SAFETY DATA SHEET



NEW CORRECTION FLUID BOTTLE (GREEN VOLCANO)

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

GHS product identifier

: NEW CORRECTION FLUID BOTTLE (GREEN VOLCANO)

Other means of identification

: LPCF-19-23

Product type : Liquid.

Identified uses

Identified usesNot available.

Uses advised against

None identified.

Supplier's details : Newell Rubbermaid (Thailand) Co., Ltd

135 Ladkrabang Industrial Estate,

Soi Chalongkrung 31, Chalong-Krung Road, Kwaeng Lamplatew, Khet Ladkrabang

Bangkok, 10520

Thailand

(Tel) 023279200 (Fax) 023279201

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC® Thailand 001-800-13-203-9987

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 26.1% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

aquatic environment: 29.6%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes serious eve irritation. Causes mild skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage Disposal : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture : LPCF-19-23 Other means of identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable. **Product code** 2034985

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methyl cyclohexane	≥25 - ≤50	108-87-2
titanium dioxide	≥25 - ≤50	13463-67-7
silicon dioxide	≤3	7631-86-9
Rosin, maleated, polymer with glycerol	≤3	68038-41-5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

redness

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

metal oxide/oxides

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl cyclohexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
silicon dioxide	Ministry of Interior (Thailand, 7/1977). TWA: 20 mppel 8 hours. TWA: 80 mg/m³ / %SiO2 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

PH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 13°C (55.4°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available. : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, **Conditions to avoid**

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Incompatible materials

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl cyclohexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl cyclohexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	902.5 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl cyclohexane	Acute LC50 5800 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methyl cyclohexane	3.61	186.21	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects

: Not available.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methylcyclohexane, 2-methylpentane)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methylcyclohexane, 2-methylpentane)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methylcyclohexane, 2-methylpentane)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not

to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Harmful Chemicals List : Listed

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : At least one component is not listed.

New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category	Calculation method
2A	
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE	Calculation method
EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations. The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions. It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations. The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.