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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Section 1. Identification		
CHE made identifier		USP Red #195C Additive
GHS product identifier	•	
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20029705
Product type	:	liquid
<u>Relevant identified uses of the subs</u> Product use	stance :	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).This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
GHS label elements		
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Causes eye irritation.
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Precautionary statements

General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	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

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20029705

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	25 - 50	68515-49-1
Carbon black	0.1 - 0.3	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

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the

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Inhalation	 upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. 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. 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. 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.
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. 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.
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. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed



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Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation	:	Causes eye irritation.Slightly irritating to the eyes. No known significant effects or critical hazards.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. Slightly irritating to the skin.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical a	attentio	n and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	:	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 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 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : In case of fin

In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.In

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Unsuitable extinguishing media :	case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO ₂ . None known.None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal : decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compoundsDecomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds
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.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	

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the

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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	:	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. 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.Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste
		disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved
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Advice on general occupational hygiene	 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. 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 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 container to avoid environmental containers.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	
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:



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		Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. 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.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.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. 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. 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.

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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 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.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. 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 [liquid]

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Color	:	RED
Odor		Not available.
Odor threshold		Not available.
pH	:	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

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	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.
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.



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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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Carbon black				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed)	isomers)			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	60,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16,000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	• Mivt	ure Not fully tested		·

Conclusion/Summary

Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
isomers)	irritant				
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin		ixture.Not fu			
Eyes		ixture.Not fu	•		
Respiratory	: M	ixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: M	ixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
Respiratory	: M	ixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: M	ixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary Classification	: M	lixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
name	USHA	IAKU	INIT		
Carbon black		2B			

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<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
<u>Teratogenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Specific target organ toxicity (single Not available.	e exp	<u>osure)</u>
<u>Specific target organ toxicity (repea</u> Not available.	ited o	exposure)
Aspiration hazard Not available.		
Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact Inhalation	:	Causes eye irritation. Slightly irritating to the eyes. No known significant effects or critical hazards. 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. Slightly irritating to the skin.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical, cl	nemi	cal and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects and a	also d	chronic effects from short 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. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
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	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	·	

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Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed	8.8	0.10	low
isomers)			

Mobility in soil

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

:

Disposal methods

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

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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(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not
		determined
		United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report
		(PAIR): Listed 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 - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed
		United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority

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pollutants: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -Hazardous substances: Listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
Substances		NT - 11 - 1
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

<u>SARA 311/312</u>

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Carbon black	0.1 - 0.3	СН
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	25 - 50	АН

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations	
Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Carbon black
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed:
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Carbon black

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

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	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. EINECS: All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: Not determined. 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.
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals Chemical Weapons Convention	:	Not listed Not listed
List Schedule III Chemicals	•	Not listed

Section 16. Other information

History		
Date of printing	:	05/21/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	05/20/2016
Date of previous issue	:	06/08/2012
Version	:	1.1
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

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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.

References

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