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SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE HCC-12151 ORANGE

Section 1. Identification	on	
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	STAN-TONE HCC-12151 ORANGE Mixture Mixture FO00008424 liquid
		or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	GSDI Specialty Dispersions, Inc. 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	:	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
GHS label elements		

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Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	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	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO00008424

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	30 - 60	12656-85-8
Antimony trioxide	1 - 5	1309-64-4

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.

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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. 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 Inhalation Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
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Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician Specific treatments	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist 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	:	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 Special protective equipment for	:	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. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-
fire-fighters	·	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

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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 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 containment	nt ar	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

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	Protective measures	:	mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator.
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Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See 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
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) expressed as Mo
pigment)	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL (2006-11-27) expressed as Cr
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.005 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL Z2 (2006-11-27)
	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a
	chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded.
	0.001 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL (2010-09-01) expressed as Cr
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.0002 mg/m3
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.5 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as CrO3
	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a
	chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded.
	0.1 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Pb
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.075 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Mo
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust

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		OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Cr PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1995-05-23) expressed as Pb TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (2001-02-22) expressed as Mo TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction
Antimony trioxide		OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) expressed as Sb PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) expressed as Sb Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Sb PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)
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	:	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.
Eye/face protection <u>Skin protection</u>	:	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.

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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, 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

Physical state	:	liquid [Paste.]
Color	:	ORANGE
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: Not available.
(flammable) limits		Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.

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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	:	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
Antimony trioxide				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Mix	ture.Not fully tested.		

Conclusion/Summary

Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Antimony trioxide	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
	ırrıtant				

Conclusion/Summary

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Skin Eyes Respiratory	:	Mixture.Not fully tested. Mixture.Not fully tested. Mixture.Not fully tested.
Sensitization		
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory	:	Mixture.Not fully tested. Mixture.Not fully tested.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: N	/ixture.Not fu	lly tested.
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP
name			
Molybdate orange (Lead	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.Reasonably
chromate pigment)			anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Antimony trioxide		2B	

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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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, ch	<u>1emi</u>	cal and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact		No specific data.
Ingestion	-	No specific data.
mgestion	•	no specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects and a	also o	chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short 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.
i otomotar actaged effects		
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of
с .		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
Antimony trioxide			
•	Acute LC50 > 530 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute EC50 423,450 µg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 560 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	_	Crustaceans	
	Acute EC50 730 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 760 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 740 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute NOEC 200 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	4 d
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	·	•

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

Not available. :

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Molybdate orange (Lead		3,600.00	high
chromate pigment)			

Mobility in soil

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods :	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the
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GSDI Specialty Dispersions, Inc.

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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 Classification	:	Not regulated for transportation.
ICAO/IATA	:	Consult mode specific transport rules
IMO/IMDG (maritime)	:	Consult mode specific transport rules

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations :	United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed. United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Listed Diisodecyl phthalate
	United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: 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 Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)
	United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Listed Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)
	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
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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) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment) Antimony trioxide **Diisodecyl phthalate** 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 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 Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Not listed : **DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** Not listed :

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential : Not listed **Chemicals**)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1,000 lb(s) 454 kg

SARA 311/312

Substances

Substances

Chemicals)

Classification

Delayed (chronic) health hazard :

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Molybdate orange (Lead	30 - 60	СН
chromate pigment)		

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Antimony trioxide	1 - 5	АН, СН

SARA 313

			0/
	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Molybdate orange (Lead	12656-85-8	30 - 60
requirements	chromate pigment)		
requirements	10 /		
	Barium	7440-39-3	1 - 5
	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1 - 5
			-
	Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	1 - 5
Supplier notification	Molybdate orange (Lead	12656-85-8	30 - 60
	chromate pigment)		
	Barium	7440-39-3	1 - 5
		1110050	
	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1 - 5
	Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	1 - 5
			-

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: Barium Antimony trioxide Aluminum oxide
New York	: The following components are listed: Antimony trioxide
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment) Barium Antimony trioxide Aluminum oxide
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)
	Barium
	Antimony trioxide
	Aluminum oxide
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California Prop. 65

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

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	:	03/03/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	03/02/2016
Date of previous issue	:	06/22/2015
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 $73/78$ = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution
		From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine
		pollution)
		UN = United Nations
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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.