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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Section 1. Identification	n	
GHS product identifier	:	DGW0141 QE STONE ST.
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20011639
Product type	:	liquid
	tance	e or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	POLYONE CORPORATION 33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012
		1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE
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. 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.

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

GHS label elements



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Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Danger Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer.
Precautionary statements		
General Prevention Response	:	Not applicable. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before
Storage Disposal Supplemental label elements Hazards not otherwise classified	::	reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. None known. None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20011639

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	10 - 25	13463-67-7



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Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	8 - 10	68515-49-1
Silica, cristobalite	1 - 3	14464-46-1
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer	1.3 - 3	25068-38-6
Antimony trioxide	1.3 - 3	1309-64-4
Naphthalene	0.3 - 1	91-20-3

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation:Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.Skin contact:Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.Ingestion:Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim	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.
Skin contact:Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	Inhalation	:	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,
e .	Skin contact	:	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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes
	Ingestion	:	

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to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	:	Causes eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause an allergic skin reaction. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical a	attentio	n and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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.

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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 $\rm CO_2$. 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. May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl). Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire- fighters Special protective equipment for	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-
fire-fighters		contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel For emergency responders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).



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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 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 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		
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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
Naphthalene	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 50 mg/m3 10 ppm
	Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference
	period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 75 mg/m3 15
	ppm
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 50 mg/m3 10 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 50 mg/m3 10 ppm
	Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference
	period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 75 mg/m3 15
	ppm
	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 52 mg/m3 10 ppm
Antimony trioxide	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) expressed as Sb
Antimony moxide	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) expressed as Sb
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.5 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Sb
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3
	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	ACCILLTLY (1006 05 19)
	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	1L v - 1 w A. Threshold Linni value - Thre weighted average PEL:



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	Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	
Silica, cristobalite	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as Quartz
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust
	OSHA - PEL Z3 (1997-09-03) Time Weighted Average (TWA) Form: Respirable
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 10 mg/m3 Form: Respirable
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 30 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.05 mg/m3 Form: Respirable dust
	ACGIH TLV (2005-12-09)
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.025 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction
	remissible Exposure Level 0.025 mg/m5 rom. Respirable naction
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer	
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
Environmental exposure controls	recommended or statutory limits. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be
Environmental exposure controls :	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	
marmular 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash
	contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations
	and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	
	when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to
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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: chemical splash goggles. **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. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based **Body protection** on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures Other skin protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying **Respiratory protection** with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid [liquid]
Color	:	WHITE
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.

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(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 available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available.
-		Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	:	Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers during processing.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h	
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-	
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)				
LD50 Oral	Rat	60,000 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16,000 mg/kg	-	
	LC50 Inhalation LD50 Dermal omers) LD50 Oral	LC50 InhalationRat - MaleLD50 DermalRabbitomers)LD50 OralRat	LC50 InhalationRat - Male6.82 Mg/lLD50 DermalRabbit> 5,000 mg/kgomers)	



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Silica, cristobalite				
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydr	in polymer			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13,600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11,400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11,400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13,600 mg/kg	-
Antimony trioxide	·			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,000 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20,000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixt	ure.Not fully tested.		

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		72 hrs	-
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
Antimony trioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
Naphthalene	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
Construction (Summary	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-

Conclusion/Summary Skin

Mixture.Not fully tested.

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

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fu	lly tested.	
<u>Classification</u>				
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
name				
Titanium dioxide		2B		
Silica, cristobalite		1		
Antimony trioxide		2B		
Naphthalene		2B		

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

:

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available.

<u>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</u> Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of : Not available. **exposure**

Potential acute health effects

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Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	 Causes eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical, c	hemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects and	also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	Not available.Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	Not available.Not available.
Potential chronic health effects	
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxicity	

Acute toxicity estimates



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Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
Antimony trioxide			-
	Acute LC50 > 530 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute EC50 423,450 µg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 560 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute EC50 730 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h



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	A gute EC50 760 ug/l Erech water	Aquetia planta Algoa	96 h
	Acute EC50 760 μg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 740 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
		Aquatic plants - Algae	4 d
XT 1/1 1	Acute NOEC 200 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	4 d
Naphthalene			0.61
	Acute LC50 372 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 315 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 313 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 438 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 2,160 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Acute EC50 1.96 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 2.550 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 1,600 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 2,194 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 2,800 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 2.6 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 5,960 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 3,930 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 2,350 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

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Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential		
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low		
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed	8.8	0.10	low		
isomers)					
Bisphenol A -	2.64 - 3.78	31.00	low		



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Epichlorohydrin polymer			
Naphthalene	3.4	36.50	low

Mobility in soil

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental
	protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local
	authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable
	products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be
	disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the
	requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging
	should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered
	when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be
	disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling
	emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty
	containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal
	of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains
	and sewers.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

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

Section 14. Transport information

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	:	United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None
-		of the components are listed. United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Listed Diisodecyl
		United States - ISCA 4(a) - Final Test Kules. Elsted Disouecy
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phthalate

United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: 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 - Proposed risk management: Listed Lead 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 Naphthalene United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Vinyl chloride monomer Antimony trioxide **Miscellaneous Zinc Compounds** Naphthalene **Diisodecyl phthalate** Arsenic Lead United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -Hazardous substances: Listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed Listed • Not listed :

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

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Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		
	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		Not lists d
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100 lb(s)
		45.4 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	8 - 10	АН
Silica, cristobalite	1 - 3	СН
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer	1.3 - 3	АН
Antimony trioxide	1.3 - 3	АН, СН
Naphthalene	0.3 - 1	АН, СН

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.3 - 1
	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1.3 - 3
Supplier notification	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1.3 - 3
	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.3 - 1

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.

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State regulations	
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: Silica, amorphous Antimony trioxide Silica, cristobalite Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate Titanium dioxide
New York	: The following components are listed: Antimony trioxide Naphthalene
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Silica, cristobalite Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate Titanium dioxide Antimony trioxide Naphthalene
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: Antimony trioxide
	Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth
	Naphthalene
	Titanium dioxide
	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) adipate
	Silica, cristobalite
	Silica, amorphous
Galifernia Dara (5	

<u>California Prop. 65</u> WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

International regulations

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

Section 16. Other information

History		
Date of printing	:	06/09/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	06/07/2016
Date of previous issue	:	01/14/2014
Version	:	1.5
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	:	Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other

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materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.