PolvOne

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **PAN TAUPE**

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 09/14/2009 Page 1 of 9 Print Date 1/9/2012

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

POLYONE CORPORATION 33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

Telephone:Emergency telephone:	Product Stewardship (770) 271-5902 CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).
Product name	PAN TAUPE
Product code	CC10125051
Chemical Name	Mixture
CAS-No.	Mixture
Product Use	Industrial Applications

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON REGULATED INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Weight percent
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1
Manganese antimony titanium brown rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 164)	68412-38-4	1 - 5
Calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	1 - 5
Calcium stearate	1592-23-0	1 - 5
Rutile, antimony chromium buff	68186-90-3	10 - 30
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	30 - 60

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. All ingredients are bound and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. However, some vapors 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.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Routes of Exposure:	: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact
Acute exposure	
Inhalation	: Particulates, like other inert materials can be mechanically irritating. Excessive inhalation of product vapors, especially during heating or processing, may be irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion Eyes	May be harmful if swallowed.Particulates, like other inert materials can be mechanically irritating.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **PAN TAUPE**

sion Date 09/14/2009	Print Date 1/9/2
Skin	: Experience shows no unusual dermatitis hazard from routine handling
Chronic exposure	: Refer to Section 11 for Toxicological Information.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	: None known.
	4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Inhalation	: Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of fumes from overheating or combustion. When symptoms persist or in all cases o doubt seek medical advice.
Ingestion	: Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
Eyes	: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for a least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin	: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation persists seek medical attention.
	5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
Flash point	: not applicable
Flammable Limits Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit Autoignition temperature Suitable extinguishing media	 not applicable not applicable not applicable Carbon dioxide blanket, Water spray, Dry powder, Foam.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	: Fullface self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) used in positive pressure mode should be worn to prevent inhalation of airborne contaminants.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards	: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), other hazardous materials, and smoke are all possible. May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) or Carbon Monoxide (CO) under fire conditions.
	6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal precautions	: Wear appropriate personal protection during cleanup, such as impervious gloves, boots and coveralls.
Environmental precautions	: Should not be released into the environment. The product should no be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Methods for cleaning up	: Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum. Package all material in



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **PAN TAUPE**

		plastic, cardboard or metal containers for disposal. Refer to Section 13 of this MSDS for proper disposal methods.
		7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling	:	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Heat only in areas with appropriate exhaust ventilation.
Storage	:	Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination. Keep in a dry, cool place.
8. EX	POSU	RE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Respiratory protection	:	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
Eye/Face Protection	:	Safety glasses with side-shields
Hand protection	:	Protective gloves
Skin and body protection	:	Long sleeved clothing
Additional Protective Measures	:	Safety shoes
General Hygiene Considerations	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Engineering measures	:	Heat only in areas with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery.
Exposure limit(s)		

PolyOne.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **PAN TAUPE**

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 09/14/2009

Page 4 of 9 Print Date 1/9/2012

Components	Value	Exposure time	Exposure type	List:
Manganese antimony titanium brown rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 164)	1 mg/m3	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	Fume. as Mn	NIOSH
	3 mg/m3	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	Fume. as Mn	NIOSH
	5 mg/m3	Ceiling Limit Value:	as Mn	OSHA Z1
	5 mg/m3	Ceiling Limit Value:	as Mn	OSHA Z1A
	0.5 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	as Sb	ACGIH
	0.5 mg/m3	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	as Sb	NIOSH
	0.5 mg/m3	PEL:	as Sb	OSHA Z1
	0.5 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	as Sb	OSHA Z1A
	0.5 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	as Sb	MX OEL
Calcium carbonate	5 mg/m3	PEL:	Respirable fraction.	OSHA Z1
	15 mg/m3	PEL:	Total dust.	OSHA Z1
	10 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		MX OEL
	20 mg/m3	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):		MX OEL
Calcium stearate	10 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		ACGIH
Carbon black	3.5 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		ACGIH
	3.5 mg/m3	Recommended exposure limit (REL):		NIOSH
	0.1 mg/m3	Recommended exposure limit (REL):		NIOSH
	3.5 mg/m3	PEL:		OSHA Z1
	3.5 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		OSHA Z1A
	3.5 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		MX OEL
	7 mg/m3	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):		MX OEL
Rutile, antimony chromium buff	0.5 mg/m3	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	as Cr	NIOSH
	0.5 mg/m3	PEL:	as Cr	OSHA Z1
	0.5 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	as Sb	ACGIH
	0.5 mg/m3	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	as Sb	NIOSH
	0.5 mg/m3	PEL:	as Sb	OSHA Z1
	0.5 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	as Sb	OSHA Z1A

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PAN TAUPE

Version Number 1.0

Page 5 of 9 Print Date 1/9/2012

Revision Date 09/14/2009

	0.5 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average	as Sb	MX OEL
		(TWA):		
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average		ACGIH
		(TWA):		
	15 mg/m3	PEL:	Total dust.	OSHA Z1
	10 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average	Total dust.	OSHA Z1A
		(TWA):		
	10 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average	as Ti	MX OEL
	_	(TWA):		
	20 mg/m3	Short Term Exposure Limit	as Ti	MX OEL
		(STEL):		

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form
Appearance
Colour
Odour
Melting point/range
Boiling Point:
Water solubility

Stability

: solid : pellets : BROWN : very faint : Not determined : not applicable : insoluble

Evaporation rate Specific Gravity Bulk density Vapour pressure Vapour density pН

: Not applicable Not determined : : Not established : not applicable not applicable : not applicable :

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Stable : Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur. : Conditions to avoid Keep away from oxidizing agents and open flame. To avoid thermal : decomposition, do not overheat. Incompatible Materials Avoid contact with strong oxidizers. Also, avoid contact with acetal : or acetal copolymers and with amine containing materials during processing. At processing conditions, these materials are mutually destructive and involve rapid degradation. Thoroughly purge and mechanically clean processing equipment to avoid even trace quantities of these materials from coming in contact with each other. Prevent cross contamination of feedstocks.

Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen Hazardous decomposition : products (NOx), hydrogen chloride (HCl), other hazardous materials, and smoke are all possible. Prolonged heating (approximately 30 minutes or more) above 392 °F (200 °C) or short term heating at 482 °F (250 °C) may result in product decomposition and evolution of carbon monoxide and hydrogen chloride.

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **PAN TAUPE**

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 09/14/2009 Page 6 of 9 Print Date 1/9/2012

Toxicity Overview

This product contains the following components which in their pure form have the following characteristics:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Effect	Target Organ
1333-86-4	Carbon black	Systemic effects	Eyes, Respiratory system.
68412-38-4	Manganese antimony titanium brown rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 164)	Irritant	Eyes, Skin.
1317-65-3	Calcium carbonate	Irritant	Eyes, Skin.
		Systemic effects	Eyes, Skin, Respiratory system.
68186-90-3	Rutile, antimony chromium buff	Irritant	Eyes, Skin, Respiratory system.
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	Systemic effects	Respiratory system.

LC50 / LD50

This product contains the following components which, in their pure form, have the following toxicity data:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Route	Value	Species
1333-86-4	Carbon black	Oral LD50	>15,400 mg/kg	rat
		Dermal LD50	> 3 gm/kg	rabbit
1592-23-0	Calcium stearate	Oral LD50	> 10 gm/kg	rat

Carcinogenicity

This product contains the following components which, in their pure form, have the following carcinogenicity data:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
1333-86-4	Carbon black	no	2B	no
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	no	2B	no

IARC Carcinogen Classifications:

1 - The component is carcinogenic to humans.

2A - The component is probably carcinogenic to humans.

2B - The component is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Carcinogen Classifications:

1 - The component is known to be a human carcinogen.

2 - The component is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Additional Health Hazard Information:

<u>PolvOne</u>

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **PAN TAUPE**

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 09/14/2009 Page 7 of 9 Print Date 1/9/2012

Carbon black 1333-86-4 Carcinogenicity: Many inhalation toxicologists believe that the tumor response observed in the referenced rat studies is species specific and does not correlate to human exposure. However, the IARC evaluation in Monograph Volume 65, issued in April 1996 concluded that, "There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of carbon black". Based on this evaluation, along with their evaluation of inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans, IARC's overall evaluation is that "Carbon Black is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). The IARC 2B listing only pertains to airborne, unbound carbon black particles of respirable size. Carbon Black has not been listed as a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) criteria document on carbon black recommends that only carbon black with PAH (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon) levels greater than 0.1% be considered suspect carcinogens.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

 fot readily biodegradable. hemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the olymer matrix. hemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the olymer matrix. o data available DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ike most thermoplastic plastics the product can be recycled. Where ossible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. The enerator of waste material has the responsibility for proper waste lassification, transportation and disposal in accordance with opplicable federal, state/provincial and local regulations. ecycling is preferred when possible. The generator of waste material has the responsibility for proper waste material has the responsibility for proper waste material has the responsibile. The generator of waste material has the responsibile. The generator of waste material has the responsibility for proper waste material has the responsibility for proper waste material has the responsibile. The generator of waste material has the responsibility for proper waste material has the responsibility for proper waste material has the responsibile. The generator of waste material has the responsibility for proper waste classification, material has the responsibility for proper waste material has the responsibility for proper waste classification, material has the
olymer matrix. hemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the olymer matrix. o data available DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ike most thermoplastic plastics the product can be recycled. Where ossible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. The enerator of waste material has the responsibility for proper waste lassification, transportation and disposal in accordance with opplicable federal, state/provincial and local regulations. ecycling is preferred when possible. The generator of waste
olymer matrix. o data available DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ike most thermoplastic plastics the product can be recycled. Where ossible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. The enerator of waste material has the responsibility for proper waste lassification, transportation and disposal in accordance with oplicable federal, state/provincial and local regulations. ecycling is preferred when possible. The generator of waste
DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ike most thermoplastic plastics the product can be recycled. Where ossible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. The enerator of waste material has the responsibility for proper waste lassification, transportation and disposal in accordance with oplicable federal, state/provincial and local regulations. ecycling is preferred when possible. The generator of waste
ike most thermoplastic plastics the product can be recycled. Where ossible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. The enerator of waste material has the responsibility for proper waste lassification, transportation and disposal in accordance with oplicable federal, state/provincial and local regulations. ecycling is preferred when possible. The generator of waste
enerator of waste material has the responsibility for proper waste lassification, transportation and disposal in accordance with pplicable federal, state/provincial and local regulations. ecycling is preferred when possible. The generator of waste
ansportation and disposal in accordance with applicable federal, ate/provincial and local regulations.
TRANSPORT INFORMATION
ot regulated for transportation.
efer to specific regulation.
efer to specific regulation.
REGULATORY INFORMATION

PolyOne.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **PAN TAUPE**

ion Date 09/14/2009				Ρ	Pa rint Date
TSCA Status : All componen TSCA Invento	-	roduct are l	listed on	or exem	pt from the
JS. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR	302)				
not applicable					
California Proposition : WARNING! 7 65 California to c			a chemic	al know	n to the Sta
ARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous S	Substance				
Inless specific chemicals are identified under this s	section, this	s product is	Not App	licable	under this r
SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: Unless specific chemicals are identified under this section, this Chemical Name MANGANESE COMPOUNDSANTIMONY COMPOUNDS			oduct is Not Applicable under this regulAS-No.Weight percent412-38-41.00 - 5.00		
CHROMIUM III COMPOUNDSCHROMIUM II COMPOUNDSANTIMONY COMPOUNDS	68186-90-3		10.00 - 30.00		
Canadian Regulations:					
National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI))				
Chemical Name	CAS-N	0.	Weight percent		NPRI ID#
Aluminum oxide	1344-2	8-1	0.10 - 1.00		
Manganese antimony titanium brown rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 164)	68412-		1.00 - 5.00		
	68186-	90-3	1.00 - 5.00 10.00 - 30.00		
Rutile, antimony chromium buff	00100				
Rutile, antimony chromium buff	00100				



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET **PAN TAUPE**

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 09/14/2009		Page 9 of 9 Print Date 1/9/2012					
DSL	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.					
National Inventories:							
Australia AICS	:	Listed					
China IECS	:	Not determined					
Europe EINECS	:	Listed					
Japan ENCS	:	Not determined					
Korea KECI	:	Listed					
Philippines PICCS	:	Listed					
16 OTHER INFORMATION							

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.