

## STAN-TONE 10PC03 WHITE PIGMENT

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### STAN-TONE 10PC03 WHITE PIGMENT

## **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : STAN-TONE 10PC03 WHITE PIGMENT

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO00000495Product type: liquid

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Product use** : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : AVIENT CORPORATION

1675 Navarre Road SW, Massillon,

Ohio USA 44646

1 330 837 8679

**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. 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

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

#### **GHS** label elements



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Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Causes eye irritation.

Suspected of causing cancer.

**Precautionary statements** 

Not applicable.

**Prevention**: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear

protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN

EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye

irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

**Disposal**: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements Hazards not otherwise classified None known.
None known.

Not available.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: FO00000495

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	>= 50 - <= 75	13463-67-7
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	>= 10 - <= 25	117-81-7
Silica, amorphous	>= 3 - <= 5	7631-86-9

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



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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.

**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 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. 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** : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms



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Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation watering redness

Inhalation No specific data. Skin contact No specific data. No specific data. **Ingestion** 

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist Notes to physician

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**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 CO<sub>2</sub>.

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 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.

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained 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



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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 specialized 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 containment and 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

#### 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 vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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



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Advice on general occupational hygiene

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 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 10 mg/m3
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 5 mg/m3 STEL 10 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 5 mg/m3 STEL 10 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1999-03-01) TWA 5 mg/m3
Silica, amorphous	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 6 mg/m3



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Appropriate engineering controls  Environmental exposure controls	:	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.  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.
<b>Body protection</b>	:	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	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that



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meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state liquid [Paste.] Color WHITE Odor Not available. Not available. **Odor threshold** pН 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 pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.SolubilityNot available.Solubility in waterNot 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.

#### Aerosol product

**Heat of combustion** : Not available.

**Ignition distance** : Not available. **Enclosed space ignition - Time** : Not available.

equivalent

**Enclosed space ignition -** Not available.

**Deflagration density** 

Flame height : Not available.
Flame duration : 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).

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will Possibility of hazardous reactions

not occur.

Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents. Conditions to avoid

**Incompatible materials** Keep away from strong acids.

Oxidizer.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition **Hazardous decomposition** products

products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure			
Titanium oxide (TiO2)							
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h			
	Dusts and mists						
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-			
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	25,000 mg/kg	-			

Conclusion/Summary Mixture.Not fully tested.

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
Silica	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary

Mixture.Not fully tested. Skin Mixture. Not fully tested. **Eyes** 



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**Respiratory** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

**Sensitization** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	-	2B	-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Silica	-	3	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard** 

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of

Not available.

exposure

Potential acute health effects



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**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering,

redness

Inhalation: No specific data.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**

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing 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

N/A

**Other 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.



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# Section 12. Ecological information

## **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure			
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	Titanium oxide (TiO2)					
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 h			
	Marine water					
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 h			
		dubia				
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 h			
	water					
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,	1,2-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester					
	Acute LC50 37.95 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 h			
	water					
	Acute EC50 0.000133 Mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 h			
	Fresh water					
	Acute EC50 31 Mg/l Marine	Algae - Karenia brevis	96 h			
	water					
	Chronic NOEC 0.076 Mg/l	Algae - Hormosira banksii	72 h			
	Marine water					
	Chronic NOEC 0.0001 Mg/l	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	28 d			
	Fresh water					
	Chronic NOEC 0.109 Mg/l Fresh	Crustaceans - Eurytemora	21 d			
	water	affinis				
	Chronic NOEC 0.077 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 d			
	water					

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-	7.6	1,380.00	high
bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester			

#### **Mobility in soil**



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Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

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 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: Listed

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	Listed	

## **Section 14. Transport information**

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water : Not regulated for transportation.

International Air ICAO/IATA

: Consult mode specific transport rules

International Water

IMO/IMDG

: Consult mode specific transport rules

# Section 15. Regulatory information



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U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: 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 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 - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority

pollutants: Listed Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

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)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

**Substances** 

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

**Substances** 

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** 

Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential** 

Chemicals)

Listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed



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

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	100 lb(s)
		45.4 kg
		_

#### **SARA 311/312**

**Classification**: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

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

Name	<b>%</b>	Classification
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	>= 50 - <= 75	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic	>= 10 - <= 25	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
acid, 1,2-bis(2-ethylhexyl)		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
ester		
Silica	>= 3 - <= 5	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

#### Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	<b>%</b>
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	>= 10 - <= 25
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	>= 1 - <= 3

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.

Not applicable.

**State regulations** 

MassachusettsNone of the components are listed.New YorkThe following components are listed:

Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed:

Titanium dioxide

Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

Aluminum oxide



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**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed:

Titanium dioxide

Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

Silica, amorphous

Aluminum oxide

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Yes.	Yes.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are active or exempted.

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

#### **International regulations**

#### **Inventory list**

AustraliaAll components are listed or exempted.CanadaAll components are listed or exempted.ChinaAll components are listed or exempted.Europe inventoryAll components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Not determined.

New Zealand
Philippines
All components are listed or exempted.
All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea
All components are listed or exempted.
All components are listed or exempted.
All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey : Not determined.

**United States** : All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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Health	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0
_		

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

#### **History**

Date of printing: 02/10/2023Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/09/2023Date of previous issue: 05/23/2016

Version : 1.6

**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 = 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 above-named 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.