UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021 Page 1 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

SAFETY DATA SHEET

UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Section 1. Identification	n	
GHS product identifier	:	UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO00016728
Product type	:	liquid
Relevant identified uses of the subs	tance	or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	AVIENT CORPORATION
		33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012
		1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (844) 4AVIENT
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. All ingredients are bound and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. However, some vapors may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 76.9 % Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 48 % Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 50.7 %



)7/02/2021

UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021



Page 2 of 19
Print Date 07/03/2021

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Warning Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Not applicable. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools.
Response	:	Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing vapor. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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 or attention.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,
Supplemental label elements Hazards not otherwise classified	:	regional, national and international regulations. None known. None known. Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO00016728

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	>= 25 - <= 50	13463-67-7



UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021 Page 3 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

2-Butoxy ethanol	>= 5 - <= 10	111-76-2
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.	>= 5 - <= 10	64742-95-6
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	>= 1 - <= 3	95-63-6

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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



UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021 Page 4 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

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 Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	:	Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	•	To known signmeant criters of criteri nazarus.
over exposure signs, symptoms		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact		No specific data.
Ingestion		No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical a	ttention	n and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.

UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021



Page 5 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	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. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel For emergency responders	:	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. 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 contain	ment a	nd 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-
		5/10

UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021



Page 6 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

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 noncombustible, 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021



Page 7 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 10 mg/m3
2-Butoxy ethanol	ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01) TWA 20 ppm NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Absorbed through skin. TWA 24 mg/m3 5 ppm OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Absorbed through skin. TWA 120 mg/m3 25 ppm OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) Absorbed through skin. TWA 240 mg/m3 50 ppm
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.	None.
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 125 mg/m3 25 ppm OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 125 mg/m3 25 ppm ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TWA 123 mg/m3 25 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls	ropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use exhaust ventilation or other engineering exposure to airborne contaminants belo statutory limits. The engineering contro or dust concentrations below any lower 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



UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021 Page 8 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

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. 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 [Paste.]
Color	:	NOT APPLICABLE
Odor	:	Not available.

UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021

ÄVIENT

Page 9 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	123 °F (51 °C)
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: Not available.
(flammable) limits		Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available.
		Kinematic: Not available.
<u>Aerosol product</u>		
		N
Heat of combustion	:	Not available.
Ignition distance	:	Not available.
Enclosed space ignition - Time		Not available.
equivalent	-	
Enclosed space ignition -	:	Not available.
Deflagration density		
Flame height	:	Not available.
Flame duration		Not available.
	-	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not



UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021 Page 10 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

		pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials		Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
incompatible materials	•	oxidizing 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	D L		5	
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium oxide				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	Dusts and mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-		•		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	450 ppm	4 h
	Gas.			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	light arom.	•		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8,400 mg/kg	-
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	•	•		
· · · · · · · · ·	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	18 Mg/l	4 h
	Vapor		-	

Conclusion/Summary

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium oxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hrs	-
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary Skin

Mixture.Not fully tested.

:

10/19



UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021 Page 11 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

Eyes Respiratory	Mixture.Not fully tested.Mixture.Not fully tested.	
Sensitization		
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory	Mixture.Not fully tested.Mixture.Not fully tested.	
Mutagenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.Not fully tested.	
Carcinogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.Not fully tested.	

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium oxide	-	2B	-
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of : Not available. exposure

Potential acute health effects

UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021



Page 12 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

Eye contact:Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation:Harmful if inhaled.Skin contact:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics			
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritativatering, redness No specific data. No specific data. No specific data.	ion,	
Delayed and immediate effects and a	o chronic effects from short and long term exposure		
<u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects <u>Long term exposure</u>	Not available. Not available.		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	Not available. Not available.		
Potential chronic health effects			
Conclusion/Summary	Mixture.Not fully tested.		
General Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.		

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*	3,413.3 mg/kg	2,962.6 mg/kg	6,251.9 ppm	711.9 Mg/l	N/A
Titanium oxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.82 Mg/l



UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021

Page 13 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	250 mg/kg	220 mg/kg	450 ppm	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	8,400 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	5,000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	18 Mg/l	N/A

Other information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Section 12. Ecological information

:

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium oxide			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 h
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 h
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	•		•
	Acute LC50 1,250 Mg/l Marine	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 h
	water		
	Acute EC50 > 1,000 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 800 Mg/l Marine	Crustaceans - Crangon	48 h
	water	crangon	
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-			
	Acute LC50 7.72 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 4.91 Mg/l Marine	Crustaceans - Elasmopus	48 h
	water	pectenicrus	

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

:

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

13/19

UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021



Page 14 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	0.81	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	-	10.00 - 2,500.00	high
arom.			
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	3.63	243.00	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition 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.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

Section 14. Transport information



UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021 Page 15 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water	:	In accordance with 49CFR 173.150(f)(1) and (2), non-bulk quantities of this material may be shipped as non-regulated for USA domestic highway transport only.
International Air ICAO/IATA	:	UN1866, Resin Solution, 3, PGIII
International Water IMO/IMDG	:	UN1866, Resin Solution, 3, PGIII

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None
	of the components are listed.
	United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not
	listed
	United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:
	Not listed
	United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not
	determined
	United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report
	(PAIR): Listed 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate
	Poly(dimethylsiloxane)
	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica
	United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):
	Not listed
	United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed
	United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority
	pollutants: Listed Phthalocyanine Blue
	Phthalocyanine green
	Ethyl benzene
	Euryi benzene
	United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -
	Hazardous substances: Listed

UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021



Page 16 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

	EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accide tion - Flammable substances: Not listed
-	EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accide
release prevent	tion - Toxic substances: Not listed
United States -	Department of commerce - Precursor chemica
Not listed	•

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)	:	Listed
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
Substances		NT - 11 - 1
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	•	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential		Not listed
Chemicals)	•	Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 : ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification	
Titanium oxide	>= 25 - <= 50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	
Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	>= 5 - <= 10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	
		ACUTE TOXICITY - oral - Category 3	
		ACUTE TOXICITY - dermal - Category 3	
		ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 2	
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	
Solvent naphtha	>= 5 - <= 10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	
(petroleum), light arom.		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B	
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-	>= 5 - <= 7.6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
acetate			
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	>= 1 - <= 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
		ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4	
16/19			



UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021 Page 17 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	%
2-Butoxy ethanol	111-76-2	>= 5 - <= 10
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	>= 1 - <= 3

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.

Not applicable.

<u>State regulations</u> Massachusetts New York New Jersey	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- Phthalocyanine Blue Phthalocyanine green	None of the components are listed. The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide 2-Butoxy ethanol Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom. Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- Phthalocyanine Blue Phthalocyanine green
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide 2-Butoxy ethanol Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- Phthalocyanine Blue Phthalocyanine green

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, 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
Titanium dioxide	-	-

UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021



Page 18 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are active or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
International regulations		
Inventory list		
Australia Canada	:	Not determined. At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components
China	:	are listed in NDSL. All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan New Zealand		Not determined. All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	-	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	2
Flammability		2
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. History

Histor		
Date of printing	:	07/03/2021
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	07/02/2021
Date of previous issue	:	07/20/2020
Version	:	1.1
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

UGLZ5000 UNIGLAZE PEACOCK BLUE*

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 07/02/2021



Page 19 of 19 Print Date 07/03/2021

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association 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) UN = United Nations Not available.

References

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.