SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Name	:	AquaVue®
Product code	:	ATJ

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category	:	Professional use,Industrial use
Industrial/Professional use spec	:	Industrial For professional use only
Use of the substance/mixture	:	Coating

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ICD High Performance Coatings + Chemistries
7350 S. Union Ridge Parkway
Ridgefield, WA 98642
United States of America

Tel: +1 (360) 546 2286
Fax: +1 (360) 546 2287

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	ICD High Performance Coatings + Chemistries	7350 S. Union Ridge Parkway Ridgefield, WA 98642	: +1 (360) 546 2286

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

H316 Skin irritation : Category 3

H319 Eye Irritation : Category 2A

Full text of H-phrases mentioned in this Section: see Section 16

2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes mild skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
Wash skin and face thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
Response:
IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present, and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Hazardous ingredients:

Name	CAS No.	Concentration (Wt %)
Water	7732-18-5	40 - 50%
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	3 - 6%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0 - 20 %
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0 - 20 %
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	1345-16-0*	0 - 20 %
Cobalt titanate green spinel	68186-85-6*	0 - 20 %
Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	8007-18-9*	0 - 20 %
Rutile tin zinc	85536-73-8*	0 - 20 %
Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide	1374645-21-2*	0 - 20 %
Iron oxide red	1309-37-1	0 - 20 %
Yellow iron hydroxide oxide	20344-49-4	0 - 20 %

Composition Comments : This product is the result of high temperature calcination of the component substances. Due to its unique crystalline structure the properties of this finished pigment do not necessarily reflect the properties of the component metals or oxides.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : No data available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : None.

Hazardous combustion products : No information available

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dike far ahead of spill; use dry sand to contain the flow of material.

Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirments.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place
Incompatible materials	:	None known based on information supplied.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters:

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Type (Form of exposure)	Value	Basis
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	TWA Inhalable fraction and vapor	10 ppm	ACGIH
Tin and compounds		PEL	2 mg/m3	OSHA
		TWA	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA	2 mg/m3	NIOSH
Iron oxide red	1309-37-1	TWA	5 mg/m3	WEL
		STEL	10 mg/m3	WEL
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	PEL	15 mg/m3	OSHA
		TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Cobalt metal, dust and fumes		PEL	0.1 mg/m3	OSHA
		TWA	0.02 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	NIOSH
Nickel, metal and insoluble compounds		PEL	1 mg/m3	OSHA
		TWA	1.5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA	0.015 mg/m3	NIOSH
Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	8007-18-9	TWA	3 mg/m3	ACGIH
Carbon black	1333-86-4	TWA	3.5 mg/m3	OSHA
		TWA	3 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA	3.5 mg/m3	NIOSH

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10). Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workspace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment	:	Protective clothing. Protective goggles or safety glasses. Gloves.
Hand protection	:	Permeation-resistant gloves, Butyl rubber gloves, Nitrile rubber gloves, Neoprene gloves.
Eye protection	:	Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields., Chemical safety goggles in combination with a full face shield if a splash hazard exists.
Skin and body protection	:	Permeation-resistant clothing, Gloves, long-sleeved shirts, and pants.
Respiratory protection	:	Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge and a particulate pre-filter.
Other information	:	Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Store separate from food products.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Various
Odour	:	Amine, mild
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	8 - 10
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	0 °C
Boiling point	:	100 °C
Flash point	:	> 101.1 °C Method: closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Non-flammable
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.15 g/cm³
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	6000 cSt
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidising properties	:	This mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Explosive limits	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from freezing - product stability may be affected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:

Aldehydes, Ketones, Organic acids..

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation. Skin contact. Ingestion. Eye contact.

Acute toxicity : Not classified based on available data.

Acute oral toxicity estimate: >5000 mg/kg
Method: calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity estimate: >5000 mg/kg
Method: calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity estimate: >5000 mg/kg
Method: calculation method

Ingredient	Remarks
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. LD50 Oral - Mouse, 2,410 mg/kg LD50 Oral - Rat, 3,305 mg/kg Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. LD50 Dermal - Rabbit, 2,764 mg/kg No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to vapor. The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration
Titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral - Rat - > 10.000 mg/kg Inhalation: No data available LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 10.000 mg/kg
Carbon black	LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - > 8.000 mg/kg Inhalation: No data available LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 3.000 mg/kg
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	No data available
Cobalt titanate green spinel	No data available
Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	No data available
Rutile tin zinc	No data available
Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide	No data available
Iron oxide red	No data available
Yellow iron hydroxide oxide	No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation : May cause mild skin irritation

Ingredient	Remarks

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation
Carbon black	Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation - 24 h
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	No data available
Cobalt titanate green spinel	No data available
Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	No data available
Rutile tin zinc	No data available
Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide	No data available
Iron oxide red	No data available
Yellow iron hydroxide oxide	No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : May cause serious eye irritation.

Ingredient	Remarks
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	May cause severe eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.
Titanium dioxide	Eyes - Rabbit Result: No eye irritation
Carbon black	Eyes - Rabbit Result: No eye irritation
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	No data available
Cobalt titanate green spinel	No data available
Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	No data available
Rutile tin zinc	No data available
Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide	No data available
Iron oxide red	No data available
Yellow iron hydroxide oxide	No data available

Skin sensitization : Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization : Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity : Not classified based on available information.

Ingredient	Remarks
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	No data available
Titanium dioxide	Suspected of causing cancer. IARC has classified TIO2 as 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. However, the only evidence of carcinogenicity is in rats exposed to very high concentrations. Two major epidemiology studies among titanium dioxide workers in the US and in EUROPE could not demonstrate an elevated lung cancer risk. Boffetta et. al. Mortality among workers employed in the titanium dioxide production industry in Europe. Cancer Causes Control. 2004 Sep;15(7):697-706. Fryzek et. al. A cohort mortality study among titanium dioxide manufacturing workers in the United States. J Occup Environ Med. 2003 Apr;45(4):400-9. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. IARC Monographs, Volume 93 (Summary)
Carbon black	IARC monographs report that certain carbon blacks have been found to be carcinogenic to animals in laboratory experiments.
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	IARC has classified cobalt and cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans. This product is the result of high temperature calcination of the component substances. Due to its unique crystalline structure the properties of this finished pigment do not necessarily reflect the properties of the component metals or oxides
Cobalt titanate green spinel	IARC has classified cobalt and cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans. This product is the result of high temperature calcination of the component substances. Due to its unique crystalline structure the properties of this finished pigment do not necessarily reflect the properties of the component metals or oxides.
Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	No data available
Rutile tin zinc	No data available
Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide	No data available
Iron oxide red	No data available
Yellow iron hydroxide oxide	No data available

Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified based on available data.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	:	Not classified based on available data.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	:	Not classified based on available data.
Repeated dose toxicity	:	Not classified based on available data.
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified based on available data.
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	:	Not classified based on available data.
Further Information	:	No chronic effects are known from repeated exposure to iron oxide pigment. Prolonged inhalation (6 to 10 years) of iron oxide fumes has been reported to produce changes in lung x- rays of exposed individuals. This condition, siderosis, is considered to be benign pneumoconiosis that exhibits no adverse health effects. Siderosis has been observed among occupations such as arc welders where iron oxide fumes are present. To the best of our knowledge, this condition has not been observed after prolonged exposure to iron oxide pigment. There are no iron oxide fumes contained in this product and none should be generated under normal use.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Toxicity to fish	Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, 1,300 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
Toxicity to algae	ErC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent EbC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
Toxicity to bacteria	EC50, Bacteria, static test, 255 mg/l

Titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): >1.0 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Carbon black:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish): >1.000 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203) Remarks: (above the solubility limit in the test medium)
Toxicity to algae	ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): >10.000 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

Cobalt aluminate blue spinel:
No data available

Cobalt titanate green spinel:
No data available

Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow:
No data available

Rutile tin zinc:
No data available

Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide:
No data available

Iron oxide red:
No data available

Yellow iron hydroxide oxide:
No data available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:

Biodegradability	Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. 10-day Window: Not applicable Biodegradation: 89 - 93 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent 10-day Window: Not applicable Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent
Theoretical oxygen demand	2.17 mg/mg

Titanium dioxide:
The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances

Carbon black:
No data available

Cobalt aluminate blue spinel:
The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances

Cobalt titanate green spinel:
The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances

Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow:
The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances

Rutile tin zinc:
The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances

Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide:
The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances

Iron oxide red:
The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances

Yellow iron hydroxide oxide:
The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1 Measured

Titanium dioxide:
No data available

Carbon black:
No data available

Cobalt aluminate blue spinel:

No data available

Cobalt titanate green spinel:
No data available

Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow:
No data available

Rutile tin zinc:
No data available

Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide:
No data available

Iron oxide red:
No data available

Yellow iron hydroxide oxide:
No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:
Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Partition coefficient (Koc): 2 Estimated.

Titanium dioxide:
No data available

Carbon black:
No data available

Cobalt aluminate blue spinel:
No data available

Cobalt titanate green spinel:
No data available

Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow:
No data available

Rutile tin zinc:
No data available

Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide:
No data available

Iron oxide red:
No data available

Yellow iron hydroxide oxide:
No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether:
No data available

Titanium dioxide:
Not considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Carbon black:
Not considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Cobalt aluminate blue spinel:
No data available

Cobalt titanate green spinel:
No data available

Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow:
No data available

Rutile tin zinc:
No data available

Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide:
No data available

Iron oxide red:
No data available

Yellow iron hydroxide oxide:
No data available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal Methods : DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility of the waste generator.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

14.1. UN number

Not dangerous goods in terms of transport regulations

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (ADN) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (RID) : Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR

Transport hazard class(es) (ADR) : Not applicable

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not applicable

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not applicable

ADN

Transport hazard class(es) (ADN) : Not applicable

RID

Transport hazard class(es) (RID) : Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR) : Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable
Packing group (ADN) : Not applicable
Packing group (RID) : Not applicable

14.5. Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not dangerous according to transport regulations

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.6.1. Overland transport

14.6.2. Transport by sea

14.6.3. Air transport

14.6.4. Inland waterway transport

Carriage prohibited (ADN) : No
Not subject to ADN : No

14.6.5. Rail transport

Carriage prohibited (RID) : No

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EPCRA – Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Ingredients	CAS-No	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	1000	173000

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL OR CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III OF THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 AND 40 CFR PART 372. THIS INFORMATION MUST BE INCLUDED IN ALL MSDS THAT ARE COPIED AND DISTRIBUTED FOR THIS MATERIAL.

Ammonium hydroxide 1336-21-6

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 112-34-5

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)
Ammonium hydroxide 1336-21-6

15.1.2. National regulations

US State Right To Know Regulations

Ingredient	CAS No.
Water	7732-18-5
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7
Carbon black	1333-86-4
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	1345-16-0*
Cobalt titanate green spinel	68186-85-6*
Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	8007-18-9*
Rutile tin zinc	85536-73-8*
Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide	1374645-21-2*
Iron oxide red	1309-37-1
Yellow iron hydroxide oxide	20344-49-4

California Prop. 65

WARNING!

This product can expose you to chemicals including those listed below, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Ingredient	California Proposition 65
Ethylene oxide - 75-21-8	Carcinogen
	Developmental
	Female Reproductive
	Male Reproductive

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

REACH : All ingredients (pre)registered or exempt.

TSCA : All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted fro listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

DSL : All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or are exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Data sources	:	REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Internal technical data, data from raw material SDS's, and OECD eChem Portal search results.
Other information	:	None.

Full text of H- phrases:

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

SDS US

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.