

## STAN-TONE EPX-35789 RED 179C

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/04/2016

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### STAN-TONE EPX-35789 RED 179C

## **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier STAN-TONE EPX-35789 RED 179C

**Chemical name** Mixture **CAS** number Mixture Other means of identification FO20036399 **Product type** liquid

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

Product use Industrial applications. Plastics.

POLYONE CORPORATION Supplier's details

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE

**Emergency telephone number** (with hours of operation)

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or

accident).

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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

**OSHA/HCS** status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### **GHS** label elements



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Hazard pictograms

Signal word Warning

**Hazard statements** Causes skin and eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary statements** 

General Not applicable.

**Prevention** Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing

vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work

clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation

persists: Get medical attention.

Not applicable. Storage

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

regional, national and international regulations.

None known. **Supplemental label elements** 

Hazards not otherwise classified None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture Chemical name Mixture Other means of identification FO20036399

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer	30 - 60	25068-38-6
Titanium dioxide	30 - 60	13463-67-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.



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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 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



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#### Potential acute health effects

**Eve contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Inhalation

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eye contact

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation No specific data.

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Skin contact

> 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.

**Specific treatments** No specific treatment.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without **Protection of first-aiders** 

> 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 CO<sub>2</sub>.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container

may burst.



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Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: 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 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.

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

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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). 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)



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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 higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.  Skin protection  : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical product if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the			
exposure to airborne contaminants.  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.  Hygiene measures  **Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the en 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  **Eye/face protection**  Eye/face protection**  **Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be used to remove potentially contaminated 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**  Eye/face protection**  **Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn, unless the assessment indicates higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.  Skin protection**  **Exemplify the protection of the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use the first of the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use the 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, check during use the first protective enginement of the 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 sev			TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
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	Appropriate engineering controls	:	
Hygiene measures  2. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the en 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  2. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure a liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.  Skin protection  3. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical product 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 glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.  Body protection  3. 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.  4. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks being performed and the risks involved and the risks should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks and the risks involved and the risks involved and the risks should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks	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
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when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure of liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.  Skin protection  Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical product 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.  Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks			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.
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standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical product 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	Skin protection		
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Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks	<b>Body protection</b>	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be
7/17	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



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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 : RED

Odor Not available. Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. рH **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

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).



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**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**: 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**

products

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin	Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13,600 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11,400 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11,400 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13,600 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
Bisphenol A -	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
Epichlorohydrin polymer	irritant				
	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
	irritant				
	Skin -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Moderate				
	irritant				
	Skin - Severe	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	irritant				



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	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		-
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	72 hrs	-

**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.

Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

,	Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP
	name			
	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.

**Information on the likely routes of** : Not available.

exposure



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#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

**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**

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 - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	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.



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**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Bisphenol A -	2.64 - 3.78	31.00	low
Epichlorohydrin polymer			
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 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

<u>United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List:</u> Not listed

# **Section 14. Transport information**

U.S. DOT Classification : Not regulated for transportation.

ICAO/IATA : Not classified as dangerous good under transport regulations.

IMO/IMDG (maritime) : Not classified as dangerous good under transport regulations.

## **Section 15. Regulatory information**



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U.S. Federal regulations

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

of the components are listed.

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

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(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:** Not listed

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

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

**Substances** 

Not listed

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

**Substances** 

Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** 

Not listed

**Chemicals**)

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential** 

Not listed

Chemicals)



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

not applicable

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Bisphenol A - Epichlorohydrin polymer	30 - 60	АН
Titanium dioxide	30 - 60	СН

#### **SARA 313**

Not applicable.

**State regulations** 

Massachusetts The following components are listed:

Titanium dioxide Silica, amorphous

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

Titanium dioxide The following components are listed: Pennsylvania

Titanium dioxide

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): All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. **EINECS:** All components are listed or exempted.



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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: 02/05/2016Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/04/2016Date of previous issue: 02/03/2016

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.

#### Notice to reader

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