STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024



Page 1 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Section 1. Identificatio	n	
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE Mixture Mixture FO20028831 liquid
<u>Relevant identified uses of the subst</u> Product use	ance :	or mixture and uses advised against Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	AVIENT CORPORATION 1675 Navarre Road SW, Massillon, Ohio USA 44646
		1 330 837 8679
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. 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	:	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
GHS label elements		
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Warning Causes eye irritation.

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024



Page 2 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

Precautionary statements

	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Wash 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 advice or attention.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.
		Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20028831

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	>= 50 - <= 75	13463-67-7
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	>= 25 - <= 50	68515-48-0
Silica, amorphous	>= 3 - <= 5	7631-86-9

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

: 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. If irritation persists, get

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024

ÀVIENT

Page 3 of 16
Print Date 01/17/2024

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

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024



Page 4 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

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 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.

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 specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil
		4/16

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024



Page 5 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

or air).

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 Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid 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.

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024

Page 6 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (2022-01-06) TWA 0.2 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, nanoscale particles TWA 2.5 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10- branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	None.
Silica, amorphous	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 6 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.
Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection		



STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024



Page 7 of 16
Print Date 01/17/2024

Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves
		cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid [Paste.]
•		1 1 1
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.
(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 applicable.

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024



Page 8 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

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	:	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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity					
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
Titanium oxide (TiO2)					
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h	
	Dusts and mists				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-	
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10,000 mg/kg	-	

Conclusion/Summary

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
Silica	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE



Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024 Page 9 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

Conclusion/Summary		
Skin	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Eyes	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Respiratory	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Sensitization		
Conclusion/Summary		
Skin	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Respiratory	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Mutagenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Carcinogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	-	2B	-
Silica	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE



Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024 Page 10 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

Eye contact	:	Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical,	<u>chemio</u>	cal and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering,
Lyccontact	•	redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Deleved and immediate offects and	Jalaa	humin offerste fuerre shout and long terms are earned
Delayed and immediate effects and	<u>1 aiso c</u>	hronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summany		Mixture.Not fully tested.
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. No known significant
		effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxicity		
Numerical measures of toxicity		
<u>Acute toxicity estimates</u> N/A		
Other information	:	This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.
		10/16
		10/16

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024 Page 11 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium oxide (TiO2)			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 h
		dubia	
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 h
	water		

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

:

:

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-	8.8	3.00	low
10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich			

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



STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024



Page 12 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

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

Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water	:	Not regulated for transportation.
International Air ICAO/IATA	:	Consult mode specific transport rules
International Water IMO/IMDG	:	Consult mode specific transport rules

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	 United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed. United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Listed 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich
	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(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

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024



Page 13 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

		 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 - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed
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

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B :

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification		
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	>= 50 - <= 75	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2		
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	>= 25 - <= 50	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B		
Silica	>= 3 - <= 5	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B		
40/40				

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024 Page 14 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

<u>SARA 313</u>

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	%
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	>= 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: Titanium dioxide Silica, amorphous Aluminum oxide
New York	:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Aluminum oxide
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide
		Silica, amorphous
		Aluminum oxide

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-	Yes.	-
branched alkyl esters, C9-rich		

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

Canada inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations



STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024



Page 15 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

Inventory list

Australia Canada China Eurogian Economia Union	:	Not determined. All components are listed or exempted. All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union Japan	:	Russian Federation inventory: Not determined. Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
•		Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	:	All components are listed or exempted.All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	All components are listed or exempted.
United States	:	All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	:	Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual. History

Date of printing	:	01/17/2024
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	01/16/2024
Date of previous issue	:	03/29/2016
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
		15/10

STAN-TONE HCC-34010 WHITE

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/16/2024



Page 16 of 16 Print Date 01/17/2024

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations Not available.

References

Notice to reader

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