

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SDS-00021 [Ocal PVC Patching Compound – Dark Grey]

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SDS-00021 [Ocal PVC Patching Compound – Dark Grey]
Product code : PATCHT-G
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Fillers (patching)
Area of application : Consumer applications.

Manufacturer : ABB Installation Products Inc.
860 Ridge Lake Blvd.
Memphis, TN 38120, US

Telephone no.: 1-888-862-3289

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC – 24 Hours 1-800-535-5053
+1 352-323-3500 (Outside USA)


Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
H315 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
H350 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
H371 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 70%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H350 - May cause cancer. H371 - May cause damage to organs. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor or spray. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes respiratory tract burns. Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	Identifiers
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	-	≥50 - ≤60	CAS: 9002-86-2
di-"isononyl" phthalate	-	≥20 - ≤30	CAS: 28553-12-0
Limestone	Calcium carbonate	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 1317-65-3
calcium oxide	-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 1305-78-8
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 64742-47-8
carbon black, non respirable	-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 1333-86-4
triphenyl phosphite	-	0.13	CAS: 101-02-0
diisodecyl phenyl phosphite	-	0.13	CAS: 25550-98-5

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 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides
Toxic gas

- 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.
- 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, protective 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 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).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert 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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer di-"isononyl" phthalate Limestone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction. None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [calcium carbonate] TWA 10 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Total. TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

calcium oxide	TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: total dust. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ .
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
carbon black, non respirable	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA. TWA 10 hours: 3.5 mg/m ³ . TWA 10 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ (as cyclohexane-extractable fraction). OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m ³ . CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m ³ .
triphenyl phosphite	None.
diisodecyl phenyl phosphite	None.

Biological exposure indices

None known.

- 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.
- 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

- 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
Recommended: nitrile rubber gloves, butyl rubber gloves, neoprene gloves
- 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.
- 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Heavy glossy fluid.]
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Mild.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
di-"isononyl" phthalate	<0.000075	<0.00001				

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.26
- Density** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
di-"isononyl" phthalate	400	752	ASTM E 659

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 2000 to 4500 mPa·s (2000 to 4500 cP)
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and reducing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Limestone	Rat - Oral - LD50 6450 mg/kg	
calcium oxide	Rat - Female - Oral - LD50 >2000 mg/kg Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists >6.04 mg/l [4 hours]	OECD [Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure] OECD [Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class (ATC) Method]
carbon black, non respirable	Rat - Oral - LD50 >15400 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >3 g/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Section 11. Toxicological information

triphenyl phosphite	mists 6.75 mg/l [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50 444 mg/kg	
diisodecyl phenyl phosphite	Rat - Oral - LD50 >5 g/kg	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
triphenyl phosphite	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
triphenyl phosphite	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	-	3	-
carbon black, non respirable	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Limestone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
triphenyl phosphite	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Limestone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 2
carbon black, non respirable	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
triphenyl phosphite	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (nervous system) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Corrosive to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral(mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SDS-00021 [Ocal PVC Patching Compound – Dark Grey]	10630	15650	N/A	15.1	N/A
di-"isononyl" phthalate	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Limestone	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium oxide	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
carbon black, non respirable	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	6.75
triphenyl phosphite	444	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
di-"isononyl" phthalate	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i> >102 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> >74 mg/l [48 hours] Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> >88 mg/l [72 hours] Acute - NOEC - Fresh water Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> 88 mg/l [72 hours] Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Age: ≤24 hours 0.034 mg/l [21 days]	Effect: Mortality
calcium oxide	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Fish - Nile tilapia - <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Weight: 8.3 g 100 mg/l [46 days]	Effect: Physiology
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> Size: 35 to 75 mm 2200 µg/l [4 days]	Effect: Mortality
carbon black, non respirable	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Algae >10000 mg/l [72 hours] Acute - NOEC - Fresh water Algae >10000 mg/l [72 hours]	OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test] OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result	
di-"isononyl" phthalate	81% [28 days] - Readily	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Aerobic - 101 mg/l 61% [28 days] - Readily	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
di-"isononyl" phthalate	-	-	Readily
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	Readily
triphenyl phosphite	-	-	Readily
diisodecyl phenyl phosphite	-	-	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
di-"isononyl" phthalate	8.8 to 9.7	<3	Low
calcium oxide	-	2.34	Low
triphenyl phosphite	6.62	-	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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.

SARA 311/312

Classification : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
 HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	≥50 - ≤60	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
di-"isononyl" phthalate	≥20 - ≤30	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Limestone	≥5 - ≤10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
calcium oxide	≥1 - ≤5	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
		HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
carbon black, non respirable	≥0.1 - ≤1	HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Section 15. Regulatory information

triphenyl phosphite	0.13	EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
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SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R-Reporting requirements	di-"isononyl" phthalate	28553-12-0	≥20 - ≤30
Supplier notification	di-"isononyl" phthalate	28553-12-0	≥20 - ≤30

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; CALCIUM OXIDE; CARBON BLACK
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: PVC; CALCIUM CARBONATE; CALCIUM OXIDE; CARBON BLACK
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: LIMESTONE; CALCIUM OXIDE; CARBON BLACK

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Diisononyl phthalate, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Diisononyl phthalate	Yes.	-

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.

Section 16. Other information

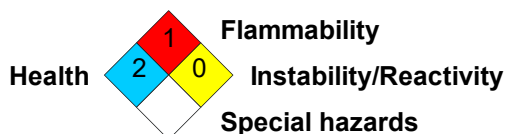
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

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
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 04/22/2025
Date of previous issue	: 10 June 2024
Version	: G
Prepared by	: Sphera Solutions
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 IMO = International Maritime Organization 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 TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods UN = United Nations

References : HCS (U.S.A.) - Hazard Communication Standard
International transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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