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SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE VCP- COBBLESTONE NC

Version Number 1.4 Revision Date 05/05/2022

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE VCP- COBBLESTONE NC

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	STAN-TONE VCP- COBBLESTONE NC Mixture Mixture FO20034347 solid
<u>Relevant identified uses of the subs</u> Supplier's details	<u>tance</u> :	e or mixture and uses advised against AVIENT CORPORATION 1675 Navarre Road SW, Massillon, Ohio USA 44646
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	1 330 837 8679 CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

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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	:	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	May cause cancer. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statements		
	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	Keep container tightly closed.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known. Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20034347

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)	>= 25 - <= 50	8007-18-9
Carbon black	> 0 - <= 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.

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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.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. 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	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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Inhalation	:	irritation redness Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
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	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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	:	Use dry chemical powder. Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl). Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire- exposed containers cool.	
Special protective equipment for	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-	
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fire-fighters

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	:	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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for containme	ent a	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion- proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion- proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle

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		until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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
Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 1 mg/m3 (as Ni) OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 1 mg/m3 (as Ni) ACGIH TLV (1998-09-01) TWA 0.2 mg/m3 (as Ni) Form: Inhalable fraction

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Carbon black		OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 3.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 3.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 0.1 mgPAH/m ³ ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06) TWA 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. 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	:	The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved
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		standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

		antial [Doundon]
Physical state	:	solid [Powder.]
Color	:	BROWN
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.
Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive	:	Not available. Lower: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive		Lower: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Vapor pressure	:	Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available. Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density	:	Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density	:	Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility	:	Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water	:	Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n-	:	Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.

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Decomposition temperature SADT Viscosity	:	Not available. Not available. Dynamic: Not available. Kinematic: Not available.
Aerosol product		
Heat of combustion	:	Not available.
Ignition distance	:	Not available.
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	:	Not available.
Enclosed space ignition -	:	Not available.
Deflagration density		
Flame height	:	Not available.
Flame duration	:	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product o its ingredients.	or
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 wi not occur.	11
Conditions to avoid	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding container and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.	
Incompatible materials	 Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers during processing. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials 	
Hazardous decomposition products	 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decompositi products should not be produced. 	ion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Carbon black				



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	LD50 Oral		Rat		15,400 mg/kg	-	
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixtu	e.Not fully t	ested.			
Irritation/Corrosion							
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	:		re.Not fully				
Eyes	:	Mixtu	re.Not fully	tested.			
Respiratory	:	Mixtu	re.Not fully	tested.			
Sensitization							
Conclusion/Summary							
Skin	:		re.Not fully				
Respiratory	:	Mixtu	re.Not fully	tested.			
Mutagenicity							
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixtu	re.Not fully	tested.			
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>							
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixtu	re.Not fully	tested.			
Classification							
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IA	RC	NTP			
Nickel antimony titanium	-	1		Known to	be a human carc	inogen.	
yellow rutile							
Carbon black	-	2E	3	-			
Reproductive toxicity							
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixtu	re.Not fully	tested.			
<u>Teratogenicity</u>							
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixtu	re.Not fully	tested.			
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	(single expo						

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

Aspiration hazard



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Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical, ch	emio	cal and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects and a	lso c	hronic 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	:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause 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 Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
STAN-TONE VCP- COBBLESTONE NC	15,400 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon black	15,400 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

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

Section 12. Ecological information

:

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Carbon black			
	Acute EC50 37.563 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water		
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Persistence and degradability			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
<u>Bioaccumulative potential</u> Not available.			
Mobility in soil			
Soil/water partition coefficie (KOC)	ent : Not available.		

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Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	:	 United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed. United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: 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



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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): Listed Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(4nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched 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 Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53) 2-Ethylhexanoic acid zinc salt Phenol Vinvl chloride monomer 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 Listed d

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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)

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not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Nickel antimony titanium	>= 25 - <= 50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
yellow rutile		
Ethene, chloro-,	>= 10 - <= 25	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
homopolymer		
Carbon black	> 0 - <= 0.3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	%
Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)	8007-18-9	>= 25 - <= 50

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

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:
-	Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)
	Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer
	Carbon black
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed:
	Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)
	Carbon black

Carbo

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53), which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers), which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Nickel antimony yellow rutile (C.I. Pigment Yellow 53)	-	-
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	-	Yes.
Carbon black	-	-

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are active or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations		
<u>Inventory list</u>		
Australia	:	Not determined.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	Not determined.
Europe inventory	:	Not determined.
Japan	:	Not determined.
New Zealand	:	Not determined.
Philippines	:	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	:	Not determined.
Taiwan	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	0
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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

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

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<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	:	05/06/2022
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	05/05/2022
Date of previous issue	:	05/23/2016
Version	:	1.4
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 = 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

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