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SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE HCC-32314 REDWOOD II

Section 1. Identification	on	
GHS product identifier	:	STAN-TONE HCC-32314 REDWOOD II
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20027644
Product type	:	liquid
<u>Relevant identified uses of the subs</u> Product use	stance :	e or mixture and uses advised against 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. 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	:	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements		



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Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	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.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Mixture FO20027644

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	60 - 100	63148-62-9
Titanium dioxide	1 - 5	13463-67-7

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.



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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 effectsEye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestioningestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms



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Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Notes to physician	al attention	n and special treatment needed, if necessary In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or 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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions 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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.



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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

:	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".
:	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).
ment a	nd cleaning up
:	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.
:	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.
	: : <u>ment a</u> :

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid



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Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	breathing vapor or mist. 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. 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
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dustOSHA PEL (1993-06-30)PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dustNIOSH REL (1994-06-01)ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	 Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. 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.



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Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures Eye/face protection	 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. 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: 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.
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	 Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying 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 [Paste.]
Color	: RED
Odor	: Not available.



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	NT - 1111
:	Not available.
:	Lower: Not available.
	Upper: Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	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	:	Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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



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Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	17,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	24,000 mg/kg	-
Titanium dioxide				<u>.</u>
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summony	. Mivti	ra Not fully tostad		-

Conclusion/Summary

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Eyes -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Moderate				
	irritant				
	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit		1 hrs	-
	irritant				
	Skin - Mild	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	irritant				
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
	irritant				
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin		lixture.Not fu			
Eyes		lixture.Not fu			
Respiratory	: N	lixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: N	lixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
Respiratory	: N	lixture.Not fu	illy tested.		
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>	: N	lixture.Not fu	ally tested.		



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name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide		2B	
Reproductive toxicity			
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fu	lly tested.
<u>Teratogenicity</u>			
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fu	lly tested.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity</u> Not available.	v (single expo	<u>sure)</u>	
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	(repeated ex	<u>kposure)</u>	
Aspiration hazard Not available.			
Information on the likely rou exposure	tes of :	Not available.	
Potential acute health effects			
		Causes serious	eye irritation.
<u>Potential acute health effects</u> Eye contact Inhalation	:		composition products may cause a health hazard.
Eye contact	:	Exposure to dee Serious effects	
Eye contact Inhalation	:	Exposure to dec Serious effects No known sign	composition products may cause a health hazard. may be delayed following exposure.
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	:	Exposure to dec Serious effects No known sign Irritating to mo	composition products may cause a health hazard. may be delayed following exposure. ificant effects or critical hazards. uth, throat and stomach.
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	: : sical, chemic: :	Exposure to dec Serious effects No known sign Irritating to mo al and toxicolog Adverse sympto pain or irritation watering	composition products may cause a health hazard. may be delayed following exposure. ificant effects or critical hazards. uth, throat and stomach. gical characteristics oms may include the following:
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion <u>Symptoms related to the phys</u> Eye contact	: : sical, chemic: :	Exposure to dec Serious effects No known sign Irritating to mo al and toxicolog Adverse sympto pain or irritation watering redness	composition products may cause a health hazard. may be delayed following exposure. ificant effects or critical hazards. uth, throat and stomach. gical characteristics oms may include the following:
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Symptoms related to the phys	: : sical, chemic: :	Exposure to dec Serious effects No known sign Irritating to mo al and toxicolog Adverse sympto pain or irritation watering	composition products may cause a health hazard. may be delayed following exposure. ificant effects or critical hazards. uth, throat and stomach. gical characteristics oms may include the following:

snort and long term exposure

Short term exposure



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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	:	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.

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)		· -	
	Acute LC50 3,160 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 37,790 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 37.790 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Redear sunfish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 44.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
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		



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	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

:

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide		352.00	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



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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: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not
	listed
	United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:
	Not listed
	United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed
	United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not
	determined
	United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report



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		(PAIR): Listed Poly(dimethylsiloxane) Quinacridone (C.I. Pigment Violet 19)
		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: Listed Phthalocyanine Blue Titanium dioxide
		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
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential : Not listed

SARA 311/312

Chemicals)

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	60 - 100	АН
Titanium dioxide	1 - 5	F



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SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5
requirements			
Supplier notification	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations		
Massachusetts	:	The following components are listed: Iron oxide Barium sulfate Titanium dioxide Silica, amorphous
New York	:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	:	The following components are listed: Iron oxide Phthalocyanine Blue Barium sulfate Titanium dioxide
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed: Iron oxide
		Phthalocyanine Blue
		Barium sulfate
		Titanium dioxide
		Silica, amorphous

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

International regulations

International lists	:
Chemical Weapons Convention	:
List Schedule I Chemicals	
Chemical Weapons Convention	:
List Schedule II Chemicals	



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Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

Section 16. Other information

History

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:	03/27/2014
:	1.2
:	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 $73/78$ = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution
	From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	UN = United Nations
:	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 materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.