# Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Report

SDS number: P2016111501S1

Issue Date:

2018-12-05

Applicant: Ningbo Deli Imp & Exp Co.,Ltd. #301,Xu Xiake Rd ,Deli xingling Industrial Zone ,Ninghai ,Ningbo , Zhejiang,China.

Sample Description:

The sample information was submitted and identified on client's behalf to be:

:	PVP GLUE STICKS(WHITE/RED/BLUE/YELLOW/GREEN/PURPLE)
:	Solid
:	Dec 04, 2018
:	Dec 08, 2016
:	Dec 05, 2018
	:

Service Requested:

Based on the information provided by the applicant, the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was generated according to requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, for details please refer to attached pages.

Authorized By: On Behalf Of Regulatory Affairs in Intertek Testing Services Ltd., Shanghai

Anna Wang Regulatory Consultant This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Intertek Health, Environmental & Regulatory Services (HERS)

5<sup>th</sup> Floor,Building No.86,1198 QinZhou Road(North),Cao Hejing Development Zone,ShangHai,China.

Tel: +86 021 53397917 ZIP: 200233 E-mail:hers@intertek.com



Ningbo Deli Imp & Exp Co.,Ltd.

Version No:1.1

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC) No 2015/830)

SDS number: P2016111501S1

Issue Date:05/12/2018 S.REACH.GBR.EN

Continued...

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	PVP GLUE STICKS(WHITE/RED/BLUE/YELLOW/GREEN/PURPLE)
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Bonds paper
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Ningbo Deli Imp & Exp Co.,Ltd.
Address	#301,Xu Xiake Rd ,Deli xingling Industrial Zone ,Ninghai ,Ningbo ,Zhejiang,China.
Telephone	86-574-59976622
Emergency telephone	86-18367450523
Email	whp@nbdeli.com
Importer name	
Address	
Telephone	
Email	

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	
Emergency telephone	
numbers	

#### **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	Not Applicable
.2. Label elements	
2. Label elements CLP label elements	Not Applicable

# Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

# Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

### CLP classification (additional) Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention
Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

# PVP GLUE STICKS(WHITE/RED/BLUE/YELLOW/GREEN/PURPLE)

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Cumulative effects may result following exposure\*.

REACh - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

# SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

### 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]
1.7732-18-5 2.231-791-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	60-65	water	Not Applicable
1.9003-39-8 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	20-25	polyvinyl pyrrolidone	Not Applicable
1.56-81-5 2.200-289-5 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	3-7	Glycerol	Not Applicable
1.26264-14-2 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	3-7	Propanediol	Not Applicable
1.822-16-2 2.212-490-5 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	3-7	sodium stearate	Not Applicable
1.147-14-8 2.205-685-1 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0-1.5	C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Not Applicable
1.6358-85-6 2.228-787-8 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0-1.5	c.i. pigment yellow 12	Not Applicable
1.1328-53-6 2.215-524-7 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0-1.5	c.i. pigment green 7	Not Applicable
1.5280-68-2 2.226-103-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0-1.5	C.I. Pigment Red 146	Not Applicable
1.596-27-0 2.209-881-8 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0-0.5	o-cresolphthalein	Not Applicable
1.54351-85-8 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0-0.1	Fluorescent Brightener	Not Applicable
1.36457-20-2 2.253-049-7 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0-0.06	Sodium Butyl Paraben	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Serious Eye Damage Category 1; H302, H318

# SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

If skin or hair contact occurs:

Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

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

#### 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.

for copper intoxication:

- Unless extensive vomiting has occurred empty the stomach by lavage with water, milk, sodium bicarbonate solution or a 0.1% solution of potassium ferrocyanide (the resulting copper ferrocyanide is insoluble).
- Administer egg white and other demulcents.
- Maintain electrolyte and fluid balances.
- ▶ Morphine or meperidine (Demerol) may be necessary for control of pain.
- F If symptoms persist or intensify (especially circulatory collapse or cerebral disturbances, try BAL intramuscularly or penicillamine in accordance with the supplier's recommendations.
- Treat shock vigorously with blood transfusions and perhaps vasopressor amines.
- F If intravascular haemolysis becomes evident protect the kidneys by maintaining a diuresis with mannitol and perhaps by alkalinising the urine with sodium bicarbonate.
- It is unlikely that methylene blue would be effective against the occassional methaemoglobinemia and it might exacerbate the subsequent haemolytic episode.
- Institute measures for impending renal and hepatic failure.
  - [GOSSELIN, SMITH & HODGE: Commercial Toxicology of Commercial Products]
- A role for activated for charcoals or emesis is, as yet, unproven.
- In severe poisoning CaNa2EDTA has been proposed.

[ELLENHORN & BARCELOUX: Medical Toxicology]

### 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.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances. In such an event consider:

foam.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Solid which exhibits difficult combustion or is difficult to ignite.</li> <li>Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion.</li> <li>Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust (420 micron or less) may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited; once initiated larger particles up to 1400 microns diameter will contribute to the propagation of an explosion.</li> <li>A dust explosion may release large quantities of gaseous products; this in turn creates a subsequent pressure rise of explosive force capable of damaging plant and buildings and injuring people.</li> <li>Combustion products include:</li> <li>carbon monoxide (CO)</li> <li>carbon dioxide (CO2)</li> <li>acrolein</li> <li>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> </ul>

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

#### 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	<ul> <li>Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions)</li> <li>Minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, and flame.</li> <li>Establish good housekeeping practices.</li> <li>Remove dust accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating dust clouds.</li> </ul>
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <li>PP tube.</li> <li>Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.</li> <li>Plastic pail.</li> <li>Polyliner drum.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	<ul> <li>Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.</li> <li>Glycerol:</li> <li>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 triiodide, sodium tetrahydroborate, is incompatible with strong acids, caustics, aliphatic amines, isocyanates, uranium fluoride</li> <li>is able to polymerise above 145 C</li> </ul>

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

# PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

### 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)	C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)	0.05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Carc, sen, BMGV
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	c.i. pigment green 7	Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr)	0.05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Carc, sen, BMGV
	1					

polyvinyl pyrrolidone	Poly(1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone) homopolymer; (Polyvinylpyrrolidone; Plasdone)	51 mg/m3	560 mg/m3	20,000 mg/m3	
Glycerol	Glycerine (mist); (Glycerol; Glycerin)	45 mg/m3	860 mg/m3	2,500 mg/m3	
sodium stearate	Sodium stearate	Sodium stearate			11 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH Revised IDLH				
All ingredients	Not Available	Not Available			

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. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment.
8.2.2. Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on thematerial, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer tomanufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, theresistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and hastherefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtainedfrom the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed whemaking a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present. • polychloroprene. • nitrite rubber.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.

# **Respiratory protection**

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

# 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	White/red/green/blue/purple/yellow solid	White/red/green/blue/purple/yellow solid				
Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available			
Odour	Odourless	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available			
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available			
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	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 flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available			
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable			

Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

#### 9.2. Other information

Not Available

### 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 toxicological effects

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 Copper poisoning following exposure to copper dusts and fume may result in headache, cold sweat and weak pulse. Capillary, kidney, liver and brain damage are the longer term manifestations of such poisoning. Inhalation of freshly formed metal oxide particles sized below 1.5 microns and generally between 0.02 to 0.05 microns may result in 'metal fume fever'. Symptoms may be delayed for up to 12 hours and begin with the sudden onset of thirst, and a sweet, metallic or foul taste in the mouth.						
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. A metallic taste, nausea, vomiting and burning feeling in the upper stomach region occur after ingestion of copper and its derivatives. The vomitus is usually green/blue and discolours contaminated skin.						
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. Exposure to copper, by skin, has come from its use in pigments, ointments, omaments, jewellery, dental amalgams and IUDs (intra-uterine devices), and in killing fungi and algae. Although copper is used in the treatment of water in swimming pools and reservoirs, there are no reports of toxicity from these applications.						
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result. Copper salts, in contact with the eye, may produce inflammation of the conjunctiva, or even ulceration and cloudiness of the cornea.						
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. Copper has fairly low toxicity. Some rare hereditary conditions (Wilson disease or hepatolenticular degeneration) can lead to accumulation of copper on exposure, causing irreversible damage to a variety of organs (liver, kidney, CNS, bone, vision) and lead to death.						
PVP GLUE							
STICKS(WHITE/RED	TOXICITY IRRITATION						
/BLUE/YELLOW/GREEN /PURPLE)	Not Available	Not	Available				
	TOVICITY			IRRITATION			
water			Not Available				
	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>			Not Available			
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ		IRRITATION				
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >5200 mg/m3/4h ** <sup>[2]</sup>		Eye (rabbit):non-irritat	obit):non-irritating (Draize)*			
polyvinyl pyrrolidone	Oral (Rabbit) LD50: 1040 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>		Skin (rabbit):non-irritating(Draize)**				
	Oral (rat) LD50: >100,000 mg/kg * <sup>[2]</sup>						
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>						
	TOXICITY			IRRITATION			
	Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 8700 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available					
Glycerol	Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 4420 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>						
	Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 4250 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>						
	Intravenous (Rat) LD50: 5566 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>						
	Oral (Guinea pig) LD50: 7750 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Oral (Guinea pig) LD50: 7750 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>					
	R						

Continued...

	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 4090 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>					
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 12600 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>					
	Subcutaneous (Mouse) LD50: 91 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>					
	Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 100 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>					
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION				
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (human): nor	n-irritant			
	Oral (rat) LD50: >10,000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (human): no	n-irritant			
	TOXICITY			IRRITATION		
c.i. pigment yellow 12	Oral (rat) LD50: >10800 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>			lot Available		
	TOXICITY			ITATION		
c.i. pigment green 7	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 8400 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>			Available		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 14000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>					
	TOXICITY			IRRITATION		
C.I. Pigment Red 146	Oral (rat) LD50: 10000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>			Not Available		
	TOXICITY			IRRITATION		
o-cresolphthalein	Intravenous (mouse) LD50: 320 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>			Not Available		
Legend:	<ol> <li>Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value ob extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances</li> </ol>	tained from manufa	cturer's S	SDS. Unless otherwise specified data		
	overacion nom na Ego - neglator or toxic Enect or chemical cabalances					

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	$\odot$	Aspiration Hazard	0
		v 🗸	<ul> <li>Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification</li> <li>Data required to make classification available</li> <li>Data Not Available to make classification</li> </ul>

# SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
polyvinyl pyrrolidone	LC50	96	Fish	357.593mg/L	3
polyvinyl pyrrolidone	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	1952.714mg/L	3
polyvinyl pyrrolidone	EC50	384	Crustacea	82.393mg/L	3
Glycerol	LC50	96	Fish	>11mg/L	2
Glycerol	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	77712.039mg/L	3
Glycerol	EC0	24	Crustacea	>500mg/L	1
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	LC50	96	Fish	4610.012mg/L	3
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	30524.744mg/L	3
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	EC50	384	Crustacea	1049.064mg/L	3
c.i. pigment yellow 12	LC50	96	Fish	0.008mg/L	3
c.i. pigment yellow 12	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.011mg/L	3
c.i. pigment yellow 12	EC50	384	Crustacea	0.006mg/L	3
c.i. pigment green 7	EC0	24	Crustacea	=500mg/L	1
C.I. Pigment Red 146	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L	2
C.I. Pigment Red 146	EC50	48	Crustacea	>110mg/L	2
C.I. Pigment Red 146	EC50	504	Crustacea	>30mg/L	2

# PVP GLUE STICKS(WHITE/RED/BLUE/YELLOW/GREEN/PURPLE)

C.I. Pigment Red 146	NOEC	504	Crustacea	30mg/L	2	
o-cresolphthalein	LC50	96	Fish	3.602mg/L	3	
o-cresolphthalein	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.310mg/L	3	
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 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					

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW
polyvinyl pyrrolidone	LOW	LOW
Glycerol	LOW	LOW
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	HIGH	HIGH
c.i. pigment yellow 12	HIGH	HIGH
o-cresolphthalein	HIGH	HIGH

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)
polyvinyl pyrrolidone	LOW (LogKOW = 0.2484)
Glycerol	LOW (LogKOW = -1.76)
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	LOW (BCF = 11)
c.i. pigment yellow 12	LOW (BCF = 5.4)
c.i. pigment green 7	LOW (BCF = 74)
o-cresolphthalein	MEDIUM (LogKOW = 4.153)

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
polyvinyl pyrrolidone	LOW (KOC = 40.46)
Glycerol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	LOW (KOC = 1000000000)
c.i. pigment yellow 12	LOW (KOC = 79680)
o-cresolphthalein	LOW (KOC = 839300)

### 12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> <li>Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)</li> <li>Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.</li> </ul>
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

# PVP GLUE STICKS(WHITE/RED/BLUE/YELLOW/GREEN/PURPLE)

### Land transport (ADR): 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)	ClassNot ApplicableSubriskNot Applicable		
14.4.Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5.Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code     N       Hazard Label     N       Special provisions     N	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable 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 ClassNot ApplicableICAO / IATA SubriskNot ApplicableERG CodeNot Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions Cargo Only Packing Instructions Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable 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 ClassNot ApplicableIMDG SubriskNot Applicable	
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS NumberNot ApplicableSpecial provisionsNot ApplicableLimited QuantitiesNot 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 Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable

#### Classification code Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable 14.6. Special precautions for Limited quantity Not Applicable user Equipment required Not Applicable Fire cones number Not Applicable Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code Not Applicable SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex IV - Exemptions from the Obligation to European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Register in Accordance with Article 2(7)(a) (English) (English) European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) POLYVINYL PYRROLIDONE(9003-39-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Monographs European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) GLYCEROL(56-81-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English) PROPANEDIOL(26264-14-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Not Applicable SODIUM STEARATE(822-16-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English) C.I. PIGMENT BLUE 15(147-14-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Monographs European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English) C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 12(6358-85-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31 EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 2) Carcinogens: category European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances (updated by ATP: 31) - Carcinogenic Substances 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2) European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Monographs (English) C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7(1328-53-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture. International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Monographs European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English) C.I. PIGMENT RED 146(5280-68-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English) O-CRESOLPHTHALEIN(596-27-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English) European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English) FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER(54351-85-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Not Applicable SODIUM BUTYL PARABEN(36457-20-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

#### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Full text Risk and Hazard codes	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

#### Other information

#### Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
sodium stearate	822-16-2, 68309-30-8
C.I. Pigment Red 146	5280-68-2, 12225-01-3, 1001666-55-2

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

**BCF: BioConcentration Factors** BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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 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