SDS Report No.: 70.452.23.16539.01

Date: 2024-10-16

Applicant:

Address:

Product Name:	Barrel Slime 140g
Product code	TOY11530
End Use:	For kids playing
Sample Submitted:	The sample(s) was (were) submitted by applicant and identified.
Test Result:	Refer to the data listed in following pages
Test Request:	**Safety Data Sheet (SDS)**

TÜV SÜD Certification and Testing (China) Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch
Testing Center

Prepared by:

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Note:

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Product A:80 Grams Oil Noise Putty Can 3 Colors Pink/Yellow/Green Product Number:13199, Product B:120 Grams Oil Slime Can 4 Colors Pink/Green/Orange /Yellow Product Number:13625

Yiwu Jiteng Toys Co., Ltd

Version No: **2.4**
Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Annex II of REACH (1907/2006) - Regulation 2020/878)

Issue Date: **16/10/2024**
Print Date: **16/10/2024**
S.REACH.GB-NIR.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	Product A:80 Grams Oil Noise Putty Can 3 Colors Pink/Yellow/Green Product Number:13199, Product B:120 Grams Oil Slime Can 4 Colors Pink/Green/Orange/Yellow Product Number:13625
Synonyms	Product A80 Grams Oil Noise Putty Can 3 Colors Pink/Yellow/Green Product Number13199, Product B120 Grams Oil Slime Can 4 Colors Pink/Green/Orange/Yellow Product Number13625
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	For kids playing
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Gem Imports Ltd
Address	1 Castlewood Avenue, Dublin, Ireland, D06 H685
Telephone	+35314854980
Fax	Not Available
Website	Not Available
Email	customerservice@gem-imports.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	**Not Available**
Emergency telephone numbers	0344 892 0111
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments [1]	Not Applicable

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	**Not Applicable**

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

2.3. Other hazards

sodium borate, decahydrate	Listed in the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation
sodium borate, decahydrate	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XIV List of Substances Subject to Authorisation
sodium borate, decahydrate	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)
C.I. Pigment Green 7	Determined to have endocrine-disrupting properties according to Europe Regulation (EU) 528/2012, Europe Regulation (EU) 2017/2100, and Europe Regulation (EU) 2018/605

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.

3.2. Mixtures

1. CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	**%[weight]**	**Name**	**Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments**	**SCL / M-Factor**	**Nanoform Particle Characteristics**
1. 7732-18-5 2.231-791-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	69.82	Water	Not Classified [3]	Not Available	Not Available
1. 56-81-5 2.200-289-5 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	20	Glycerol	Not Classified [3]	Not Available	Not Available
1. 9000-30-0 2.232-536-8 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	10	Gum guar	Not Classified [3]	Not Available	Not Available
1. 122-99-6 2.204-589-7 3.603-098-00-9 4.Not Available	0.1	Ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3; H302, H318, H335 [2]	oral: ATE = 1 394 mg/kg bw	Not Available
1. 1303-96-4 2.215-540-4 3.005-011-00-4 4.Not Available	0.02	Sodium borate, decahydrate	Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B; H360FD [2]	Not Available	Not Available
1. 1309-37-1 2.215-168-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0.01	C.I. Pigment Red 101	Not Classified [3]	Not Available	Not Available
1. 15793-73-4 2.239-898-6 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0.01	C.I. Pigment Orange 34	Not Classified [3]	Not Available	Not Available

Continued...

1. CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	SCL / M-Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
1. 51274-00-1 2.257-098-5 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0.01	C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Not Classified [3]	Not Available	Not Available
1. 1328-53-6 2.215-524-7 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0.01	C.I. Pigment Green 7 [e]	Not Classified [3]	Not Available	Not Available

Legend:	*1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 3. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties*

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	‣ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ‣ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	‣ Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. carbon dioxide (CO2) acrolein metal oxides other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Continued...

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	‣ Clean up all spills immediately. ‣ Avoid contact with skin and eyes. ‣ Clean up all spills immediately. ‣ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Major Spills	Minor hazard. ‣ Clear area of personnel.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	‣ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ‣ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	‣ Store in original containers. ‣ Keep containers securely sealed.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	‣ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ‣ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. Glycerol: ‣ reacts violently with strong oxidisers, acetic anhydride, alkali metal hydrides, calcium hypochlorite, calcium oxychloride, chlorine, chromic anhydride, chromium oxides, ethylene oxide, hydrogen peroxide, phosphorous triiodide, potassium chlorate, potassium permanganate, potassium peroxide, silver perchlorate, sodium hydride, sodium peroxide, sodium triiodide, sodium tetrahydroborate,is incompatible with strong acids, caustics, aliphatic amines, isocyanates, uranium fluoride is able to ‣ polymerise above 145 C Dilute solutions of all sugars are subject to fermentation, either by yeast or by other microorganisms or enzymes derived from these, producing gases which can pressurise and burst sealed containers. Some microorganisms will produce hydrogen or methane, adding a fire and explosion hazard. None known
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Not Available
Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of	Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Continued...

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
water	Dermal 0.02 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 0.12 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 0.11 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) Dermal 5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 2.5 mg/m³ (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 0.33 mg/m³ (Local, Acute) *Dermal 0.35 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 0.144 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Oral 0.08 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 0.03 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) ** *Dermal 2.5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) ** *Inhalation 1.96 mg/m³ (Systemic, Acute) ** *Oral 2.5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) ** *Inhalation 0.09 mg/m³ (Local, Acute) **	Not Available
glycerol	Dermal 10.4 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 73.1 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *Dermal 3.7 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 12.9 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Oral 3.7 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) **	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Dermal 20.83 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 5.7 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 5.7 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) *Dermal 10.42 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 2.41 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Oral 9.23 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 2.41 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) ** *Oral 9.23 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) **	0.943 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 3.44 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 0.094 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 7.237 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 0.724 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 1.31 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 36 mg/L (STP)
C.I. Pigment Green 7	Dermal 4.67 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 16.4 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 1.25 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) *Dermal 1.67 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 2.9 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Oral 1.67 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) ** *Inhalation 1.25 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) **	0.1 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 1 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 10 µg/L (Water (Marine)) 1000 mg/L (STP)

* Values for General Population

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	glycerol	Glycerol, mist	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	sodium borate, decahydrate	Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	sodium borate, decahydrate	Disodium tetraborate, decahydrate	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Europe ECHA Occupational exposure limits substance evaluations	sodium borate, decahydrate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	C.I. Pigment Red 101	Rouge: total inhalable	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	C.I. Pigment Red 101	Iron oxide, fume (as Fe)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	C.I. Pigment Red 101	Rouge: respirable	4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Iron salts (as Fe)	1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	C.I. Pigment Green 7	Copper and compounds: dust and mists (as Cu)	1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3

Continued...

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
glycerol	45 mg/m3	180 mg/m3	1,100 mg/m3
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	1.5 ppm	16 ppm	97 ppm
sodium borate, decahydrate	6 mg/m3	190 mg/m3	1,100 mg/m3
sodium borate, decahydrate	6 mg/m3	88 mg/m3	530 mg/m3
C.I. Pigment Red 101	15 mg/m3	360 mg/m3	2,200 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
water	Not Available	Not Available
glycerol	Not Available	Not Available
gum guar	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Not Available	Not Available
sodium borate, decahydrate	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Red 101	2,500 mg/m3	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Orange 34	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Green 7	Not Available	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
gum guar	D	> 0.01 to ≤ 0.1 mg/m³
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
Notes:	*Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.*	

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	‣ Safety glasses with side shields ‣ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] ‣ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE:** ‣ Overalls.

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:
'Forsberg Clothing Performance Index'.
The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the ***computer-generated*** selection:
Product A:80 Grams Oil Noise Putty Can 3 Colors Pink/Yellow/Green Product Number:13199,Product B:120 Grams Oil Slime Can 4 Colors Pink/Green /Orange/Yellow Product Number:13625

Material	CPI
BUTYL	C

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the 'Exposure Standard' (or ES), respiratory protection is required Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2

Continued...

NATURAL RUBBER	C
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE	C
NITRILE	C
PVA	C
VITON	C

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index
A: Best Selection
B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion
NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -
* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as 'feel' or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choic of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face
A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available

Physical state	Gel	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	**Decomposition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water	Not Available	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	**Nanoform Particle Characteristics**	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

9.2. Other information

Not Available

Continued...

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	Polysaccharides are not easily absorbed from the digestive tract, but may produce a laxative effect. Larger doses may produce intestinal or stomach blockage. Excess intake of guar gum may result in nausea, flatulence, abdominal cramps, and diarrhoea. Guar gum readily absorbs water and swells, so it should not be swallowed as a dry powder. The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is becaus of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Studies indicate that diets containing large amounts of non-absorbable polysaccharides, such as cellulose, might decrease absorption of calcium, magnesium, zinc and phosphorus. When administered in the diet, 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine can cause cancer of the blood (leukaemia), liver, breast and urinary system.

Product A:80 Grams Oil Noise Putty Can 3 Colors Pink/Yellow/Green Product Number:13199,Product B:120 Grams Oil Slime Can 4 Colors Pink/Green /Orange/Yellow Product Number:13625	

TOXICITY	**IRRITATION**
Not Available	Not Available

water	

TOXICITY	**IRRITATION**
Oral (Rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg[2]	Not Available

glycerol	

TOXICITY	**IRRITATION**
dermal (guinea pig) LD50: 58500 mg/kg[1]	Not Available
Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >5.85 mg/L4h[1]	
Oral (Mouse) LD50; 4090 mg/kg[2]	

gum guar	

TOXICITY	**IRRITATION**
Oral (Rat) LD50: 6770 mg/kg[2]	Not Available

Continued...

ethylene glycol phenyl ether	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] / Eye (rabbit): 250 ug/24h - SEVERE Oral (Rat) LD50: 1260 mg/kg[2] / Eye (rabbit): 6 mg - moderate — / Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
sodium borate, decahydrate	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10000 mg/kg[2] / Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1] Oral (Rat) LD50: 2660 mg/kg[2] / Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
C.I. Pigment Red 101	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[1] / Not Available
C.I. Pigment Orange 34	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1] / Eyes (rabbit): non-irritant* *[Ciba] Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[2] / Skin (rabbit): non-irritant*
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[2] / Not Available
C.I. Pigment Green 7	**TOXICITY** / **IRRITATION** Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >1.084<5.212 mg/l4h[1] / Not Available Oral (Mouse) LD50; 8400 mg/kg[2] /
Legend:	*1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*

GLYCEROL	At very high concentrations, evidence predicts that glycerol may cause tremor, irritation of the skin, eyes, digestive tract and airway. Otherwise it is of low toxicity.
GUM GUAR	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. Allergic reactions involving the respiratory tract are usually due to interactions between IgE antibodies and allergens and occur rapidly. Allergic potential of the allergen and period of exposure often determine the severity of symptoms. Attention should be paid to atopic diathesis, characterised by increased susceptibility to nasal inflammation, asthma and eczema. Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by allergen specific immune-complexes of the IgG type; cell-mediated reactions (T lymphocytes) may be involved. Such allergy is of the delayed type with onset up to four hours following exposure.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER	Bacterial cell mutagen The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. The aryl alkyl alcohol (AAA) fragrance ingredients have diverse chemical structures, with similar metabolic and toxicity profiles. The AAA fragrances demonstrate low acute and subchronic toxicity by skin contact and swallowing.
SODIUM BORATE, DECAHYDRATE	Oral (rat) LD50: 4500-5000 mg/kg Eyes (rabbit) (-) Mild [Orica BORAX-Europe] Reproductive effector in rats Mutagenic towards bacteria
C.I. PIGMENT ORANGE 34	Diarylide (disazo) pigments generally show no acute toxicity and are not irritating to the skin or mucous membranes. They do not seem to cause cancer. For 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine: Various tumours developed after oral or subcutaneous administration of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine to mice, rats, hamsters and dogs. Tumours have not yet been identified in persons exposed to the substance alone.
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42	The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: **NOT** classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.
Product A:80 Grams Oil Noise Putty Can 3 Colors Pink/Yellow/Green Product Number:13199,Product B:120 Grams Oil Slime Can	Guar gum allergy causes specific symptoms that vary in severity. Guar gum can cause inflammation of the nose and asthma, and uncommonly, food allergy symptoms in sensitised individuals.

Continued...

4 Colors Pink/Green /Orange/Yellow Product Number:13625 & GUM GUAR	
WATER & C.I. PIGMENT RED 101 & C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42 & C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
GLYCEROL & SODIUM BORATE, DECAHYDRATE & C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

Acute Toxicity	✗	**Carcinogenicity**	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✗	**Reproductivity**	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✗	**STOT - Single Exposure**	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	**Aspiration Hazard**	✗

Legend: ✗ *– Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification*
✓ *– Data available to make classification*

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Many chemicals may mimic or interfere with the body s hormones, known as the endocrine system. Endocrine disruptors are chemicals that can interfere with endocrine (or hormonal) systems.
Endocrine disruptors interfere with the synthesis, secretion, transport, binding, action, or elimination of natural hormones in the body. Any system in the body controlled by hormones can be derailed by hormone disruptors. Specifically, endocrine disruptors may be associated with the development of learning disabilities, deformations of the body various cancers and sexual development problems.
Endocrine disrupting chemicals cause adverse effects in animals. But limited scientific information exists on potential health problems in humans. Because people are typically exposed to multiple endocrine disruptors at the same time, assessing public health effects is difficult.

11.2.2. Other information

See Section 11.1

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Product A:80 Grams Oil Noise Putty Can 3 Colors Pink/Yellow/Green Product Number:13199,Product B:120 Grams Oil Slime Can 4 Colors Pink/Green /Orange/Yellow Product Number:13625

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

water

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

glycerol

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96h	Fish	>11mg/L	2
EC0(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	>500mg/l	1

gum guar

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96h	Fish	218mg/l	4

ethylene glycol phenyl ether

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/l	2

Continued...

	EC50	48h	Crustacea	460mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	154mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	24h	Fish	5mg/l	2

sodium borate, decahydrate

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	48h	Crustacea	1332-2135mg/l	4
EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	1332-2135mg/l	4

C.I. Pigment Red 101

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	18mg/l	2
EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish	0.05mg/l	2
NOEC(ECx)	504h	Fish	0.52mg/l	2

C.I. Pigment Orange 34

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96h	Fish	>500mg/l	2
NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	1mg/l	2

C.I. Pigment Yellow 42

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96h	Fish	0.05mg/l	2
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	18mg/l	2
EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
NOEC(ECx)	504h	Fish	0.52mg/l	2

C.I. Pigment Green 7

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
BCF	1008h	Fish	0.51-4.8	7
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/l	2
EC50	48h	Crustacea	153.6mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	>=1mg/l	2

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

For Glycerol: Log Kow: -2.66 to -2.47, Atmospheric Fate: Glycerol is broken down in the air by hydroxyl radicals the half-life for this process is 6.8 hours. However, only a negligible amount of the substance will move to the atmospheric compartment.
Environmental Fate: Dichlorobenzidine (DCB) is non-volatile and slightly soluble in water. DCB can be strongly adsorbed to soils, clays and sediments depending on the pH of the sil-water system.
Sugar-based compounds (saccharides), including polysaccharides are generally easily decomposed by biodegradation. Not all polysaccharides decompose with equal rapidity, and polysaccharides are also synthesised by microorganisms during, for example, the compost maturation phases.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW
glycerol	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW	LOW

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
glycerol	LOW (LogKOW = -1.76)
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW (LogKOW = 1.16)
C.I. Pigment Green 7	LOW (BCF = 74)

Continued...

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
glycerol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW (KOC = 12.12)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT	✖	✖	✖
vPvB	✖	✖	✖

PBT Criteria fulfilled?	No
vPvB	No

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The evidence linking adverse effects to endocrine disruptors is more compelling in the environment than it is in humans. Endocrine distruptors profoundly alter reproductive physiology of ecosystems and ultimately impact entire populations. Some endocrine-disrupting chemicals are slow to break-down in the environment. That characteristic makes them potentially hazardous over long periods of time. Some well established adverse effects of endocrine disruptors in various wildlife species include; eggshell-thinning, displayed of characteristics of the opposite sex and impaired reproductive development. Other adverse changes in wildlife species that have been suggested, but not proven include; reproductive abnormalities, immune dysfunction and skeletal deformaties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

One or more ingredients within this SDS has the potential of causing ozone depletion and/or photochemical ozone creation.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	‣ **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ‣ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ‣ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ‣ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

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

14.1. **UN number or ID number**	Not Applicable
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Not Applicable
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	Class: Not Applicable Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	Hazard identification (Kemler): Not Applicable Classification code: Not Applicable Hazard Label: Not Applicable

Continued...

Special provisions	Not Applicable
Limited quantity	Not Applicable
Tunnel Restriction Code	Not Applicable

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

14.1. **UN number**	Not Applicable
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Not Applicable
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	ICAO/IATA Class: Not Applicable ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable ERG Code: Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	Special provisions: Not Applicable Cargo Only Packing Instructions: Not Applicable Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack: Not Applicable

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

14.1. **UN number**	Not Applicable
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Not Applicable
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	IMDG Class: Not Applicable IMDG Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable
14.5 **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	EMS Number: Not Applicable Special provisions: Not Applicable Limited Quantities: Not Applicable

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. **UN number**	Not Applicable
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Not Applicable
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	Classification code: Not Applicable Special provisions: Not Applicable Limited quantity: Not Applicable Equipment required: Not Applicable Fire cones number: Not Applicable

Continued...

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
water	Not Available
glycerol	Not Available
gum guar	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Not Available
sodium borate, decahydrate	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Red 101	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Orange 34	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Green 7	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
water	Not Available
glycerol	Not Available
gum guar	Not Available
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Not Available
sodium borate, decahydrate	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Red 101	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Orange 34	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Green 7	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

water is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

glycerol is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

gum guar is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

ethylene glycol phenyl ether is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory

European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

sodium borate, decahydrate is found on the following regulatory lists

Continued...

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List	Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation
EU REACH Regula\tion (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 6) Reproductive toxicants: Category 1 B	Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XIV List of Substances Subject to Authorisation
EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Proposals to identify Substances of Very High Concern: Annex XV reports for commenting by Interested Parties previous consultation	European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
Europe EC Inventory	

C.I. Pigment Red 101 is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

C.I. Pigment Orange 34 is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory	International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	

C.I. Pigment Yellow 42 is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory	International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	

C.I. Pigment Green 7 is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory	International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

Information according to 2012/18/EU (Seveso III):

Seveso Category	Not Available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
water	7732-18-5	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
2	Eye Irrit. 2; Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1A; Acute Tox. 2	GHS05; Dgr; GHS02; GHS06	H318; H226; H314; H301; H411; H335

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
glycerol	56-81-5	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Continued...

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
2	STOT RE 1; STOT SE 3; Skin Corr. 1; Eye Dam. 1; Acute Tox. 4	GHS08; Dgr; GHS05	H372; H335; H314; H318; H332

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
gum guar	9000-30-0	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
2	Eye Irrit. 2; Aquatic Chronic 3	GHS07; Wng	H319; H412

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	122-99-6	603-098-00-9	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Irrit. 2	GHS07; Wng	H302; H319
2	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; STOT SE 3; Skin Irrit. 2; Flam. Liq. 3; Repr. 2; Muta. 2; Carc. 2	GHS05; Dgr; GHS09; GHS06	H302; H318; H335; H315; H351
1	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2	GHS07; Wng	H315; H319
2	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3	GHS05; Dgr	H302; H318; H315; H332; H341; H350; H373; H412; H335

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
sodium borate, decahydrate	1303-96-4	005-011-00-4	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Eye Irrit. 2; Repr. 1B	GHS08; Dgr	H319; H360
2	Eye Irrit. 2; Repr. 1B	GHS08; Dgr	H319; H360FD
1		GHS08; Dgr	H360
2	Eye Irrit. 2; Repr. 1B; Skin Irrit. 2; Aquatic Chronic 3; STOT SE 1; STOT SE 3	GHS08; Dgr	H319; H360FD; H315; H412; H370; H335
1	Repr. 1B	GHS08; Dgr	H360
2	Repr. 1B; Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; Acute Tox. 4	GHS08; Dgr	H360FD; H302; H318; H332

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
C.I. Pigment Red 101	1309-37-1	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
2	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Dam. 1; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 1; STOT SE 3; Acute Tox. 4; Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 1A; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1	GHS09; GHS08; GHS05; Dgr	H315; H318; H335; H372; H370; H336; H332; H302; H350; H400; H410

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
C.I. Pigment Orange 34	15793-73-4	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Continued...

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
2	Aquatic Chronic 3		H412

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	51274-00-1	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
2	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Dam. 1; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 1	GHS08; GHS05; Dgr	H315; H318; H335; H372

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
C.I. Pigment Green 7	1328-53-6	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Aquatic Chronic 3		H412
2	Aquatic Chronic 3		H412
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
2	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3	GHS07; Wng	H312; H319; H335
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
2	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (water; glycerol; gum guar; ethylene glycol phenyl ether; sodium borate, decahydrate; C.I. Pigment Red 101; C.I. Pigment Orange 34; C.I. Pigment Yellow 42; C.I. Pigment Green 7)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (gum guar)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (C.I. Pigment Green 7)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (C.I. Pigment Yellow 42)
Legend:	*Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory* *No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.*

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	21/11/2023
Initial Date	20/11/2023

Continued...

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H360FD	H360FD
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

Disclaimer: “The information in SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.”

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:
EN 166 Personal eye-protection
EN 340 Protective clothing
EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Definitions and abbreviations

- PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index

Continued...

- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration

- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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end of SDS