

## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Paper Mate Liquid Paper Correction Fluid 2034985 (20 mL and 22 mL)
Product code	: 2118934, 2118935, 2118936, 2037845, 2027771, 5640415, 5643115
Other means of identification	: None known.
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against None known.

Material uses	: Not available.
Manufacturer	: Sanford, L.P. 6655 Peachtree Dunwoody Road Atlanta, GA 30328 1-800-346-3278
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC (U.S. and Canada) 1-800-424-9300

# Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status		erial is considered hazardo 1910.1200).	us by the OSHA Ha	zard Communication Stan	Idard
Classification of the substance or mixture	SKIN IRR SKIN SEI SPECIFIC	BLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 NTATION - Category 2 NSITIZATION - Category 1 C TARGET ORGAN TOXIC - Category 3		OSURE) (Respiratory trac	t
GHS label elements					
Hazard pictograms					
Signal word	: Danger	•			
Hazard statements	Causes s May caus	mmable liquid and vapor. kin irritation. e an allergic skin reaction. e respiratory irritation.			
Precautionary statements	-				
Prevention	other igni equipmer	tective gloves. Keep away tion sources. No smoking. nt. Use non-sparking tools or in a well-ventilated area	Use explosion-proc . Take action to pre	of electrical, ventilating or vent static discharges. U	lighting se only
Response	and wash	ISON CENTER or doctor i i it before reuse. Wash co h plenty of water.			
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## Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage	<ul> <li>Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.</li> </ul>
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Other means of	:	None known.
identification		

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
methylcyclohexane	≥25 - ≤50	108-87-2
2-methylpentane (containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6))	≤3	107-83-5
Rosin, maleated, polymer with glycerol	≤3	68038-41-5
3-methylpentane	≤3	96-14-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

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.
Inhalation	: 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.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health eff	ects				
Eye contact	: No knowr	n significant effects or critic	al hazards.		
Inhalation	: May caus	e respiratory irritation.			
Skin contact	: Causes s	kin irritation. May cause a	n allergic skin reactio	n.	
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## Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: 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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, pro	otective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
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 (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment 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

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 (ventilating, lighting and material handling) 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.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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

#### <u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methylcyclohexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).           TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.           TWA: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hours.           OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).           TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.           TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.           TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 8 hours.           TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 10 hours.           TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.           TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 10 hours.           TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 10 hours.           TWA: 2000 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpentane (containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6))	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
Rosin, maleated, polymer with glycerol 3-methylpentane	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. MIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes.

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.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >35°C (>95°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n- octanol and acetone.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Conditions to avoid	: 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.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methylcyclohexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 Ul	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 Ul	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	exposure       Category 3     -       Category 3     -       Category 3     -

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
2-methylpentane (containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6))	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	2	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
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#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates N/A

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methylcyclohexane	<b></b>	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
methylcyclohexane	3.61	186.21	low
3-methylpentane	3.6	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : No coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods
 The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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

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### Section 14. Transport information

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Environmental hazards	No.		Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
Additional inform	nation						
TDG Classifica	tion	Go	ods Regulations	as per the following sections s: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (N nt mark is not required wher	larine pollutant mark	).	
IMDG		: The	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.				
ΙΑΤΑ			The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.				
Special precautio	ons for user	upr		<b>user's premises:</b> always tra . Ensure that persons transp nt or spillage.	-		
Transport in bulk to IMO instrumer		: Not	available.				

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: methylcyclohexane; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
SARA 302/304	
Composition/information (	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Composition/information	on ingredients

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
methylcyclohexane	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-methylpentane (containing < 5	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
% n-hexane (203-777-6))		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Rosin, maleated, polymer with	≤3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
glycerol		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
3-methylpentane	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### State regulations

Massachusetts	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: METHYLCYCLOHEXANE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN DIOXIDE DUST; DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; AMORPHOUS SILICA; ISOHEXANE; 3-METHYLPENTANE</li> </ul>
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: METHYLCYCLOHEXANE; CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); 2-METHYLPENTANE; ISOHEXANE</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-; TITANIUM OXIDE; SILICA; PENTANE, 2-METHYL-; PENTANE, 3-METHYL-</li> </ul>

#### California Prop. 65

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide and Carbon black, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and n-hexane, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	<b>_</b>	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-
n-hexane	-	Yes.
Carbon black	-	-

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

#### Inventory list

Australia

: All components are listed or exempted.

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

### Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Regulatory data Regulatory data Regulatory data Regulatory data

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### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	N/A = Not available
	SGG = Segregation Group
	UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.