

STAN-TONE HCC-35200 LEMON 420

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE HCC-35200 LEMON 420

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : STAN-TONE HCC-35200 LEMON 420

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20034008Product type: liquid

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : POLYONE 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

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements



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Hazard pictograms

 \diamondsuit

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work

clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs:

Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements: None known. **Hazards not otherwise classified**: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20034008

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	3 - 5	13463-67-7
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.1 - 0.3	95-50-1

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.



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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 if

irritation occurs.

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical

surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing

and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



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No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

No specific data. Eye contact Inhalation No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention 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.

No specific treatment. **Specific treatments**

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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 CO₂.

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 sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides



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Special protective actions for firefighters : 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 selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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

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 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.



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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.

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. 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

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
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3



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1,2-Dichlorobenzene	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)
	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a
	chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded.
	300 mg/m3 50 ppm
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a
	chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded.
	300 mg/m3 50 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a
	chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded.
	300 mg/m3 50 ppm
	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 150 mg/m3 25 ppm
	TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level
	301 mg/m3 50 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: 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



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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 YELLOW Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. pН 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 pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.SolubilityNot available.Solubility in waterNot available.Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water



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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
1,2-Dichlorobenzene				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	8.15 mg/l	4 h
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	1,532 ppm	6 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10,000 mg/kg	-
Titanium dioxide				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

	Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
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Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild	Human	72 hrs	-
	irritant			

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Skin	Rabbit	Sensitizing

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

Clubbilicution			
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP
name			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		3	
Titanium dioxide		2B	

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

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.



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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.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data. **Inhalation** : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and 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 : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity



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Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	23,460 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,2-Dichlorobenzene			
	Acute LC50 7,300 μg/l Marine	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute EC50 1.55 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 1,610 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 4.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 5.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 2,400 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 2,200 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 740 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 10,300 μg/l Marine water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 4.52 mg/l Marine	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Crustaceans	
	Acute EC50 2,200 μg/l	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 71.100 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic plants - Green	96 h
	water	algae	
	Acute EC50 16.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 12.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 16.2 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 13.1 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Chronic NOEC 0.63 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	21 d
	Chronic NOEC 630 µg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	21 d
	water	Daphnia	
Titanium dioxide			•
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h



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water		
Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Brouceumanative potentiar				
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3.38	150.00	low	
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low	

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

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



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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 : Unite

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:

Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(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



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determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report

(PAIR): Listed 1,2-Dichlorobenzene

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 1,2-Dichlorobenzene

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)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor

Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential

Chemicals)

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.1 - 0.3	АН

SARA 313

Not applicable.



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State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed:

Titanium dioxide

New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed:

Titanium dioxide

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Titanium dioxide

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): 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

List Schedule III Chemicals

Not listed

Not listed

: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing: 08/26/2016Date of issue/Date of revision: 08/24/2016Date of previous issue: 02/05/2016

Version : 1.2

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate



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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.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named 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.