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### STAN-TONE DB-33874 DX9 BLACK

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### STAN-TONE DB-33874 DX9 BLACK

Section 1. Identification	on	
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	STAN-TONE DB-33874 DX9 BLACK Mixture Mixture FO20028049 solid
	stance :	e or mixture and uses advised against POLYONE CORPORATION 1675 Navarre Road SW, Massillon, Ohio USA 44646
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	1 330 837 8679 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).This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
GHS label elements		
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
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#### **Precautionary statements**

General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Not applicable.
Response	:	Not applicable.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	Keep container tightly closed.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling
		and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can
		cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20028049

CAS number/other identifiers

%	CAS number
50 - 75	1333-86-4

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** 

Eye contact

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and



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		lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	:	Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately. 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	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. 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 effects	
Eye contact	: Slightly irritating to the eyes. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
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Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended
	exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Slightly irritating to the skin.No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation
Inhalation	<ul> <li>redness</li> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation</li> </ul>
Skin contact	coughing No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical atten	tion 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. 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
Specific treatments	hours. 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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

#### Extinguishing media

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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.



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Suitable extinguishing media : Unsuitable extinguishing media :	Use dry chemical powder.Use dry chemical powder. Do not use water jet.Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal : decomposition products	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxidesDecomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire- exposed containers cool.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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.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

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is
For emergency responders	:	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".



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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). 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). 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

Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion- proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion- proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, 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.Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste dispose.

# 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 breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate
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:	respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 alothing area protecting equipment before areas areas.
	clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental containers.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name

**Exposure limits** 



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Carbon black	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 3.5 mg/m3 Time Weighted Average (TWA) ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Appropriate engineering controls :	Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls :	
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. 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.



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Eye/face protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. 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 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 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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.</li> </ul>
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. 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 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
Body protection	<ul> <li>manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.</li> <li>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.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.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 gradient before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>specialist before handling this product.</li> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks</li> </ul>



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involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

<b>Respiratory protection</b>	:	Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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	:	solid [Powder.]
Color	:	BLACK
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		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



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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). 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.Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materialsReactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.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
LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-
: Mi	xture.Not fully teste	ed.	<u>.</u>
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	LD50 Oral	LD50 Oral Rat : Mixture.Not fully teste	LD50 Oral Rat 15,400 mg/kg : Mixture.Not fully tested.



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Skin	:		lixture.Not fully		
Eyes	:		lixture.Not fully		
Respiratory	:	Μ	lixture.Not fully	tested.	
<b>Sensitization</b>					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	:		lixture.Not fully		
Respiratory	:	Μ	lixture.Not fully	tested.	
<b>Mutagenicity</b>					
Conclusion/Summary	:	Μ	lixture.Not fully	tested.	
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary Classification	:	Μ	lixture.Not fully	tested.	
Product/ingredient	OSHA		IARC	NTP	
name	USIIA		IARC		
Carbon black			2B		
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	:	Μ	lixture.Not fully	tested.	
<u>Teratogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	:	Μ	lixture.Not fully	tested.	
Specific target organ toxici Not available.	ty (single e	xposu	<u>re)</u>		
Specific target organ toxici Not available.	ty (repeate	d exp	<u>osure)</u>		
<u>Aspiration hazard</u> Not available.					
Information on the likely ro exposure	outes of a state of a	N	ot available.		
Potential acute health effect	ts				
Eye contact	:			to the eyes. Exposure to airborne concen	
			40/40	· ·	



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Inhalation	exposur Exposu Serious airborn limits n	re to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended re limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. re to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. effects may be delayed following exposure. Exposure to re concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure hay cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.		
Skin contact	Slightly hazards	riritating to the skin. No known significant effects or critical		
Ingestion	No kno	wn significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant or critical hazards.		
Symptoms related to the physical, ch	nical and t	oxicological characteristics		
Eye contact	irritatio	e symptoms may include the following: n		
Inhalation		e symptoms may include the following: ory tract irritation		
Skin contact Ingestion	No spec	e ific data. ific 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 ava Not ava			
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	Not ava Not ava			
Potential chronic health effects				
Conclusion/Summary	Mixture	e.Not fully tested.		
General	prolong Repeate	as material that can cause target organ damage. Repeated or ed inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. ed or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic ory irritation.		
Carcinogenicity	Contair of canc	is material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk er depends on duration and level of exposure. No known ant effects or critical hazards.		
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Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. 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
Carbon black			
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary Bioaccumulative potential	: Not available.		
Mobility in soil			
Soil/water partition coeffic (KOC)	ient : Not available.		
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical haza	effects or critical hazards.No rds.	o known significa

# Section 13. Disposal considerations



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**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. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts 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 nonrecyclable 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

PolyOne.

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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(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final 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) - 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 - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Phthalocyanine Blue 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 - Flammable 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
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	Not listed



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

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

Fire hazard

:

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Carbon black	50 - 75	СН

#### <u>SARA 313</u>

Not applicable.

State regulations		
Massachusetts	:	The following components are listed:
		Calcium carbonate Carbon black
New York	:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	:	The following components are listed:
		Calcium carbonate Carbon black
		Phthalocyanine Blue
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed:
		Calcium carbonate
		Phthalocyanine Blue
		Carbon black
<u>California Prop. 65</u> WARNING: This product contains a cl	hemi	cal known to the State of California to cause cancer.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations		
International lists	:	Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
		Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.
		Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
		<b>EINECS:</b> All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory:</b> All components are listed or exempted.
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China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

<b>Chemical Weapons Convention</b>	:
List Schedule I Chemicals	
Chemical Weapons Convention	:
List Schedule II Chemicals	
Chemical Weapons Convention	:
List Schedule III Chemicals	

# Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

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# Section 16. Other information

#### **History**

<u>IIIStol y</u>			
Date of printing	:	03/25/2016	
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	03/24/2016	
Date of previous issue	:	03/04/2016	
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 = 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)	
		$\hat{U}N = United Nations$	
References	:	Not available.	

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