

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## HCC LIGHT KALE

 Version Number 1.1
 Page 1 of 7

 Revision Date 12/28/2012
 Print Date 12/28/2012

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### POLYONE CORPORATION

8155 Cobb Center Drive, Kennesaw, GA 30152

Telephone : 1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE

Emergency telephone : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure

number or accident).

Product name : HCC LIGHT KALE

Product code : FO20001251 Chemical Name : Mixture CAS-No. : Mixture

Product Use : Industrial Applications

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Weight percent
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5

#### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

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. Do not use this pigment in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F). Decomposition of diarylide pigments in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F) may produce trace amounts of monoazo dyes, which in turn can decompose to produce aromatic amines. The amount and type of degradation products formed depend on the dwell time, formulation and processing conditions as well as temperature. As conditions become more severe, as when temperatures move into the 240-300°C (464-572°F) range, trace quantities of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine can be generated. 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine is classified as a suspect carcinogen by NTP and IARC, is classified as Acute Toxicity category 4 and Carcinogen Category 1B according to 1272/2008EC (CLP), and is regulated by OSHA as a suspect carcinogen. In order to avoid the generation of and exposure to 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine, do not use diarylide pigments in polymers when temperatures exceed 200°C (392°F). Handle with care. Organic dusts have the potential to be explosive with static spark or flame initiation.

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**Routes of Exposure:** : Inhalation, Skin contact, Ingestion

Acute exposure



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HCC LIGHT KALE

 Version Number 1.1
 Page 2 of 7

 Revision Date 12/28/2012
 Print Date 12/28/2012

Inhalation : Inhalation of airborne droplets may cause irritation of the respiratory

tract.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. Eyes : May cause eye and skin irritation.

Skin : Experience shows no unusual dermatitis hazard from routine handling.

**Chronic exposure** : Refer to Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None known.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation : Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of fumes from

overheating or combustion. When symptoms persist or in all cases of

doubt seek medical advice.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Seek medical

attention if necessary.

Eyes : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin : Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation persists

seek medical attention.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point : no data available

Flammable Limits

Upper explosion limit : no data available Lower explosion limit : no data available Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide blanket, Water spray, Dry powder, Foam.

Special Fire Fighting

Procedures

Fullface self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) used in positive

pressure mode should be worn to prevent inhalation of airborne

contaminants.

Unusual Fire/Explosion

Hazards

Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), other hazardous materials, and smoke are all possible.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Wear appropriate personal protection during cleanup, such as

impervious gloves, boots and coveralls.

Environmental precautions : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## HCC LIGHT KALE

 Version Number 1.1
 Page 3 of 7

 Revision Date 12/28/2012
 Print Date 12/28/2012

the soil. Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid

binder, universal binder, sawdust). Package all material in

appropriate container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Heat only in areas with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Prolonged

heating may result in product degradation.

Storage : Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption

and contamination. Store in a cool dry place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection : Under normal handling conditions a respirator may not be required.

Eye/Face Protection : Safety glasses with side-shields

Hand protection : Protective gloves

Skin and body protection : Long sleeved clothing

Additional Protective

Measures

: Safety shoes

General Hygiene Considerations : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Engineering measures : Heat only in areas with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Provide

appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery.

Exposure limit(s)

Components	Value	Exposure time	Exposure type	List:
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average		ACGIH
		(TWA):		
	15 mg/m3	PEL:	Total dust.	OSHA Z1
	10 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average	Total dust.	OSHA Z1A
		(TWA):		
	10 mg/m3	Time Weighted Average	as Ti	MX OEL
		(TWA):		
	20 mg/m3	Short Term Exposure Limit	as Ti	MX OEL
		(STEL):		

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form : liquid Evaporation rate : Not established



### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## HCC LIGHT KALE

 Version Number 1.1
 Page 4 of 7

 Revision Date 12/28/2012
 Print Date 12/28/2012

Appearance : liquid, Viscous liquid Specific Gravity : Not determined

dispersion

Colour GREEN Bulk density Not applicable Not determined Odour : very faint Vapour pressure Melting point/range : not applicable Vapour density Heavier than air. Boiling Point: : not applicable : Not determined pН

Water solubility : immiscible

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed.

Hazardous Polymerization : Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from oxidizing agents and open flame. To avoid thermal

decomposition, do not overheat.

Incompatible Materials : Incompatible with strong acids and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), other hazardous materials, and smoke are all possible. Do not use this pigment in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F). Decomposition of diarylide pigments in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F) may produce trace amounts of monoazo dyes, which in turn can decompose to produce aromatic amines. The amount and type of degradation products formed depend on the dwell time, formulation and processing conditions as well as temperature. As conditions become more severe, as when temperatures move into the 240-300°C (464-572°F) range, trace quantities of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine can be generated. 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine is classified as a suspect carcinogen by NTP and IARC, is classified as Acute Toxicity category 4 and Carcinogen Category 1B according to 1272/2008EC (CLP), and is regulated by OSHA as a suspect

carcinogen. In order to avoid the generation of and exposure to 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine, do not use diarylide pigments in polymers when temperatures exceed 200°C (392°F). Handle with care. Organic dusts have the potential to be explosive with static spark or flame

initiation.

### 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.

### **Toxicity Overview**

This product contains the following components which in their pure form have the following characteristics:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Effect	Target Organ
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	Systemic effects	Respiratory system.



### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## HCC LIGHT KALE

 Version Number 1.1
 Page 5 of 7

 Revision Date 12/28/2012
 Print Date 12/28/2012

#### Carcinogenicity

This product contains the following components which, in their pure form, have the following carcinogenicity data:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	no	2B	no

### IARC Carcinogen Classifications:

- 1 The component is carcinogenic to humans.
- 2A The component is probably carcinogenic to humans.
- 2B The component is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

#### NTP Carcinogen Classifications:

- 1 The component is known to be a human carcinogen.
- 2 The component is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

12.	EC	OLO	GICAL	INFO	)RM	ATION
-----	----	-----	-------	------	-----	-------

Persistence and degradability : Not readily biodegradable.

Environmental Toxicity : Environmental toxicity has not been established for this mixture as a

whole.

Bioaccumulation Potential : no data available

Additional advice : no data available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product : Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. The

generator of waste material has the responsibility for proper waste classification, transportation and disposal in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial and local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Recycling is preferred when possible. The generator of waste

material has the responsibility for proper waste classification, transportation and disposal in accordance with applicable federal,

state/provincial and local regulations.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Classification : Refer to specific regulation.

ICAO/IATA : Refer to specific regulation.

IMO/IMDG (maritime) : Refer to specific regulation.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Regulations:



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HCC LIGHT KALE

 Version Number 1.1
 Page 6 of 7

 Revision Date 12/28/2012
 Print Date 12/28/2012

OSHA Status : Classified as hazardous based on components.

TSCA Status : All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the

TSCA Inventory.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

California Proposition : WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of

California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

Unless specific chemicals are identified under this section, this product is Not Applicable under this regulation

SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Unless specific chemicals are identified under this section, this product is Not Applicable under this regulation

Canadian Regulations:

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight	NPRI ID#
		percent	
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	0.10 - 1.00	
Phthalocyanine blue	147-14-8	1.00 - 5.00	

WHMIS Classification : D2A

WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS-No. 147-14-8

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic

Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

National Inventories:

Australia AICS : Listed



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# HCC LIGHT KALE

 Version Number 1.1
 Page 7 of 7

 Revision Date 12/28/2012
 Print Date 12/28/2012

China IECS : Listed

Europe EINECS : Listed

Japan ENCS : Listed

Korea KECI : Listed

Philippines PICCS : Listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.