

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Report

Applicant: Ningbo Deli Imp & Exp Co.,Ltd.

#301,Xu Xiake Rd ,Deli xingling Industrial Zone ,Ninghai ,Ningbo ,

Zhejiang,China.

Project Number: P2016111501

Issue Date:

2016-12-08

Sample Description:

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

Product Name : PVP GLUE STICKS(WHITE/RED/BLUE/YELLOW/GREEN/PURPLE)

Physical State : Solid

Data Received : Nov 15, 2016

Last Information Date : Dec 07, 2016

Data Reviewed : Dec 08, 2016

Service Requested:

Based on the information provided by the applicant, the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was generated in accordance with requirements of Regulation (EC) No1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 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 Testing Services Ltd., Shanghai

Room 106, Comalong Building, No. 889 Yishan Road, Shanghai, 200233 China

Tel: +86 21 60737737 ZIP: 200233

E-mail:crs@intertek.com

Ningbo Deli Imp & Exp Co.,Ltd.

Project number: **P2016111501**

Issue Date:08/12/2016 S.REACH.GBR.EN

Version No:1.0
Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC) No 2015/830)

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	6-574-59976622	
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

Not considered a hazardous mixture according to Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

110t considered a nazarada mixtare according to reg. (20) 110 12122000 and their amendments. 110t oldesined as Bangore			
Classification according to			
regulation (EC) No	Not Applicable		
1272/2008 [CLP]			

2.2. Label elements

CLP label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	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

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	<u>water</u>	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	<u>Propanediol</u>	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 3.611-024-00-1 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).

General

▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

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	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. 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: • 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.

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.
- Fig 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.
- Figure 1 finiting the first of the first of
- Fit 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:

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. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Solid which exhibits difficult combustion or is difficult to ignite. 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. 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. 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. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) acrolein other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

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

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. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. 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) Minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, and flame. Establish good housekeeping practices. Remove dust accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating dust clouds.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 ▶ PP tube. ▶ Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can. ▶ Plastic pail. ▶ Polyliner drum.
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

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

EMERGENCY LIMITS

•				
Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3

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polyvinyl pyrrolidone	Poly(1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone) homopolymer; (Polyvinylpyrrolidone; P	Poly(1-vinyl-2-pyrrolidinone) homopolymer; (Polyvinylpyrrolidone; Plasdone)			560 mg/m3	20,000 mg/m3
Glycerol	Glycerine (mist); (Glycerol; Glycerin)			5 mg/m3	860 mg/m3	2,500 mg/m3
sodium stearate	Sodium stearate	Sodium stearate		.17 mg/m3	1.8 mg/m3	11 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Original IDLH Revised IDLH				
All ingredients	Not Available	Not A	vailable			

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	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. 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.
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 whenmaking 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. • nitrile rubber. • butyl rubber.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: ▶ Overalls.

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

Thermal hazards

See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Barrier cream.Eyewash unit.

Not Available

Appearance	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

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

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

.1. Information on toxic	ological 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 NOT 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, ornaments, 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.					
Еуе	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Direct by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage Copper salts, in contact with the eye, may produce inflammation of the conjunct	may also	result.	•		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects ac nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Copper has fairly low toxicity. Some rare hereditary conditions (Wilson disease exposure, causing irreversible damage to a variety of organs (liver, kidney, CN:	or hepato	olenticular degeneration	n) can lea		
PVP GLUE	Taylor.					
STICKS(WHITE/RED /BLUE/YELLOW/GREEN /PURPLE)	TOXICITY Not Available	Not Av				
	TOXICITY			IRRITA	ATION	
water	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]		Not Available			
	TOXICITY		IRRITATION			
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >5200 mg/m3/4h ** ^[2]		Eye (rabbit):non-irritat	ing (Dra	ize)*	
polyvinyl pyrrolidone	Oral (Rabbit) LD50: 1040 mg/kg ^[2]		Skin (rabbit):non-irrita			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Oral (rat) LD50: >100,000 mg/kg * ^[2]				·	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3000 mg/kg ^[2]					
	TOXICITY				IRRITATION	
	Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 8700 mg/kg ^[2]				Not Available	
Glycerol	Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 4420 mg/kg ^[2]					
Glycerol	Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 4250 mg/kg ^[2]					
	Intravenous (Rat) LD50: 5566 mg/kg ^[2]					
	[0]					

Oral (Guinea pig) LD50: 7750 mg/kg^[2]

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	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 4090 mg/kg ^[2]									
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 12600 mg/kg ^[2]									
	Subcutaneous (Mouse) LD50: 91 mg/kg ^[2]									
	Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 100 mg/kg ^[2]									
					'					
	TOXICITY	IRR	ITATION							
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye	(human): non	-irritant						
	Oral (rat) LD50: >10,000 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin	(human): nor	n-irritant						
	TOXICITY			IRRIT	TATION					
c.i. pigment yellow 12	Oral (rat) LD50: >10800 mg/kg ^[2]			Not A	vailable					
	TOXICITY			IRRITATION						
c.i. pigment green 7	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 8400 mg/kg ^[2]			Not Available						
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 14000 mg/kg ^[2]									
	TOXICITY			IRRITA	TION					
C.I. Pigment Red 146	Oral (rat) LD50: 10000 mg/kg ^[2]			Not Available						
						Olai (lai) ED30. 10000 filiging				
	TOXICITY			1	RRITATION					
o-cresolphthalein					IRRITATION Not Available					
o-cresolphthalein	TOXICITY Intravenous (mouse) LD50: 320 mg/kg ^[2]									
o-cresolphthalein Legend:	Intravenous (mouse) LD50: 320 mg/kg ^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute tox		from manufac		Not Available					
·	Intravenous (mouse) LD50: 320 mg/kg ^[2]		from manufac		Not Available					
·	Intravenous (mouse) LD50: 320 mg/kg ^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute tox		from manufac		Not Available					
·	Intravenous (mouse) LD50: 320 mg/kg ^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute tox extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		from manufac		Not Available					
Legend: Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Intravenous (mouse) LD50: 320 mg/kg ^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute tox extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances				Not Available					
Legend: Acute Toxicity	Intravenous (mouse) LD50: 320 mg/kg ^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute tox extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	Carcinogenicity	0		Not Available					
Legend: Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Serious Eye	Intravenous (mouse) LD50: 320 mg/kg ^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute tox extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	Carcinogenicity Reproductivity	0		Not Available					

Legend:

X − Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ − Data required to make classification available

O – Data Not Available to make classification

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

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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 = 10000000000)
c.i. pigment yellow 12	LOW (KOC = 79680)
o-cresolphthalein	LOW (KOC = 839300)

12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	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

	▶ Recycle wherever possible.
Product / Packaging disposal	 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. 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) Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
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	Not Applicable
14.2.UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class Not Applicable Subrisk 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 Special provisions Not Applicable Limited quantity 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 Subrisk 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 Cargo Only Packing Instructions Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable Not Applicable 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 Subrisk 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 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

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 Register in Accordance with Article 2(7)(a) (English)

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (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, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

GLYCEROL(56-81-5) 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)

UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

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, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

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

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

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, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 2) Carcinogens: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2)

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation

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

European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31

European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances (updated by ATP: 31) - Carcinogenic Substances

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

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

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, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

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

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

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

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

BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index