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SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE HCC- BLUE

Section 1. Identification	n	
GHS product identifier	:	STAN-TONE HCC- BLUE
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20029884
Product type	:	liquid
Relevant identified uses of the substa	nce	or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
Supplier's details	:	POLYONE CORPORATION
		33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012
		1 (440) 020 1000 1 (9(4) DOL VONE
		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). CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. All ingredients are bound and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. However, some vapors may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Supplemental label elements Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known. None known.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20029884

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	30 - 60	13463-67-7
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	30 - 60	68515-48-0

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. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get



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Ingestion:medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly
before reuse.Ingestion:Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim
to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If
material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious,
give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person
feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting
unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the
head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get
medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious
person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical
attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	Causes eye irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. No known significant effects or critical hazards. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
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 attent	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.
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.



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See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $\rm CO_2$. None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire- fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid

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environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide		OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3
Appropriate engineering controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any 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.
Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures Eye/face protection	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a
Skin protection		higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.



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Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be
	different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid [Paste.]
Color	:	BLUE
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.



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

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure		
Titanium dioxide						
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h		
	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	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.				

Conclusion/Summary

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-



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acid, di-C8-10-branched	irritant					
alkyl esters, C9-rich Conclusion/Summary						
Skin		Mixture Not fully	tested			
Eyes		Mixture.Not fully tested.Mixture.Not fully tested.				
Respiratory	Mixture.Not fully tested.					
ncopnatory	•	in the full of the fully	lostou.			
<u>Sensitization</u>						
Conclusion/Summary						
Skin		Mixture.Not fully				
Respiratory	:	Mixture.Not fully	tested.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	: 1	Mixture.Not fully	tested.			
Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: 1	Mixture.Not fully	tested.			
Classification Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP			
name	USHA	IAKC	NIF			
Titanium dioxide		2B				
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>						
Conclusion/Summary	onclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.					
Teratogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.					
<u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u> Not available.						
Not available.						
<u>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</u> Not available.						
Aspiration hazard Not available.						
Information on the likely rou exposure	tes of :	Not available.				



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Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact Inhalation	:	Causes eye irritation. 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.
Ingestion	:	May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Symptoms related to the physica	l, chemi	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 an	nd also	chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
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/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and
		level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxicity		
Acute toxicity estimates		

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Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide			
	Acute LC50 1,000,000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog	96 h
	Acute LC50 1,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 5.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 10 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 35.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

:

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic	8.8	3.00	low
acid, di-C8-10-branched			
alkyl esters, C9-rich			



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Mobility in soil

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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

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

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

Section 14. Transport information

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

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		United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined
		United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (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 - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Phthalocyanine blue
		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
	:	Not listed
Ps) s I	:	Not listed

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
Substances		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

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SARA 311/312

Classification

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

:

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	30 - 60	СН
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9- rich	30 - 60	АН

<u>SARA 313</u>

Not applicable.

<u>State regulations</u> Massachusetts	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Silica, amorphous
New York	:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Phthalocyanine blue
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed:
		Titanium dioxide
		Phthalocyanine blue
		Silica, amorphous
		Aluminum hydroxide
California Prop. 65 WARNING: This product contains a chemical 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): Not determined.

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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.
: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

Section 16. Other information

History		
Date of printing	:	02/21/2015
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	02/19/2015
Date of previous issue	:	07/23/2012
Version	:	1.2
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)
		UN = United Nations
References	:	Not available.

Not listed

Not listed

:

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 POLYONE CORPORATION

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