### WHITE UHMWPE

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### WHITE UHMWPE

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier	:	WHITE UHMWPE
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10230188
Product type	:	solid
Relevant identified uses of the subst	tance	e 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) 020 1000 or 1 (866) DOL VONE
		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 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

#### **GHS label elements**

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Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air. May cause cancer.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
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	:	CC10230188

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	30 - 60	13463-67-7
Silica, amorphous	1 - 5	7631-86-9
Quartz	0.1 - 1	14808-60-7

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

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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 Inhalation	:	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. 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 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.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. 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. 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.
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Inhalation :	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact	
Ingestion	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation
Inhalation :	respiratory tract irritation
	coughing
Skin contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical attent	tion and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	
Specific treatments :	immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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 metal oxide/oxides

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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

exposed containers cool.
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

#### 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. 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.
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 containme	ent a	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion- proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid 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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# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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 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.
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 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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**

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#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Titanium dioxide       OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3         Silica, amorphous       NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 6 mg/m3         Quartz       OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as Quartz PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.1 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust OSHA - PEL 23 (1997-09-03) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 10 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust OSHA - PEL 23 (1997-09-03) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 10 mg/m3 Form: Respirable time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)         Appropriate engineering controls       :       Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fitmes, 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         Environmental exposure controls       :       Emissions from ventilation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection measures         Individual protection measures       :       Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical	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) 10 mg/m3 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         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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         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       Individual protection measures	Titanium dioxide		<ul> <li>PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust</li> <li>OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)</li> <li>PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust</li> <li>NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)</li> <li>ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)</li> <li>TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:</li> </ul>
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: 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 fractionAppropriate 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. 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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection measuresIndividual protection measuresIndividual protection measures	Silica, amorphous		
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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.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	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:
			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. 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
<b>Hygiene measures</b> : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical	Individual protection measures		
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Eye/face protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

: solid [Powder.]
: WHITE
: Not available.
: Not available.

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рН	:	Not available.
<b>•</b> • • • • •		Not available.
Melting point	:	r tot u turiuciti
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.
·		Kinematic: Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Chemical stability	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 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 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.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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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	-
Silica, amorphous				· ·
Quartz				

Conclusion/Summary

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		72 hrs	-
Silica, amorphous	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
Conclusion/Summary	IIIItaitt				
Skin	: N	lixture.Not fu	illy tested		
Eyes		lixture.Not fu			
Respiratory		lixture.Not fu	•		
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin		lixture.Not fu			
Respiratory	: N	lixture.Not fu	illy tested.		
<b>Mutagenicity</b>					
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fu	ally tested.		
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>					
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fu	illy tested.		
<u>Classification</u>			5		
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
name					
Titanium dioxide		2B			
Silica, amorphous		3			



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Quartz		1
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Specific target organ toxicity (sin Not available.	ngle expo	<u>osure)</u>
Specific target organ toxicity (re Not available.	peated e	xposure)
Aspiration hazard Not available.		
Information on the likely routes of exposure	of :	Not available.
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.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical	<u>l, chemic</u>	al and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation
Inhalation	:	redness Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

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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.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
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

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 $LC50 > 1,000 \text{ mg/l Fresh}$	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				
	_	Daphnia					
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h				
	_	Crustaceans					
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	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		

#### 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

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	should at all times comply w protection and waste dispose authority requirements. Disp products via a licensed waste disposed of untreated to the	sewer unless fully compliant with the
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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	:	<b>United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:</b> None of the components are listed.
		United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Kules. Not listed
		, <i>,</i> , <b>.</b>
		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): 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 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed
		United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority
		pollutants: Listed Zinc stearate
		Political Diffe Storie

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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)	:	Not listed
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		N. ( 1. ( ) 1
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		
<b>DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor</b>	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		NT - 11 - 1
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		

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

:

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	30 - 60	СН
Silica, amorphous	1 - 5	AH
Quartz	0.1 - 1	СН
-		

#### SARA 313

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

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include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations		
Massachusetts	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Calcium carbonate Zinc stearate Silica, amorphous
New York New Jersey	:	None of the components are listed. The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Calcium carbonate Zinc stearate Quartz
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide
		Calcium carbonate
		Zinc stearate
		Silica, amorphous
		Aluminum hydroxide
		Quartz
California Prop. 65 WARNING: This product contains a c	hemi	cal 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	:	<ul> <li>Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.</li> <li>EINECS: All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components</li> </ul>
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are listed or exempted. **Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.

<b>Chemical Weapons Convention</b>	:	Not listed
List Schedule I Chemicals		
<b>Chemical Weapons Convention</b>	:	Not listed
List Schedule II Chemicals		
<b>Chemical Weapons Convention</b>	:	Not listed
List Schedule III Chemicals		

# Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	:	12/19/2015
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	12/18/2015
Date of previous issue	:	12/15/2015
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.

#### Notice to reader

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