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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### YELLOW 104/118

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	YELLOW 104/118 Mixture Mixture CC01055483 liquid
		e or mixture and uses advised against Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	<b>POLYONE CORPORATION</b> ColorMatrix Group Inc. 680 North Rocky River Drive, Berea, Ohio, 44017-1628, USA
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	+1 216 622 0100 CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

## Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

#### **GHS label elements**

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Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Warning	
Hazard statements	: Causes skin irritation.	
Precautionary statements		
General	: Not applicable.	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after handl	ling.
Response	: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take of contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irrit occurs: Get medical attention.	
Storage	: Not applicable.	

:	Not applicable.
:	Not applicable.
:	None known.
:	None known.
	:

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture:MixtureChemical name:MixtureOther means of identification:CC01055483

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)	25 - 50	8007-18-9
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	10 - 25	Not available.
Titanium dioxide	5 - 10	13463-67-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

### **Section 4. First aid measures**

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes skin irritation.

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Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical att	entio	n and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# **Section 5. Firefighting measures**

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $CO_2$ . None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire- fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any

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		personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-
fire-fighters		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. 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).
Methods and materials for containm	ent a	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 non- combustible, 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

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Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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
Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 1 mg/m3 (as Ni) OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 0.1 mg/m3 (as Ni) Form: Soluble ACGIH TLV (1998-09-01) TWA 0.1 mg/m3 (as Ni) Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 1 mg/m3 (as Ni) OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 1 mg/m3 (as Ni)
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	None.



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Titanium dioxide		OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 10 mg/m3
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. 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 Eye/face protection	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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 approximately actimated
Body protection	:	cannot be accurately estimated. 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.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks

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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 [liquid]
Color	:	YELLOW
Odor	:	Faint odor.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: Not available.
(flammable) limits		Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT		Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available.
-		Kinematic: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see
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:	Section 7). Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will
	not occur.
:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
:	Keep away from strong acids.
	Oxidizer.
:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
	::

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide				
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxi	city data		
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Miscellaneous Compounds Di	stillates, petroleum, l	hydrotreated middle	e	
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxi	city data		
<b>Remarks - Inhalation:</b>	No applicable toxicity data			
<b>Remarks - Dermal:</b>	No applicable toxicity data			
Nickel antimony yellow rutile	(C.I. Pigment Yellow	w 53)		
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxi	city data		
<b>Remarks - Inhalation:</b>	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxi	city data		
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		

Conclusion/Summary

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
	irritant				
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: Mixture.Not fully tested.				
Eyes	: Mixture.Not fully tested.				
Respiratory	: M	lixture.Not full	y tested.		

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Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory		lixture.Not fu lixture.Not fu		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fu	ally tested.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>				
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: N	lixture.Not fu	illy tested.	
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Titanium dioxide		2B		
Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)		1		
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fi	Illy tested.	
<b>Teratogenicity</b>				
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fu	illy tested.	
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	y (single exposu	<u>ire)</u>		
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	y (repeated exp	<u>osure)</u>		
Aspiration hazard				
Product/ingredient name			Result	0 / 1
Miscellaneous Compounds Dis hydrotreated middle	stillates, petrolei	um,	ASPIRATION HAZARD	- Category I
Information on likely routes exposure Potential acute health effects	of : N	ot available.		

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	::	No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes skin irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical, ch	emio	cal and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects as we	ll as	chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity		No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Normaniael magazing of torrigitae		

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	11.65 mg/l



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# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l Marine water	Fish - Fish	96 h
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute		
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	Acute		
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	Acute		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data		
Aquatic invertebrates.:			
	stillates, petroleum, hydrotreated midd	lle	
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
<b>Remarks - Acute - Aquatic</b>	No applicable toxicity data		
invertebrates.:			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
plants:	No applicable torrigity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish: Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data No applicable toxicity data		
Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		
Nickel antimony yellow rutile	(C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)		
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
invertebrates.:			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
plants:			
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
<b>Remarks - Chronic -</b>	No applicable toxicity data		
Aquatic invertebrates.:			

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Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Persistence and degradability		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
<b><u>Bioaccumulative potential</u></b> Not available.		
Mobility in soil		
Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)	:	Not available.
Other adverse effects		No known significant effects or critical hazards

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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

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

### **Section 14. Transport information**

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water : Not regulated for transportation.



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International Air ICAO/IATA	:	Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.
International Water IMO/IMDG	:	Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None
	of the components are listed.
	United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not
	listed
	United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:
	Not listed
	United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): No
	determined
	United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report
	(PAIR): Not listed
	United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):
	Not listed
	<b>United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies:</b> Not listed
	United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority
	pollutants: Listed Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment
	Yellow 53)
	Tellow 55)
	United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -
	Hazardous substances: Not listed
	United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental
	release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed
	United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental
	release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed
	United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:
	Not listed
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Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
Substances		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		
<b>DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor</b>	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		
<b>DEA List II Chemicals (Essential</b>	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		

#### US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

not applicable

#### SARA 311/312

Classification

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Nickel antimony yellow	>= 25 - <= 50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow		
53)		
Miscellaneous Compounds	>= 10 - <= 25	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Distillates, petroleum,		
hydrotreated middle		
Titanium dioxide	>= 5 - <= 10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

#### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%	
Form R - Reporting	Nickel antimony yellow	8007-18-9	25 - 50	
requirements	rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow			
_	53)			
Supplier notification	Nickel antimony yellow	8007-18-9	25 - 50	
	rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow			
	53)			

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

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State regulations	
Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide
	Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)

#### California Prop. 65

Taiwan

Turkey

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53), which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	No.	No.
Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)	No.	No.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations		
Inventory list		
Australia	:	Not determined.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	Not determined.
Europe inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	:	Not determined.
New Zealand	:	Not determined.

New Zealand:Not determined.Philippines:Not determined.Republic of Korea:Not determined.

- : Not determined.
- : Not determined.

#### United States : All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information



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

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Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual. History

<u>IIIStol y</u>		
Date of printing	:	03/14/2019
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	03/13/2019
Date of previous issue	:	06/03/2015
Version	:	1.2
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
		LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
		MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From
		Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine
		pollution)
		UN = United Nations
References	:	Not available.

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.