

Training advice

Training staff on good practice.

Manipulations are to be done only by qualified and authorized persons.

Key literature references and sources for data

ECHA Dissemination Database, ECHA (European Chemicals Agency), Supplier SDS, INCHEM, ECOTOX (Ecotoxicology Knowledgebase), RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances).

Classification methods used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Calculation methods have been used for evaluation of all hazard classes assigned to the product under Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

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Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3

H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H340	May cause genetic defects
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H360F	May damage fertility

H350 May cause cancer

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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