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SAFETY DATA SHEET

NSF VIOLET

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier	:	NSF VIOLET
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10218642
Product type	:	liquid
	tance	or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	POLYONE CORPORATION
		33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012
		1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).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 CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
GHS label elements		



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Hazard pictograms

Signal word Hazard statements Warning Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements

ash with plenty of soap and water. Take off othing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If curs: Get medical attention.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

:

:

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Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10218642

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	10 - 30	Not available.
Quartz	0.1 - 1	14808-60-7
Carbon black	0.1 - 1	1333-86-4

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	 Causes serious eye irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
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Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
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 a	attentio	on 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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $\rm CO_2$. 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 halogenated compounds
Special protective actions for fire-	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity



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fighters		of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any
		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 specialised 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 containn	nent 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
Quartz	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as Quartz
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.1 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust
	OSHA - PEL Z3 (1997-09-03)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) Form: Respirable
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 10 mg/m3 Form: Respirable
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 30 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust
	ACGIH TLV (2005-12-09)
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.025 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction



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Carbon black		OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 3.5 mg/m3 Time Weighted Average (TWA) ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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 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 cannot be accurately estimated.



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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.
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	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

	liquid [liquid]
:	PURPLE
- ÷	Not available.
	Not available.
:	Lower: Not available.
•	Upper: Not available.
	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
÷	Not available.
	1.00 u.
•	Not available.
	NT-4 1-1-1-
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
	Importation Not available
:	Dynamic: Not available. Kinematic: Not available.



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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 Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	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
Carbon black					
	LD50 Oral		Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixtur	e.Not fully tested.		
Irritation/Corrosion					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	:	Mixtur	e.Not fully tested.		
Eyes	:	Mixtur	e.Not fully tested.		
Respiratory	:	Mixtur	e.Not fully tested.		
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	:	Mixtur	e.Not fully tested.		
Respiratory	:	Mixtur	e.Not fully tested.		
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixtur	e.Not fully tested.		



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Carcinogenicity

8	HA	IARC	NTP
name		1	
Quartz		1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Carbon black		2B	
Reproductive toxicity			
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not f	ully tested.
<u>Teratogenicity</u>			
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not f	ully tested.
Specific target organ toxicity (sing Not available.	gle exp	<u>osure)</u>	
Specific target organ toxicity (rep	eated e	exposure)	
Not available.			
Aspiration hazard			
roduct/ingredient name			Result
fiscellaneous Compounds Distillate	es, petro		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ydrotreated middle		N. (111	
ydrotreated middle	:	Not available.	
ydrotreated middle	:	Not available.	
ydrotreated middle nformation on the likely routes of xposure	:	Not available.	
nydrotreated middle nformation on the likely routes of exposure Potential acute health effects			
nydrotreated middle Information on the likely routes of exposure Potential acute health effects Eye contact	:	Causes serious	
nydrotreated middle nformation on the likely routes of xposure <u>Potential acute health effects</u> Eye contact		Causes serious Exposure to de	ecomposition products may cause a health hazard.
ydrotreated middle nformation on the likely routes of xposure Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation	:	Causes serious Exposure to de Serious effects	ecomposition products may cause a health hazard. s may be delayed following exposure.
ydrotreated middle nformation on the likely routes of xposure otential acute health effects Eye contact nhalation Skin contact	: :	Causes serious Exposure to de Serious effects Causes skin in	ecomposition products may cause a health hazard. s may be delayed following exposure. ritation.
ydrotreated middle nformation on the likely routes of xposure otential acute health effects Eye contact nhalation Skin contact	:	Causes serious Exposure to de Serious effects Causes skin in	ecomposition products may cause a health hazard. s may be delayed following exposure.
nformation on the likely routes of xposure Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	::	Causes serious Exposure to do Serious effects Causes skin in Irritating to me	ecomposition products may cause a health hazard. s may be delayed following exposure. ritation. outh, throat and stomach.
nydrotreated middle Information on the likely routes of exposure Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	: : : chemio	Causes serious Exposure to do Serious effects Causes skin in Irritating to mo cal and toxicolo	ecomposition products may cause a health hazard. s may be delayed following exposure. ritation. outh, throat and stomach. ogical characteristics
nformation on the likely routes of xposure Potential acute health effects Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	::	Causes serious Exposure to do Serious effects Causes skin in Irritating to mo cal and toxicolo	ecomposition products may cause a health hazard. s may be delayed following exposure. ritation. outh, throat and stomach. gical characteristics toms may include the following:



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		redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		irritation
		redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects and	l also (chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	7.415 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure



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Carbon black				
	Acute EC50	37.563 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water		Water flea	
	Acute LC50	61.547 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water		Water flea	
Conclusion/Summary	: 1	Not available.		
<u>Persistence and degradability</u> Conclusion/Summary	-	Not available.		
Bioaccumulative potential <u>Mobility in soil</u>				
Soil/water partition coefficie (KOC)	nt : N	Not available.		
Other adverse effects	: 1	No known significant ef	fects 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
		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



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U.S. DOT Classification	:	Not regulated for transportation.
ICAO/IATA	:	Consult mode specific transport rules
IMO/IMDG (maritime)	:	Consult mode specific transport rules

Section 15. Regulatory information



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Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II:Not listedSubstances:Not listedDEA List I Chemicals (Precursor:Not listedDEA List II Chemicals (Essential:Not listedChemicals):Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	10 - 30	АН
Quartz	0.1 - 1	СН
Carbon black	0.1 - 1	СН

<u>SARA 313</u>

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: Calcium carbonate
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Calcium carbonate Quartz Carbon black
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Calcium carbonate
	Quartz
	Carbon black
<u>California Prop. 65</u>	



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WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations		
International lists	:	 Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. EINECS: All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	:	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	:	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	:	Not listed

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	:	06/18/2015
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	06/05/2015
Date of previous issue	:	00/00/0000
Version	:	1.0
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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = 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.
References	:	IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations



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