### STAN-TONE HCC-12010 BROWN

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **STAN-TONE HCC-12010 BROWN**

Section 1. Identification	on	
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	STAN-TONE HCC-12010 BROWN Mixture Mixture FO00004761 liquid
Relevant identified uses of the subs	stance	or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	<b>POLYONE CORPORATION</b> 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. 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	:	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

#### **GHS label elements**



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Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Warning Causes eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical 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 attention.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,
Supplemental label elements		regional, national and international regulations. None known
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO00004761

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	10 - 25	117-81-7
Carbon black	3 - 5	1333-86-4

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	:	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 Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	<ul> <li>Causes eye irritation.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>
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aid to

:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
:	No specific data.
:	No specific data.
:	No specific data.
<u>tentio</u> :	on and special treatment needed, if necessary Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
:	No specific treatment.
:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
	: : tentio :

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 $CO_2$ . None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides 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 self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for contain	ment a	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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
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		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 container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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		
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)		
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3		
	Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference		
	period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 10 mg/m3		
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)		
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3		
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)		
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 5 mg/m3		
	Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference		
	period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 10 mg/m3		
	ACGIH TLV (1999-03-01)		
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:		
	Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3		



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Carbon black		OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 3.5 mg/m3 Time Weighted Average (TWA) ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Appropriate engineering controls 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



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

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

:	liquid [Paste.]
	BROWN
:	Not available.
:	Lower: Not available.
	Upper: Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Dynamic: Not available.
	:



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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Carbon black				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	25,000 mg/kg	-
		$\mathbf{N} + \mathbf{C} = 1$		

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Mixture.Not fully tested. :

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
Conclusion/Summary		•			

### Skin

Eyes

Mixture.Not fully tested.

: Mixture.Not fully tested. :

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Respiratory	: 1	Mixture.Not fully	v tested.	
<u>Sensitization</u>				
Conclusion/Summary Skin	: 1	Mixture.Not fully	v tested.	
Respiratory	: N	Mixture.Not fully	v tested.	
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: 1	Mixture.Not fully	v tested.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>				
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: N	Mixture.Not fully	v tested.	
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Carbon black		2B		
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		2B		
Reproductive toxicity Conclusion/Summary	: N	Mixture.Not fully	v tested.	
<b>Teratogenicity</b>				
Conclusion/Summary	: 1	Mixture.Not fully	v tested.	
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	v (single expos	<u>ure)</u>		
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	v (repeated exp	posure)		
Aspiration hazard Not available.				
Information on the likely rou exposure	tes of : N	Not available.		
Potential acute health effects				
Eye contact	: (	Causes eye irritat	ion.	
Inhalation			cant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact			cant effects or critical hazards.	
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Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical	, chemi	cal 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 an	nd also c	chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. 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		

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information



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#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Carbon black	·	·	· -	
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
	water	Daphnia		
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
	water	Daphnia		
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate				
	Acute LC50 690 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h	
	Acute LC50 32,900 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h	
	water			
	Acute LC50 139,500 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h	
	water			
	Acute LC50 42,100 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h	
	water			
	Acute LC50 6,180 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h	
	Acute LC50 11,000 µg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
	water	Daphnia		
	Acute EC50 133 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
		Daphnia		
	Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
		Daphnia		
	Acute EC50 31,000,000 µg/l	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h	
	Marine water			
	Chronic NOEC 502 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	49 d	
	water			
	Chronic NOEC 502 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	90 d	
	water			
	Chronic NOEC 12 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	28 d	
	Chronic NOEC 12 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	28 d	
	Chronic NOEC 12 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	28 d	
	Chronic NOEC 77 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	21 d	
		Daphnia		
	Chronic NOEC 0.64 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	21 d	
	water	Daphnia		
	Chronic NOEC 0.64 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	21 d	
	water	Daphnia		
	Chronic NOEC 109 µg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	21 d	
	water	Crustaceans		

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

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**Conclusion/Summary** 

Not available.

:

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	7.6	1,380.00	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	:	Not available.
(KOC) Other adverse effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
		-

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever **Disposal methods** : 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 Classification : Not regulated for transportation.

ICAO/IATA : Consult mode specific transport rules

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IMO/IMDG (maritime) : Consult m

: 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) - Final Test Rules: Listed Diisodecyl phthalate
		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
		<b>United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:</b> 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 - Froposed Fisk 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 Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Diisodecyl 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)	:	Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed

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Substances		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		

#### 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

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

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

Name	%	Classification
Carbon black	3 - 5	СН
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	10 - 25	АН, СН

#### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	10 - 25
requirements			
Supplier notification	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	10 - 25

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.

State regulations	
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed:
	Carbon black
	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
	Iron oxide
New York	: The following components are listed:
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New Jersey	:	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate The following components are listed: Carbon black Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Iron oxide
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed: Iron oxide
		Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
		Carbon black
		Diisodecyl phthalate

<u>California Prop. 65</u> WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

## Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

Date of printing

03/23/2016

:



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Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue Version	::	03/22/2016 05/01/2015 1.2
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

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.