Orange Burst DC 3

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Orange Burst DC 3

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier	:	Orange Burst DC 3
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10226971
Product type	:	solid
<u>Relevant identified uses of the subs</u> Product use	stance :	or mixture and uses advised against 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).

Section 2. Hazards identification

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. 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	:	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
GHS label elements		
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Warning May form combustible dust concentrations in air.



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Precautionary statements

General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Not applicable.
Response	:	Not applicable.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	Keep container tightly closed.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling
		and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can
		cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10226971

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	10 - 30	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.

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 if irritation occurs.
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

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		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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation
	redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
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Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medica	al attentio	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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical powder. Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds 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 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



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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel For emergency responders	:	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 dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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 containme	nt ar	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion- proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	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. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming
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creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency

contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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Advice on general occupational hygiene	 into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	 also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. 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 well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dustOSHA PEL (1993-06-30)PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dustNIOSH REL (1994-06-01)ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3
Appropriate engineering controls :	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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Environmental exposure controls	 The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. 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: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust 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.
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, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure

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levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	solid [Powder.]
Color		ORANGE
Odor		Not available.
Odor threshold		Not available.
pH	-	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	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available.
	•	Dynamic, i tot 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 Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures

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Incompatible materials	:	against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
Hazardous decomposition	:	oxidizing materials Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition
products	-	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				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		
Irritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin		re.Not fully tested.		
Eyes		re.Not fully tested.		
Respiratory	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		
Sensitization				
Conclusion/Summary Skin	n NC-sta	N		
Skin Respiratory		rre.Not fully tested. rre.Not fully tested.		
Mutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		
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Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide		2B	
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>			
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully	v tested.
Teratogenicity			
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully	v tested.
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	y (single expos	sure)	
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	y (repeated ex	<u>posure)</u>	
Aspiration hazard Not available.			
Information on the likely rou exposure	tes of :	Not available.	
Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact			orne concentrations above statutory or recommended hay cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	:	Exposure to airbo exposure limits n Exposure to deco	ay cause irritations above statutory or recommended hay cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. mposition products may cause a health hazard. ay be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	:	No known signifi	cant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known signifi	cant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemica	l and toxicologic	cal characteristics
Eye contact	i	rritation	as may include the following:
Inhalation	: .	redness Adverse sympton respiratory tract in coughing	ns may include the following: rritation
Skin contact Ingestion	: 1	No specific data. No specific data.	

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

Short term exposure **Potential immediate effects** Not available. : **Potential delayed effects** Not available. • Long term exposure **Potential immediate effects** Not available. : **Potential delayed effects** Not available. : Potential chronic health effects **Conclusion/Summary** Mixture.Not fully tested. : General Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic : respiratory irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** : Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	_	Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
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		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustacean Order	48 h
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustacean Order	48 h
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustacean Order	48 h
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustacean Order	48 h
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustacean Order	48 h
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	•	4

Conclusion/Summary

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	:	Not available.
(KOC)		
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
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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 Classification	:	Not regulated for transportation.
ICAO/IATA	:	Consult mode specific transport rules
IMO/IMDG (maritime)	:	Consult mode specific transport rules

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) - 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 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): Not determined
		United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report
		(PAIR): Not listed
		United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):
		Not listed
		United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed

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		United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Zinc stearate Phthalocyanine green
		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
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential	:	Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Chemicals)

Classification Fire hazard :

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	10 - 30	СН

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Zinc stearate	557-05-1	10 - 30
Supplier notification	Zinc stearate	557-05-1	10 - 30

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	:	The following components are listed: Barium sulfate Titanium dioxide Zinc stearate Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel
New York	:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	:	The following components are listed: Barium sulfate Titanium dioxide Zinc stearate Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed: Barium sulfate
		Titanium dioxide
		Zinc stearate
		Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel
C alifornia Prop. 65 WARNING: This product contains a	chemi	ical 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): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted. 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): All components
		are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

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List Schedule I Chemicals		
Chemical Weapons Convention	:	Not listed
List Schedule II Chemicals		
Chemical Weapons Convention	:	Not listed
List Schedule III Chemicals		

Section 16. Other information

History		
Date of printing	:	12/10/2015
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	12/09/2015
Date of previous issue	:	10/15/2015
Version	:	1.1
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 $73/78$ = 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.

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.