

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

050BN2020 BROWN

 Version Number 1.2
 Page 1 of 8

 Revision Date 12/26/2012
 Print Date 12/26/2012

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

POLYONE CORPORATION

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

Telephone : 1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE

Emergency telephone : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure

number or accident).

Product name : 050BN2020 BROWN

Product code : CC10149938 Chemical Name : Mixture CAS-No. : Mixture

Product Use : Industrial Applications

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Weight percent
C.I. Pigment red 48, calcium salt	7023-61-2	1 - 5
Molybdenum oxide	1313-27-5	1 - 5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1 - 5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 30

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 enduser (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. Do not use this pigment in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F). Decomposition of diarylide pigments in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F) may produce trace amounts of monoazo dyes, which in turn can decompose to produce aromatic amines. The amount and type of degradation products formed depend on the dwell time, formulation and processing conditions as well as temperature. As conditions become more severe, as when temperatures move into the 240-300°C (464-572°F) range, trace quantities of 3,3'dichlorobenzidine can be generated. 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine is classified as a suspect carcinogen by NTP and IARC, is classified as Acute Toxicity category 4 and Carcinogen Category 1B according to 1272/2008EC (CLP), and is regulated by OSHA as a suspect carcinogen. In order to avoid the generation of and exposure to 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine, do not use diarylide pigments in polymers when temperatures exceed 200°C (392°F). Handle with care. Organic dusts have the potential to be explosive with static spark or flame initiation.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

050BN2020 BROWN

 Version Number 1.2
 Page 2 of 8

 Revision Date 12/26/2012
 Print Date 12/26/2012

Routes of Exposure: : Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact

Acute exposure

Inhalation : Resin particles, like other inert materials, can be mechanically

irritating.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

Eyes : Resin particles, like other inert materials, are mechanically irritating to

eyes.

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 of

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 at

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. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point : not applicable

Flammable Limits

Upper explosion limit : not applicable Lower explosion limit : not applicable Auto-ignition temperature : not applicable

Suitable extinguishing media : 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

050BN2020 BROWN

 Version Number 1.2
 Page 3 of 8

 Revision Date 12/26/2012
 Print Date 12/26/2012

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 not

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

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. EXPOSURE 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)



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

050BN2020 BROWN

 Version Number 1.2
 Page 4 of 8

 Revision Date 12/26/2012
 Print Date 12/26/2012

Components	Value	Exposure time	Exposure type	List:
Carbon black	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
	3 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	Inhalable fraction.	ACGIH
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		ACGIH
	15 mg/m3	PEL:	Total dust.	OSHA Z1
	10 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	Total dust.	OSHA Z1A
	10 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	as Ti	MX OEL
	20 mg/m3	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	as Ti	MX OEL

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form Evaporation rate Not applicable : solid : pellets Appearance Specific Gravity Not determined Colour : BROWN Bulk density Not established Odour : very faint Vapour pressure not applicable Melting point/range Vapour density not applicable Not determined Boiling Point: not applicable : not applicable pН

Water solubility : insoluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : 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 : Incompatible with strong acids and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), other hazardous materials, and smoke are all possible. Do not use this pigment in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F).

Decomposition of diarylide pigments in polymers at temperatures



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

050BN2020 BROWN

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 12/26/2012 Page 5 of 8 Print Date 12/26/2012

over 200°C (392°F) may produce trace amounts of monoazo dyes, which in turn can decompose to produce aromatic amines. The amount and type of degradation products formed depend on the dwell time, formulation and processing conditions as well as temperature. As conditions become more severe, as when temperatures move into the 240-300°C (464-572°F) range, trace quantities of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine can be generated. 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine is classified as a suspect carcinogen by NTP and IARC, is classified as Acute Toxicity category 4 and Carcinogen Category 1B according to 1272/2008EC (CLP), and is regulated by OSHA as a suspect carcinogen. In order to avoid the generation of and exposure to 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine, do not use diarylide pigments in polymers when temperatures exceed 200°C (392°F). Handle with care. Organic dusts have the potential to be explosive with static spark or flame initiation.

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.

Toxicity Overview

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

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Effect	Target Organ
7023-61-2	C.I. Pigment red 48,	Irritant	Eyes, Skin, Respiratory
	calcium salt		system.
		Toxic	digestive system.
1313-27-5	Molybdenum oxide	Irritant	Eyes, Respiratory system.
		Toxic	Respiratory system, digestive
			system.
1333-86-4	Carbon black	Systemic effects	Eyes, 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
1313-27-5	Molybdenum oxide	Oral	125 mg/kg83	ratrat
		LD50Oral	mg/kg	
		LD50		
1333-86-4	Carbon black	Oral LD50	> 15,400 mg/kg	rat
		Dermal LD50	> 3 gm/kg	rabbit

Carcinogenicity

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

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	no	2B	no



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

050BN2020 BROWN

 Version Number 1.2
 Page 6 of 8

 Revision Date 12/26/2012
 Print Date 12/26/2012

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:

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.

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14.	EXCUL	UNTILAL		

Persistence and degradability : Not readily biodegradable.

Environmental Toxicity : Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the

polymer matrix.

Bioaccumulation Potential : Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the

polymer matrix.

Additional advice : no data available

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product : Like most thermoplastic plastics the product can be recycled. Where

possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. The generator of waste material has the responsibility for proper waste classification, transportation and disposal in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial and local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Recycling is preferred when possible. The generator of waste

material has the responsibility for proper waste classification, transportation and disposal in accordance with applicable federal,

state/provincial and local regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 050BN2020 BROWN

 Version Number 1.2
 Page 7 of 8

 Revision Date 12/26/2012
 Print Date 12/26/2012

U.S. DOT Classification : Not regulated for transportation.

ICAO/IATA : Refer to specific regulation.

IMO/IMDG (maritime) : Refer to specific regulation.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Regulations:

OSHA Status : Classified as hazardous based on components.

TSCA Status : All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the

TSCA Inventory.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

California Proposition : Not applicable

65

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

Unless specific chemicals are identified under this section, this product is Not Applicable under this regulation

SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Unless specific chemicals are identified under this section, this product is Not Applicable under this regulation

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight percent
MOLYBDENUM TRIOXIDE	1313-27-5	1.00 - 5.00

## Canadian Regulations:

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight	NPRI ID#
		percent	
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	0.10 - 1.00	
Molybdenum oxide	1313-27-5	1.00 - 5.00	

WHMIS Classification : D2A



### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 050BN2020 BROWN

 Version Number 1.2
 Page 8 of 8

 Revision Date 12/26/2012
 Print Date 12/26/2012

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS-No. 1333-86-4 1313-27-5

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic

Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

National Inventories:

Australia AICS : Listed

China IECS : Listed

Europe EINECS : Listed

Japan ENCS : Listed

Korea KECI : Listed

Philippines PICCS : Not determined

## 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.