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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Stan-Tone HCC-32319 Dark Plum

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	Stan-Tone HCC-32319 Dark Plum Mixture Mixture FO20030247 liquid
	tance :	e or mixture and uses advised against Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	<b>POLYONE CORPORATION</b> 33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012
		1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	<b>CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).</b> 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	:	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	:	FO20030247

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	10 - 30	13463-67-7
Carbon black	1 - 5	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 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 medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly



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Ingestion:Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim<br/>to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If<br/>material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious,<br/>give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person<br/>feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting<br/>unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the<br/>head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get<br/>medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious<br/>person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical<br/>attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing<br/>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	::	No known significant effects or critical hazards. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical att	<u>entio</u>	n 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

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### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $CO_2$ . None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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
		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 or air).
Methods and materials for containn	nent a	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mon up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-

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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 environmental contamination

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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#### Control parameters

### **Occupational 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         ACGHI TLV (1996-05-18)         TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:         Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3         Carbon black       OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)         PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3         OSHA PEL (1994-06-01)         Time Weighted Average (TWA)         ACGHI 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       :         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       :         Environmental exposure controls       :         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 th	Ingredient name		Exposure limits
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) ACGHTLV (2010-12-06) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fractionAppropriate 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 measuresHygiene 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.	Titanium dioxide		<ul> <li>PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust</li> <li>OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)</li> <li>PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust</li> <li>ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)</li> <li>TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Individual protection measures</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Carbon black		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:
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.			enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. 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
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.	Individual protection measures		
<b>Eye/face protection</b> : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used	Hygiene measures	:	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
	Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used

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

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

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

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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).
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	-
Carbon black				

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	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	1. 1
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.	13,100 mg/kg	
Irritation/Corrosion				
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.		
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.		
Classification	OGUL	LADO		
Product/ingredient name Titanium dioxide	OSHA	IARC 2B	NTP	
Carbon black		2B 2B		
Carbon black		20		
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.		
<u>Teratogenicity</u>				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.		
<u>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</u> Not available.				
<b>Specific target organ toxici</b> Not available.	ty (repeated e	<u>xposure)</u>		
Aspiration hazard Not available.				

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Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact Inhalation	:	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.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical, cl	nemi	cal and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects and a	also (	chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	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 : N

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient** : Not available.

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

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

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

## **Section 14. Transport information**

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations
 : United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed.
 United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed
 United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed
 United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed
 United States - TSCA 4(a) - Priority risk review: 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

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		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): Listed Quinacridone (C.I. Pigment Violet 19)
		United States TSCA 8(a) Significant advance reaction (SAD).
		United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed
		<b>United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies:</b> 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: 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
APs)		
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Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed
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)	Ĩ	

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

not applicable

### SARA 311/312

Classification

: Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

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Name	%	Classification			
Titanium dioxide	10 - 30	СН			
~	1.5	- CH			
Carbon black	1 - 5	СН			
<u>SARA 313</u>					
Not applicable.					
State regulations					
Massachusetts	: The following components are lis Titanium dioxide Carbon black	sted:			
New York	: None of the components are liste	d.			
New Jersey	The following components are list				
	Titanium dioxide				
<b>N</b> 1 1	Carbon black				
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide				
	Carbon black				
<u>California Prop. 65</u> WARNING: This product contains a c	hemical known to the State of Californ	ia to cause cancer.			
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are listed or exe	mpted.			
Canada inventory	: Not determined.				
International regulations					
International lists	: Australia inventory (AICS): N	Jot determined.			
	Taiwan inventory (CSNN): No				
	Malaysia Inventory (EHS Regi				
	<b>EINECS:</b> All components are li <b>Japan inventory:</b> Not determine				
	<b>China inventory (IECSC):</b> No				
	Korea inventory: Not determin				
	New Zealand Inventory of Che Philippines inventory (PICCS)	emicals (NZIoC): Not determined. : Not determined.			
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	: Not listed				
List Scheume I Chemicals					

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

Not listed

## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	:	02/21/2015
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	02/10/2015
Date of previous issue	:	10/10/2012
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 = Internediate 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
References	:	pollution) UN = United Nations Not available.

#### Notice to reader

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