

STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 01/21/2020 Page 1 of 17 Print Date 01/22/2020

SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20009407

Product type : solid

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : POLYONE 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 : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and

other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or

mixture

Not classified.

GHS label elements



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

 Version Number 1.3
 Page 2 of 17

 Revision Date 01/21/2020
 Print Date 01/22/2020

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

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:FO20009407

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	5 - 10	64742-52-5
Silica, amorphous	5 - 10	7631-86-9
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic	3 - 5	64742-53-6

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 CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

 Version Number 1.3
 Page 3 of 17

 Revision Date 01/21/2020
 Print Date 01/22/2020

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.

Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by

medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

Eye contact: No specific data.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 : 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.



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

 Version Number 1.3
 Page 4 of 17

 Revision Date 01/21/2020
 Print Date 01/22/2020

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting 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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any

personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and 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. 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 containment and cleaning up



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

Version Number 1.3 Page 5 of 17
Revision Date 01/21/2020 Print Date 01/22/2020

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a

licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water

courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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. 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
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (2009-11-30) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Mist
	STEL 10 mg/m3 Form: Mist OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	TWA 5 mg/m3



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 01/21/2020 Page 6 of 17 Print Date 01/22/2020

Silica, amorphous	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 6 mg/m3
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (2009-11-30) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Mist STEL 10 mg/m3 Form: Mist OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 5 mg/m3

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker

exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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.

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.

6/17



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

Version Number 1.3 Page 7 of 17 Revision Date 01/21/2020 Print Date 01/22/2020

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 solid [solid] Color **ORANGE** Odor Faint odor. **Odor threshold** Not available. рH 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: insoluble in water.

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.

Aerosol product

Heat of combustion : Not available.



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

 Version Number 1.3
 Page 8 of 17

 Revision Date 01/21/2020
 Print Date 01/22/2020

Ignition distance : Not available. **Enclosed space ignition - Time** : Not available.

equivalent

Enclosed space ignition -

Deflagration density

Flame height : Not available. Flame duration : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or

its ingredients.

Not available.

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.

: Keep away from strong acids.

Oxidizer.

Hazardous decomposition

Incompatible materials

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



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

Version Number 1.3
Revision Date 01/21/2020

Page 9 of 17 Print Date 01/22/2020

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		
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	-		
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxic	city data				
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxic	city data				
Silica, amorphous						
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxic	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data					
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data					
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	-		
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	2.18 Mg/l	4 h		
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxic	city data				

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Petroleum distillates,	Skin - Severe	Rabbit			-
hydrotreated heavy	irritant				
naphthenic					
	Skin - Severe	Rabbit			-
	irritant				
Silica, amorphous	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	irritant				
Petroleum distillates,	Skin - Severe	Rabbit			-
hydrotreated light	irritant				
naphthenic					
	Skin -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Moderate				
	irritant				

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Sensitization



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

Version Number 1.3 Page 10 of 17 Revision Date 01/21/2020 Print Date 01/22/2020

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
Silica, amorphous	-	3	-

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 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



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

 Version Number 1.3
 Page 11 of 17

 Revision Date 01/21/2020
 Print Date 01/22/2020

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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.

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:No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result		Species	Exposure	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotrea	nted heavy naphthenic			
Remarks - Acute - Fish: No applicable toxicity data				
11/17				



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 01/21/2020 Page 12 of 17 Print Date 01/22/2020

Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data
invertebrates.:	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data
plants:	
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data
Aquatic invertebrates.:	
Silica, amorphous	
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data
invertebrates.:	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data
plants:	
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data
Aquatic invertebrates.:	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotrea	ated light naphthenic
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data
invertebrates.:	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data
plants:	
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data
Aquatic invertebrates.:	
STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORAI	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the polymer matrix.
invertebrates.:	
0 1 1 10	

Conclusion/Summary

: Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the polymer matrix.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the polymer matrix.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

Version Number 1.3 Page 13 of 17 Revision Date 01/21/2020 Print Date 01/22/2020

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. 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 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



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 01/21/2020

Page 14 of 17 Print Date 01/22/2020

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): Not listed

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

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

Not listed

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)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification Not applicable.



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

 Version Number 1.3
 Page 15 of 17

 Revision Date 01/21/2020
 Print Date 01/22/2020

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

Name	%	Classification
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	>= 3 - <= 5	ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
naphthenic		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Petroleum distillates,	>= 5 - <= 10	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
hydrotreated heavy naphthenic		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Silica, amorphous	>= 5 - <= 10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.New Jersey: None of the components are listed.Pennsylvania: The following components are listed:

Silica, amorphous

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65. **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are active or exempted.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : Not determined.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory : Not determined. **Japan** : Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea: All components are listed or exempted.Taiwan: All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey : Not determined.



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

Version Number 1.3 Page 16 of 17 Revision Date 01/21/2020 Print Date 01/22/2020

United States : All components are active or exempted.

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: 01/22/2020Date of issue/Date of revision: 01/21/2020Date of previous issue: 01/01/2013

Version : 1.3

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

pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named 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



STAN-TONE CMS 870 ORANGE SLAB

 Version Number 1.3
 Page 17 of 17

 Revision Date 01/21/2020
 Print Date 01/22/2020

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.