

SILCOGUM VIOLET 87341

Version Number 1.4 Revision Date 01/01/2025 Page 1 of 18 Print Date 01/10/2025

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOGUM VIOLET 87341

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SILCOGUM VIOLET 87341

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO00014481Product type: liquid

Relevant identified uses of the substance 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 (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).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants 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. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. 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

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements



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Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Not applicable.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety

precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves,

protective clothing and eye or face protection.

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

Storage : Store locked up.

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.

Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: FO00014481

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---------------|------------|
| Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28) | >= 10 - <= 25 | 1345-16-0 |
| Titanium dioxide | >= 10 - <= 25 | 13463-67-7 |
| Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane | > 0 - <= 0.3 | 556-67-2 |

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.



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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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be

kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. 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: 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms



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Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms

may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under

medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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 CO₂.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container

may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire- : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity



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fighters

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

For emergency responders

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

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.

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 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 waterinsoluble, 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



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Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 |
|---|---|
| Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28) | ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) Inhalation sensitizer Skin sensitizer TWA 0.02 mg/m3 (CO) |
| 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 (2022-01-06) |



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| | | TWA 0.2 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, nanoscale particles TWA 2.5 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane | | OARS WEEL (2018-05-07) TWA 10 ppm |
| 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. |

Individual protection measures

Environmental exposure controls

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

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be

environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be

checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of

necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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 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



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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

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 [Viscous liquid.]

Color **PURPLE** Not available. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. 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 pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.Solubility: Not available.Solubility in water: Not available.Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable.

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.



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Ignition distance Enclosed space ignition - Time

equivalent

Enclosed space ignition -

Deflagration density

Flame height Flame duration Not available.Not available.

Not available.

Not available.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

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 | = |
| Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,2,4,4,6,6,5 | 8,8-octamethyl- | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1,540 mg/kg | = |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Rat | 36 Mg/l | 4 h |
| | Vapor | | | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 1,770 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|



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| Cyclotetrasiloxane, | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hrs | - |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------|---|--------|---|
| 2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-octamethyl- | | | | | |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hrs | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.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 |
|------------------------------|------|------|--|
| C.I. Pigment Blue 28 An | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| inorganic pigment that is | | | |
| the reaction product of | | | |
| high temperature | | | |
| calcination in which cobalt | | | |
| (II) oxide and aluminum | | | |
| oxide in varying amounts | | | |
| are homogeneously and | | | |
| ionically interdiffused to | | | |
| form a crystalline matrix of | | | |
| spinel. Its composition | | | |
| may include any one or a | | | |
| combination of the | | | |
| modifiers MgO, ZnO, | | | |
| Li2O, or TiO2. | | | |
| Titanium oxide (TiO2) | - | 2B | - |

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

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of

Not available.

exposure

Potential acute health effects

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, 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

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight,

increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight,

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.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.



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Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.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 : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility or the

unborn child.

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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| 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 | | |
| Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,2,4,4,6,6,5 | 8,8-octamethyl- | | |
| | Acute LC50 0.204 - 3.483 Mg/l | Fish - Leuciscus idus ssp. | 96 h |
| | Fresh water | melanotus | |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.0000044 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 93 d |
| | Fresh water | - | |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.0079 Mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 d |
| | Fresh water | | |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.



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Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8- | 6.488 | 13,400.00 | high |
| octamethyl- | | | |

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.

<u>United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List:</u> Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

Section 14. Transport information



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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

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) - 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:

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): Listed Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, Me hydrogen

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

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: Not listed

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



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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)

Chemicals)

Listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|--|---------------|--|
| C.I. Pigment Blue 28 An inorganic pigment that is the reaction product of high temperature calcination in which cobalt (II) oxide and aluminum oxide in varying amounts are homogeneously and ionically interdiffused to form a crystalline matrix of spinel. Its composition may include any one or a combination of the modifiers MgO, ZnO, Li2O, or TiO2. | >= 10 - <= 25 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Titanium oxide (TiO2) | >= 10 - <= 25 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Cyclotetrasiloxane, 2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-octamethyl- | > 0 - <= 0.3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - oral - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - dermal - Category 4 |



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| | | E IRRITATION - Category 2B OXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 | |
|--|--|---|--|
|--|--|---|--|

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

| Product name | CAS number | % |
|---|------------|--------------|
| Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28) | 1345-16-0 | >= 10 - < 30 |
| | | |

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:

Titanium dioxide

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed:

Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28)

Titanium dioxide

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28)

Titanium dioxide

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to 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 | - | - | |

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

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

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Canada: All components are listed or exempted.China: All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined. **Japan** : **Japan inventory** (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand:
All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines:
All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea:
All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted. All components are listed or

exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

| Health | * | 0 |
|------------------|---|---|
| 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: 01/10/2025Date of issue/Date of revision: 01/01/2025Date of previous issue: 08/09/2022

Version : 1.4

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



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pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

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