Safety Data Sheet
AD 2335 Transparent Yellow Oxide

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier
AD 2335 Transparent Yellow Oxide

1.2 Other means of identification
Pigment Dispersion

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Pigment and coating additive

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Eagle Specialty Products
Address	1 Lincoln Way St. Louis, MO 63120 USA
Telephone	314-241-7771

1.5 Emergency phone number(s) CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Physical Hazards	Flammable liquids, Cat. 3.
Health Hazards	Skin irritant, Cat. 2. Skin sensitizer, Cat. 1. Carcinogen, Cat. 2. STOT – Single exposure, Cat. 3. Aspiration Hazard, Cat. 1.

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion roof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release into the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements: Response

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	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 soap and water.
P303 + P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand. Dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statements: Storage

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements: Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container according to applicable local, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

Component	CAS	Concentration
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	**64742-47-8**	**30 – 40% (weight)**
Pigment	**Mixed CAS**	**30 – 40% (weight)**
Proprietary	**N/A**	**25 – 35% (weight)**
2-Butanone oxime	**96-29-7**	**< 1% (weight)**
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	**64742-95-6**	**< 1% (weight)**

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))
*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

General Advice	Do not delay. Keep victim calm. Obtain medical treatment immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
If inhaled	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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
In case of 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.
If swallowed	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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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	Eye irritation signs/symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. Skin irritation signs/symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. If inhaled signs/symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. Onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours following exposure. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea, and

	loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.
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.
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, and water fog.

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use a high-pressure water stream as this may spread the fire.

5.3 Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly sealed, and promptly recycled or properly disposed of. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and may be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Eliminate or shut off ALL ignition sources prior to usage. Air oxidation of this product may cause it to spontaneously combust. To avoid spontaneous combustion, prevent residue build-up and soak soiled rags, spray-booth filter, and overspray in a closed water-filled container.

5.4 Hazardous Combustion Products
Decomposition products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various other hydrocarbons.

5.5 Firefighting Instructions
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

5.6 Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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 locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components	Value Type	Control Parameters / Basis
Aliphatic hydrocarbons (CAS no.: 64742-47-8)	**TWA**	**100 ppm (ACGIH TLV)**
2-Butanone Oxime (CAS no.: 96-29-7)	**TWA**	**10 ppm (AIHA)**
Aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	**TWA**	**200 ppm (ACGIH TLV)**
	TWA	**400 ppm (OSHA PEL)**
	CEILING	**500 ppm (OSHA PEL)**

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms

Eye/face protection
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection
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. 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
A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where an air purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Hygienic practices
Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in well ventilated area. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors from heater material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid, Yellow
Odor	Organic solvent / Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting point/freezing point	No information available
Initial boiling point/boiling range	No information available
Flash point	No information available
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Upper/lower flammability limits	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits	No information available
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available
Vapor pressure	No information available
Density	9.70 – 10.55 lbs/gal

Specific Gravity	1.16 – 1.27
Evaporation rate	No information available
Vapor density	No information available
Viscosity	55 – 64 KU
Solubility(ies)	No information available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No information available
Percent non-volatile by weight	55.0 – 67.0%

Other safety information
No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability
This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

10.3 Conditions to avoid
All possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.4 Incompatible materials
Strong acids, strong bases, and oxidizing materials.

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products
May produce fumes when heated to decomposition, as in welding or fire. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various other hydrocarbons.

10.6 Hazardous polymerization products
Hazardous polymerization is unlikely to occur.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
This product is considered acutely toxic based on its relative components.

11.2 Acute toxicity estimates

Product	Route	Acute Toxicity Estimate Value
AD 2335 Transparent Yellow Oxide	**LD50 (oral)**	**> 5,000 mg/kg**
	LD50 (dermal)	**> 5,000 mg/kg**
	LC50 (inhalation)	**> 5 mg/L**

11.3 Acute toxicity

Components	Median Lethal dose	Control Parameters / Basis
Aliphatic hydrocarbons (CAS no.: 64742-47-8)	**LC50 (oral, rat)**	**> 5,000 mg/kg**
	LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	**> 5,000 mg/kg**
2-Butanone Oxime (CAS no.: 96-29-7)	**LD50 (oral, rat)**	**930 mg/kg**
	LD50 (oral, rat)	**2326 mg/kg**
	LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	**1,000 – 1,800 mg/kg**
	LC50 (inhalation, rat)	**> 4.8 mg/L / 4 hours**
Aromatic hydrocarbons (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	**LD50 (oral, rat)**	**> 5,000 mg/kg**
	LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	**> 2,000 mg/kg**
	LC50 (inhalation, rat)	**> 5.2 mg/L**

11.4 Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

11.5 Serious eye damage/irritation
Liquids, aerosols and vapor of this product are irritation and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation and/or feeling like that of fine dust in the eyes.

11.6 Respiratory or skin sensitization
Harmful if inhaled. Headaches, dizziness, nausea, decreased blood pressure, changes in heart rate and cyanosis may result from over-exposure to vapor or skin exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

11.7 Germ cell mutagenicity
No information available.

11.8 Carcinogenicity
This product contains components which may cause cancer.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by the IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by the National Toxicity Program.

11.9 Reproductive toxicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.10 STOT-single exposure
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.11 STOT-repeated exposure
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.12 Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity to fish

Component	Median Lethal Dose / Species	Control Parameters / Bases
Aliphatic hydrocarbons (CAS no.: 64742-47-8)	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus)	2,000 ug/L
2-Butanone Oxime (CAS no.: 96-29-7)	LC50 (Fish)	843 mg/L / 96 hours
	LC50 (Fish)	> 100 mg/L / 96 hours

12.2 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Component	Median Lethal Dose / Species	Control Parameters / Bases
2-Butanone Oxime (CAS no.: 96-29-7)	EC50 (Daphnia)	> 100 / 21 days
	LC50 (Daphnia)	750 mg/L / 48 hours

12.3 Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Component	Median Lethal Dose / Species	Control Parameters / Bases
2-Butanone Oxime (CAS no.: 96-29-7)	EC50 (algae)	6.1 mg/L / 72 hours

12.4 Toxicity to bacteria
No information available.

12.5 Persistence, degradability, bioaccumulation, accumulation mobility
No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste 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 landfills 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 been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Domestic regulation

DOT (US)
UN Number: UN 1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

International regulation

IMDG
UN Number: UN 1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IATA
UN Number: UN 1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Federal Regulations
This product is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

15.2 CERCLA – SARA Hazards

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: Flammable (liquids), Skin irritant, Skin sensitization, Carcinogen, and Aspiration hazard.

15.3 Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313

Under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, certain businesses are required to submit reports each year on the amounts of EPCRA section 313 chemicals their facilities released in to the environment (either routinely or as a result of accidents), or otherwise managed as waste. The purpose of this reporting requirement is to inform the public about the releases and other waste management of EPCRA section313 chemicals in their communities and to provide the government with information for research and the development of appropriate regulations. Chemical substances present in this product subject to this statute are:
None.

15.4 CERCLA Reportable Quantity

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "Hazardous Substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product subject to this statute are:
None.

15.5 Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances

The presence of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs) in quantities at or above the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) requires certain emergency planning activities to be conducted. The chemical substances subject to this statute and their TPQ and RQ are:
None.

15.6 Clean Air Act Section 112(r)

The Clean Air Act (CAA) compliance monitoring is the primary federal law governing air pollution. EPA works with its federal, state and tribal regulatory partners to monitor and ensure compliance with clear air laws and regulations in order to protect human health and the environment. This product's components have been reviewed according to the CAA monitoring system under section 112(r). The chemical substances present in this product subject to this statute are:
None.

15.7 Toxic Substance and Control Act Inventory

The Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory contains all existing chemical substances manufactured, processed, or imported in the United States that do not qualify for an exemption or exclusion under the TSCA. The chemical substances present in the product that appear on the TSCA inventory include:

Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (CAS no.: 64742-47-8)	**Active**
Pigment (Mixed CAS)	**Active**
Proprietary	**Active**
2-butanone oxime (CAS no.: 96-29-7)	**Active**
Aromatic Hydrocarbons (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	**Active**

15.8 Toxic Substance and Control Act Section 12(b) Export Notification Requirement

The Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) section 12(b) requires any person who exports or intends to export a chemical substance or mixture that appears within section 12(b) "substances to be reported by notification name" to notify the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of such exportation. The chemicals within the mixture that appear within TSCA section 12(b) are:
None.

15.9 Other Regulatory Inventories

Country	Regulatory List	Notification
EU	EINECS	This product, or its components, are listed or exempt from the "European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)."
Canada	DSL	This product, or its components, are listed or exempt from the "Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL)."
Australia	AICS	This product, or its components, are NOT all listed or exempt from the "Australian Inventory of chemical Substances (AICS)."
Korea	ECL	This product, or its components, are listed or exempt from the "Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (ECL)."

15.10 California Proposition 65

⚠ **WARNING:** This dispersion can expose you to chemicals including **Cumene (CAS no.: 98-82-8)** and **Ethylbenzene (CAS no.: 100-41-4)** which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or genetic defects. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

HMIS Rating

AD 2335 Transparent Yellow Oxide	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

0 = Not Significant, 1 = Slight,
2 = moderate, 3 = High,
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

NFPA Rating

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

Date of issue: October 26, 2022.

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. In no event shall we be held liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if we have been advised of the possibility of such damages.