Issuing Date No data available

Revision Date 15-Apr-2015

Revision Number 1

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name	Volcano Making Kit - Dig a Dino - Crystal Mining	
Other means of identification		
Synonyms	None	
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use	
Recommended Use	Craft kits containing clays or plasters	
Uses advised against	No information available	
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet	
Supplier Name	Toy Investments Inc (Toysmith)	
Supplier Address	3101 West Valley Hwy E Sumner WA 98390 US	
Supplier Phone Number	Phone:253-863-0886 Fax:253-863-0896 Contact Phone253-863-0886	
Supplier Email	audreyh@toysmith.com	
Emergency telephone number		

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Acute toxicity - Oral

Category 4



Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard Statements Harmful if swallowed Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritatio May cause cancer May cause respiratory irrita May cause damage to orga	n tion ins through prolonged or repeated exposure		
Appearance Buff	Physical state Grainy Solid	Odor	Odorless

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Use personal protective equipment as required Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Wear eye/face protection

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing



Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Storage Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Unknown Toxicity 2% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Other information

No information available

Interactions with Other Chemicals

No information available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT
--

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Quartz	14808-60-7	30 - 60	*
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	30 - 60	*
Calcium sulfate	7778-18-9	1 - 5	*

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.		
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Do not rub affected area.		
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.		
Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.		
Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth		



to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the first aider Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms and Burning sensation. Coughing and/ or wheezing. **Effects**

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No information available.

Uniform Fire Code Irritant: Solid

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon oxides.

Explosion Data Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

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



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.		
Other Information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.		
Environmental precautions			
Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.		
Methods and material for containme	ent and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.		
Methods for cleaning up	Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.		
	7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Precautions for safe handling			
Handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.		
Conditions for safe storage, includi	ng any incompatibilities		
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach		

of children.

Incompatible Products Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Quartz	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ respirable	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ (vacated)	IDLH: 50 mg/m ³ respirable dust
14808-60-7	fraction		TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ respirable dust
Iron oxide	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ fume	IDLH: 2500 mg/m ³ Fe dust and
1309-37-1	fraction	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust	fume
		TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ Fe dust and fume
		fraction	-
		(vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m ³ fume	
		and total dust Iron oxide	



		(vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m ³	
		respirable fraction regulated	
		under Rouge	
Calcium sulfate	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ inhalable	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ total dust
7778-18-9	fraction	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust
		fraction	
		(vacated) TWA: 15 mg/m ³	
		(vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m ³	
		respirable fraction	

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Other Exposure Guidelines	Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992) See section 15 for national exposure control parameters	
Appropriate engineering contro	ls	
Engineering Measures	Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems	
Individual protection measures	, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	If splashes are likely to occur:. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). None required for consumer use.	
Skin and body protection	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Impervious gloves.	
Respiratory protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.	
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.	

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	Grainy, Solid	Odor	Odarlaga
Color	No information available	Odor Threshold	No information available
Property	Values	Remarks Method	
pH	No data available	None known	
Melting / freezing point	No data available	None known	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known	
Flash Point	No data available	vailable None known	
Evaporation Rate	No data available	None known	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known	
Flammability Limit in Air			
Upper flammability limit	No data available		
Lower flammability limit	No data available		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known	
Vapor density	No data available	None known	
Specific Gravity	No data available	None known	

Water Solubility	
Solubility in other solvents	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/wat	erNo data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Dynamic viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other Information

Softening Point VOC Content (%) Particle Size Particle Size Distribution No data available No data available No data available None known None known None known None known None known None known

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

<u>Chemical stability</u> Stable under recommended storage conditions. <u>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</u> None under normal processing. <u>Hazardous Polymerization</u> Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

<u>Conditions to avoid</u> None known based on information supplied. <u>Incompatible materials</u> Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. <u>Hazardous Decomposition Products</u> Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	
Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Expected to be an irritant based on components. Irritating to eyes. May cause redness, itching, and pain. May cause temporary eye irritation.
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Expected to be an irritant based on components. Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed. (based on components).

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Quartz 14808-60-7	= 500 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Iron oxide 1309-37-1	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Calcium sulfate 7778-18-9	> 3000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Erythema (skin redness). May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization	No information available.
Mutagenic Effects	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	
Quartz 14808-60-7	A2	Group 1	Known	X	
Iron oxide 1309-37-1		Group 3			
ACGIH (American Confe A2 - Suspected Human Ca IARC (International Agen Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Group 3 - Not Classifiable NTP (National Toxicolog Known - Known Carcinoge OSHA (Occupational Saf X - Present	rence of Governmental Ind arcinogen hocy for Research on Canco Humans as to Carcinogenicity in Hu y Program) an fety and Health Administra	dustrial Hygienists) er) mans ation of the US Department	of Labor)		
Reproductive toxicity	No informati	No information available.			
STOT - single exposure	Respiratory	Respiratory system.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes dam classificatior 1910.1200), chronic or re	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on classification criteria from the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this product has been determined to cause systemic target organ toxicity from chronic or repeated exposure. (STOT RE).			
Chronic Toxicity	Contains a k may cause c Agency for F	ins a known or suspected carcinogen. Avoid repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure ause chronic effects. Crystalline silica (quartz) has been classified by the Internationacy for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a known human carcinogen (Group 1).			
Target Organ Effects	Respiratory	Respiratory system. Eyes. Skin. Gastrointestinal tract (GI). Lungs. Kidney.			
Aspiration Hazard	No informati	No information available.			

Numerical measures of toxicity Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)

862.00 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Calcium sulfate		96h LC50: > 1970 mg/L		120h EC50: = 3200 mg/L
7778-18-9		(Pimephales promelas) 96h		_
		LC50: = 2980 mg/L (Lepomis		
		macrochirus)		

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods This material, as supplied, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). This material could become a hazardous waste if it is mixed with or otherwise comes in contact with a hazardous waste, if chemical additions are made to this material, or if the material is processed or otherwise altered. Consult 40 CFR 261 to determine whether the altered material is a hazardous waste. Consult the appropriate state, regional, or local regulations for additional requirements.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

California Hazardous Waste Codes 181

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class	NOT REGULATED NON REGULATED N/A
TDG	Not regulated
MEX	Not regulated

ICAO	Not regulated
IATA Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class	Not regulated NON REGULATED N/A
IMDG/IMO Hazard Class	Not regulated N/A
<u>RID</u>	Not regulated
ADR_	Not regulated
ADN	Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL	All components are listed either on the DSL or NDSL.

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65		
Quartz - 14808-60-7	Carcinogen		
U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations			

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
Quartz	Х	Х	Х		
14808-60-7					
Iron oxide	Х	Х	Х		
1309-37-1					
Calcium sulfate	Х	Х	Х		
7778-18-9					

International Regulations

Mexico

National occupational exposure limits

Component	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Quartz		Mexico: TWA= 0.1 mg/m ³
14808-60-7(30-60)		
Iron oxide		Mexico: TWA 5 mg/m ³
1309-37-1(30 - 60)		Mexico: STEL 10 mg/m ³
Calcium sulfate		Mexico: TWA 10 mg/m ³
7778-18-9(1-5)		

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

Canada WHMIS Hazard Class

Not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards	2 Flammability	0 Instability 0	Physical and
HMIS	Health Hazards	2* Flammability	0 Physical Hazard	0 Personal Protection X
Chronic Hazard Star	Legend * = Chror	nic Health Hazard		
Prepared By	Produ 23 Bri Lathar 1-800-	uct Stewardship itish American Blvd. ım, NY 12110 0-572-6501		
Revision Date	15-Ap	or-2015		
Revision Note	No inf	formation available		

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet



Acrylic Paints in Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, Black, White & Glow in the dark

Toy Investments Inc. DBA Toy Smith

SDS No.: HKGH0200648702

Issue Date: 17/08/2016

Print Date: 17/08/2016

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Acrylic Paints in Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, Black, White & Glow in the dark
Synonyms	Acrylic Paints in Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, Black, White & Glow in the dark
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses Paints in toy sets, etc.

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	4M Industrial Development Limited
Address	Suite 2104-7, Shui On Centre, 6-8 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Telephone	+852 28936241
Fax	+852 25911566
Website	Not Available
Email	infodesk@4M-IND.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	4M Industrial Development Limited
Emergency telephone numbers	+852 28936241 (Operation hours: 09:00-17:00)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification Not Classified

Continued...

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Acrylic Paints in Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, Black, White & Glow in the dark

Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Hazard(s) not otherwise specified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal Not Applicable

Supplemental Information

Contains mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
55965-84-9	0.0002-0.0005 <u>mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiaz</u> <u>isothiazol-3-one (3:1)</u>	mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -
		isothiazol-3-one (3:1)
13463-67-7	0-5	titanium dioxide
1333-86-4	0-3	carbon black

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

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Acrylic Paints in Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, Black, White & Glow in the dark

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire	None known.
Incompatibility	None Klown.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	 Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures See section 8

000 00000110

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Other information	Not available

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

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Acrylic Paints in Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, Black, White & Glow in the dark

INGREDIENT DATA							
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL		Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	15 mg/m3	Not Availal	ole	Not Available	Total dust
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Availal	ole	Not Available	TLV® Basis: LRT irr
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	titanium dioxide	Rutile, Titanium oxide, Titanium peroxide	Not Available	Not Availal	ole	Not Available	Ca See Appendix A
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	carbon black	Carbon black	3.5 mg/m3	Not Availal	ole	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	carbon black	Carbon black	3 mg/m3	Not Availal	ole	Not Available	TLV® Basis: Bronchitis
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	carbon black	Acetylene black, Channel black, Furnace black, Lamp black, Thermal black	3.5 mg/m3	Not Availal	ole	Not Available	Ca See Appendix A See Appendix C
EMERGENCY LIMITS							
Ingredient	Material name	e	TEEL-	1	TE	EL-2	TEEL-3
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide	e; (Titanium dioxide)	10 mg/n	า3	10	mg/m3	10 mg/m3
carbon black	Carbon black		9 mg/m	13	99	mg/m3	590 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH			Revi	sed I	DLH	
mixture of 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin- 3-one and 2-methyl- 2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Not Available			Not A	vaila	ble	
titanium dioxide	N.E. mg/m3 /	N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm 5,000 mg/m3					
carbon black	N.E. mg/m3 /	N.E. ppm		1,750) mg/	/m3	
Exposure controls	1						
Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering c hazard. Well-c typically be inc The basic type Process contro Enclosure and the worker and	ontrols are used to remove a haz designed engineering controls ca dependent of worker interactions as of engineering controls are: ols which involve changing the wa //or isolation of emission source v d ventilation that strategically "ad	ard or place n be highly e to provide th ay a job activ vhich keeps ds" and "rem	a barrier offective in his high le vity or pro a selected hoves" air	betw prot vel o cess d haz in th	een the work ecting worke f protection. is done to re card "physica e work envire	ter and the ers and will educe the risk. Ily" away from onment.
Personal protection	See below						
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. 						
Skin protection	See Hand pro	tection below	·				
Hands/feet protection	Wear general The selection quality which substances, th be checked pr The exact bre	protective gloves, eg. light weigh of suitable gloves does not only o vary from manufacturer to manufa ne resistance of the glove materia ior to the application. ak through time for substances h	t rubber glov depend on th acturer. Whe al can not be as to be obta	ves. he materia ere the ch calculate ained fron	al, bu emica ed in a n the	t also on furt al is a prepar advance and manufacture	her marks of ation of several has therefore to er of the protective

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 Mathematical Stress Str

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid (Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, Black, White, Glow in the dark)		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density	Not Available
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Water = 1)	
		Partition	
Odour	Not Available	coefficient	Not Available
		n-octanol / water	
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition	Not Available
		temperature (°C)	
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition	Not Available
,		temperature	
Melting point /	Not Available	Viscositv (cSt)	Not Available
freezing point (°C)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Initial boiling point		Molecular weight	
and boiling range	Not Available	(q/mol)	Not Available
(°C)		,	
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive	Not Available
Eraporation rate		properties	
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising	Not Available
Taninabinty		properties	
Upper Explosive	Not Available	Surface Tension	Not Available
Limit (%)	Not Available	(dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive	Not Available	Volatile	Not Available
Limit (%)	Not Available	Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure	Not Available	Coo group	Not Available
(kPa)		Gas group	NUL AVAIIADIE
Solubility in water	Missible	pH as a solution	Not Available
, (q/L)	MISCIDIE	. (1%)	NULAVAIIADIE
Vapour density			
(Air = 1)	NOT AVAIIADIE	VUC g/L	NOT AVAIIADIE

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7

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Hazardous decomposition products

See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract. Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has not been classified by other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact. Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

Acrylic Paints in Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, Black, White & Glow in the dark	тохісітү Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available
mixture of 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin- 3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	тохісіту Oral (rat) LD50: 53 mg/kg	IRRITATION Nil reported
titanium dioxide	TOXICITY Inhalation (rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l/4hr Inhalation (rat) LC50: >3.56 mg/l/4hr Inhalation (rat) LC50: >6.82 mg/l/4hr Inhalation (rat) LC50: 3.43 mg/l/4hr Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5.09 mg/l/4hr Inhalation (rat) LC50: >2000 mg/kg	IRRITATION Skin (human): 0.3 mg /3D (int)-mild *
carbon black	тохісіту Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3000 mg/kg Oral (rat) LD50: >8000 mg/kg	IRRITATION Not Available

mixture of 5-chloro-2methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is widely distributed can be a more important allergen than one with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. Page 7 of 9

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	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS. RADS (or asthma) following an irritating inhalation is an infrequent disorder with rates related to the concentration of and duration of exposure to the irritating substance. Industrial bronchitis, on the other hand, is a disorder that occurs as result of exposure due to high concentrations of irritating substance (often particulate in nature) and is completely reversible after exposure ceases. The disorder is characterised by dyspnea, cough and mucus production.			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. Exposure to itrainum dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing or skin contact. When inhaled, it may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction of the lungs and immune system. Absorption by the stomach and intestines depends on the size of the particle. It penetrated only the outermost layer of the skin, suggesting that healthy skin may be an effective barrier. There is no substantive data on genetic damage, though cases have been reported in experimental animals. Studies have differing conclusions on its cancer-causing potential.			
CARBON BLACK	Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6h/90D-I Nil reported			
mixture of 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL				
-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3- ONE AND 2-METHYL -2H -ISOTHIAZOL-3- ONE (3:1) & CARBON BLACK	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.			
mixture of 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-				
ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE AND 2-	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact			
METHYL-2H -ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) & TITANIUM DIOXIDE	skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE & CARBON BLACK	WARNING: This substance has been cla Humans.	ssified by the IARC as (Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to	
	0	Caroinogonicitu	0	
Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0	
SKIN Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0	
Serieus Evo		STOT Single		
Damage/Irritation	0	Exposure	0	
Respiratory or Skin		STOT - Repeated		
sensitisation	\odot	Exposure	0	
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0	
		•		

Legend: 🕥 – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
titanium dioxide	LC50	96	Fish	9.214mg/L	3
titanium dioxide	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	5.83mg/L	4
titanium dioxide	NOEC	336	Fish	0.089mg/L	4
titanium dioxide	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.23mg/L	2
titanium dioxide	EC50	504	Crustacea	0.46mg/L	2
carbon black	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L	2
carbon black	NOEC	720	Fish	17mg/L	2
carbon black	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L	2

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carbon black	EC50	384	Crustacea	4.9mg/L	2
carbon black	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	95mg/L	2

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
titanium dioxide	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
titanium dioxide	LOW (BCF = 10)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
titanium dioxide	LOW (KOC = 23.74)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: Reduction Reuse Recycling Disposal (if all else fails) This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intercled dure
Product /	Its Intended use.
Packaging	 It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
disposal	 In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
	 Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
	Recycle wherever possible.
	 Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
	• Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical
	wastes or incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
	· Decontaminate empty containers.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NO

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS

GOODS Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

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SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Mixture of 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H -ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) (55965-84-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

TITANIUM DIOXIDE(13463-67-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants	1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens	contaminants US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants	US Priority List for the Development of Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Levels - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance
	Inventory
CARBON BLACK(1333-86-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	

CARBON BLACK(1333-86-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants
US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants	US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A
US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for	Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants
Chemical Contaminants	US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants
US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens	US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits
US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits	for Air Contaminants
US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants	US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health	US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1
Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Carcinogens	US Priority List for the Development of Proposition 65 Safe
US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)	Harbor Levels - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for Carcinogens and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for
US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air	
Contaminants	Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance
	Inventory

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

