## MB1147 MARY HOYER 92

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### MB1147 MARY HOYER 92

Section 1. Identification	n	
GHS product identifier	:	MB1147 MARY HOYER 92
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO00005706
Product type	:	liquid
		-
Relevant identified uses of the subs	tance	or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	AVIENT CORPORATION
11		33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012
		1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (844) 4AVIENT
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).
(with nours of operation)		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	:	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

#### **GHS label elements**

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Hazard pictograms	
Signal word Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Warning</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor.</li> </ul>
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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	<ul><li>None known.</li><li>None known.</li><li>Not available.</li></ul>

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO00005706

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2,4,4-Trimethyl-1,3-penytanediol diisobutyrate	>= 5 - <= 10	6846-50-0
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	>= 5 - < 10	68515-48-0
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	>= 1 - <= 3	64742-48-9
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	>= 0.3 - < 1	Not available.
Titanium dioxide	>= 0.3 - <= 1	13463-67-7



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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## **Section 4. First aid measures**

**Description of necessary first aid measures** 

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory 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	:	Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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

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Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	<ul> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>
Over-exposure signs/symptom	<u>IS</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
Skin contact	<ul> <li>skeletal malformations</li> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>skeletal malformations</li> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> </ul>
Indication of immediate medio	cal attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist 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. 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	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $CO_2$ . None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl).
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decomposition products		Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds
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.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel For emergency responders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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 containm	ent 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
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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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 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
2,4,4-Trimethyl-1,3-penytanediol diisobutyrate	None.

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1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10- branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	None.
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	None.
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	None.
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
Appropriate engineering 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.
Environmental exposure controls :	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures :	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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection :	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.
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
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	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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that
	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

	liquid [liquid]
	liquid [liquid] TAN
•	
:	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.
	Kinematic: Not available.

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#### Aerosol product

Heat of combustion	:	Not available.
Ignition distance	:	Not available.
<b>Enclosed space ignition - Time</b>	:	Not available.
equivalent		
Enclosed space ignition -	:	Not available.
Deflagration density		
Flame height	:	Not available.
Flame duration	:	Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Result Species Dose		Dose	Exposure				
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich							
LD50 Oral	Rat	10,000 mg/kg	-				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65.degree.C to 230.degree.C (149.degree.F to 446.degree.F).							
LD50 Oral Rat 6,000 mg/kg -							
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8.5 Mg/l	4 h				
Titanium oxide							
LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h				
	di-C8-10-branched a LD50 Oral ated heavy A comple resence of a catalyst. C6 through C13 and I 446.degree.F). LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor	di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-richLD50 OralRatated heavy A complex combination of hydroresence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocC6 through C13 and boiling in the range of446.degree.F).LD50 OralRatLC50 InhalationRatVaporLC50 InhalationRat - Male	di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich         LD50 Oral       Rat       10,000 mg/kg         ated heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by         resence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon         C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65.deg         446.degree.F).         LD50 Oral       Rat         6,000 mg/kg         LC50 Inhalation       Rat         LC50 Inhalation       Rat - Male         6.82 Mg/l				

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	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit		> 5,000 n	ng/kg -	
Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion	: Mixtu	re.Not fully te	sted.			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Spec	es S	Score	Exposure	Observation
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1'-[2,2-dimethyl-1-(1- methylethyl)-1,3- propanediyl] ester	Skin - Mild irritan			-	504 hrs	-
·	Skin - Mild irritan	t Guin pig	ea -			-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	Eyes - Mild irritan		it -	-		-
Titanium oxide	Skin - Mild irritan	t Huma	ın -		72 hrs	-
Conclusion/Summary Skin Eyes Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u>	: Mixtu	ure.Not fully t ure.Not fully t ure.Not fully t	ested.			
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory		ure.Not fully t ure.Not fully t				
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	ure.Not fully t	ested.			
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>						
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	ure.Not fully t	ested.			
<b>Classification</b>						
<b>Product/ingredient name</b> Titanium oxide	OSHA IA	ARC B	NTP			

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

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

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#### **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

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy A complex	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a	
petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a	
catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon	
numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13	
and boiling in the range of approximately 65.degree.C to	
230.degree.C (149.degree.F to 446.degree.F).	

#### Information on the likely routes of Not available. : exposure Potential acute health effects No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eye contact No specific data. : Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, : increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, **Skin contact** : reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, Ingestion : increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
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Potential delayed effects	:	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	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
MB1147 MARY HOYER 92	164,270.1 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	478.9 Mg/l	N/A
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	10,000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65.degree.C to 230.degree.C (149.degree.F to 446.degree.F).	6,000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	8.5 Mg/l	N/A

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Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	500 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium oxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.82 Mg/l

**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.

## Section 12. Ecological information

:

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium oxide			
	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		

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary :

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1'-[2,2-	-	5,340.00	high
dimethyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1,3-			
propanediyl] ester			
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-	8.8	3.00	low
10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	-	10.00 - 2,500.00	high
heavy A complex combination of			
hydrocarbons obtained by treating a			
petroleum fraction with hydrogen in			

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the presence of a catalyst. It consists		
of hydrocarbons having carbon		
numbers predominantly in the range		
of C6 through C13 and boiling in the		
range of approximately 65.degree.C to		
230.degree.C (149.degree.F to		
446.degree.F).		

#### Mobility in soil

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: Not 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

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International Water IMO/IMDG : 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: Listed 1,2- Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich
	United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Listed 4-Nonylphenol, branched
	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): Listed (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol 4-Nonylphenol, branched
	<b>United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):</b> 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 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl
	phenylmethylester 2-Ethylhexanoic acid zinc salt
	Phenol
	Vinyl chloride monomer
	United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -
	Hazardous substances: 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
	United States - EFA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

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**release prevention - Toxic substances:** Not listed **United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:** Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)	:	Listed
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
Substances Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor		Not listed
Chemicals)	•	
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	Not listed

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

:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,	85-68-7	100 lb(s)
butyl phenylmethylester		45.4 kg

#### SARA 311/312

#### Classification

#### SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

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

Name	%	Classification
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1'-[2,2-dimethyl-1-(1- methylethyl)-1,3-	>= 5 - <= 10	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
propanediyl] ester		
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	>= 5 - < 10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers	>= 1 - <= 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65.degree.C to 230.degree.C (149.degree.F to 446.degree.F). Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	>= 0.3 - < 1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - oral - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
Titanium oxide	>= 0.3 - <= 1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Not applicable.

State regulations	
Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.
New York	: The following components are listed:
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethylester
New Jersey	: The following components are listed:
	Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethylester
	Titanium dioxide
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed:
-	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethylester
	Titanium dioxide

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10branched alkyl esters, C9-rich, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethylester, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-	Yes.	-
branched alkyl esters, C9-rich		
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl	-	Yes.
phenylmethylester		
Titanium dioxide	-	-

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United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are active or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations		
<u>Inventory list</u>		
Australia	:	Not determined.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	Not determined.
Europe inventory	:	Not determined.
Japan	:	Not determined.
New Zealand	:	Not determined.
Philippines	:	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	:	Not determined.
Taiwan	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
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

<b>History</b>		
Date of printing	:	06/15/2021
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	06/14/2021
Date of previous issue	:	08/17/2020
Version	:	1.12
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

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GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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 Not available.

#### References

#### Notice to reader

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