## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022



Page 1 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	: : : :	STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE Mixture Mixture FO20005576 liquid
Relevant identified uses of the sul Product use	bstance :	or mixture and uses advised against Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	AVIENT CORPORATION 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**

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE



Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022 Page 2 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	May cause cancer.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Not applicable. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
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	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20005576

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	>= 5 - <= 10	13463-67-7
Quartz	> 0 - <= 0.3	14808-60-7

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

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022

# **ÀVIENT**

Page 3 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

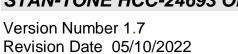
#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

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. 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. 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 effe	<u>ects</u>
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/symp Eve contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	No specific data.
	3/17

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE





Page 4 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical	attentio	n 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. 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 nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire- fighters Special protective equipment 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. 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

# **ÀVIENT**

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022 Page 5 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle 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

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE



Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022 Page 6 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	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
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
Quartz	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 0.1 mg/m3 (Calculated as Quartz) Form: Respirable dust OSHA PEL Z3 (1997-09-03) TWA 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) Form: Respirable TWA 10 MG /M3 / (%SiO2+2) Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (1997-09-03) TWA 30 MG /M3 / (%SiO2+2) Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (2005-12-09) TWA 0.025 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (2016-06-23) TWA 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust

## **STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE**

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022



Page 7 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

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	:	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 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
		7/17

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022



Page 8 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# 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		<b>Upper:</b> 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 available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	<b>Dynamic:</b> Not available.
		Kinematic: Not available.
Aerosol product		
Heat of combustion	:	Not available.
Ignition distance	:	Not available.
Enclosed space ignition - Time	:	Not available.
equivalent		
Enclosed space ignition -	:	Not available.
Deflagration density		
Flame height	:	Not available.
Flame duration	:	Not available.

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022

# **ÀVIENT**

Page 9 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

# 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. Prolonged heating may result in product degradation. As a general rule of thumb, degradation begins to occur after one hour at 177 °C (350 °F), after 10 minutes at 204 °C (400 °F), and within 5 minutes at 232 °C (450 °F). 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.

# 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	-

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022



Page 10 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

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

**Classification** 

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	-	2B	-
Quartz	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

**Teratogenicity** 

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Quartz	Category 1	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022

--- -



Page 11 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
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	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

#### 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.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**Conclusion/Summary** Mixture.Not fully tested. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. General : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of Carcinogenicity : exposure. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity : 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



## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022 Page 12 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE	159,620.3 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	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 (TiO2)			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 h
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 h
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 h

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### <u>Mobility in soil</u>

#### Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available. (KOC)

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022

# **ÀVIENT**

Page 13 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

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
International Water IMO/IMDG	:	Consult mode specific transport rules

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	:	<ul> <li>United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed</li> </ul>

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022



Page 14 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

		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
		<b>United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report</b> ( <b>PAIR</b> ): Not listed
		<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: 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
		United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed
		<b>United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:</b> Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
Substances	•	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed

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

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

not applicable

#### SARA 311/312

Classification

: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

**Composition/information on ingredients** 



## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022 Page 15 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

Name	%	Classification
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	>= 5 - <= 10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Quartz	> 0 - <= 0.3	CARCINOGENICITY - inhalation - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Not applicable.

State regulations		
Massachusetts	: None of the c	components are listed.
New York		components are listed.
New Jersey	Calcium car Titanium di Iron oxide	
Pennsylvania	Quartz : The followin Calcium car	g components are listed: bonate
	Titanium di	oxide
	Iron oxide	
	Quartz	

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers), 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
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	-	Yes.
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Quartz	-	-

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

:

Canada inventory

At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022



Page 16 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

are listed in NDSL.

#### **International regulations**

Inventory list	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: All components are listed or exempted.
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.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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



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	:	05/11/2022
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	05/10/2022
Date of previous issue	:	01/31/2022
Version	:	1.7
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
		-

## STAN-TONE HCC-24693 ORANGE

Version Number 1.7 Revision Date 05/10/2022



Page 17 of 17 Print Date 05/11/2022

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 pollution) UN = United Nations Not available.

References

#### 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.