BROWN

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

BROWN

Section 1. Identificati	on	
GHS product identifier Chemical name	:	BROWN Mixture Mixture
CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	CC10095332 solid
<u>Relevant identified uses of the sub</u> Product use	stance	or mixture and uses advised against Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	POLYONE CORPORATION 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. 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 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) - Category 2

GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
		May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys, liver)
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Do not breathe dust or mist.
Response	:	Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

Supplemental label elements Hazards not otherwise classified Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Keep container tightly closed. None known. Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

:

:

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10095332

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-	25 - 50	25973-55-1
Carbon black	5 - 10	1333-86-4
Titanium oxide	5 - 10	13463-67-7

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

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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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.
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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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

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Eye contact	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	:	Exposure to airborne concentration of the open of the 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:
		irritation redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		respiratory tract irritation
		coughing
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical atte	ntio	n and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
-		-
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting 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	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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		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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

exposed containers cool.
Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel For emergency responders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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. 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 containm	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
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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

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	reuse container. 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. 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

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Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6- bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-	- None.
Titanium oxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 10 mg/m3
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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
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Eye/face protection	 showers are close to the workstation location. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a 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 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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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.

used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper

fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: Not available.
(flammable) limits		Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
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.
A		
<u>Aerosol product</u>		
Heat of combustion	:	Not available.
Ignition distance	:	Not available.
Enclosed space ignition - Time	:	Not available.
equivalent		
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 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		
Conditions to avoid	:	not occur. 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 containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.		
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:		
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		oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition
products		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	
Carbon black					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-	
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxi	city data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxi	city data			
Titanium oxide					
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxi	No applicable toxicity data			
	LC50 Inhalation	LC50 Inhalation Rat - Male 6.82 Mg/l		4 h	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-	
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-	yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dime	thylpropyl)-			
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data				
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.Not fully tested.				

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium oxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
	irritant				
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: M	lixture.Not ful	ly tested.		
Eyes	: M	: Mixture.Not fully tested.			
Respiratory	: M	lixture.Not ful	ly tested.		
<u>Sensitization</u> Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: M	lixture.Not ful	ly tested.		
Respiratory	: M	lixture.Not ful	ly tested.		

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Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Carbon black	-	2B	-
Titanium oxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-	Category 2	oral	kidneys
4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-			liver

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on 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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical 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 as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
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

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information



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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure		
Carbon black					
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
	Acute EC50 37.563 Mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h		
	water	Daphnia			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute				
invertebrates.:					
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data				
plants:					
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data				
Aquatic invertebrates.:					
Titanium oxide					
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l Marine	Fish - Fish	96 h		
	water				
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute		40.1		
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h		
		Crustaceans			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute				
invertebrates.:	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h		
	Acute LC50 0.5 Mg/1 Fresh water	Daphnia	40 11		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute	Dapinna			
invertebrates.:	Acute				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data				
plants:	Tto uppricable toxicity autu				
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data				
Aquatic invertebrates.:	The application contently data				
	yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-				
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data				
invertebrates.:					
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data				
plants:					
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data				
Aquatic invertebrates.:					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				

Persistence and degradability

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Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
<u>Bioaccumulative potential</u> Not available.		
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

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

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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
		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 - 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 - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: 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)	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	•	Not listed

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Substances DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Not listed : **Chemicals**) DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Not listed : Chemicals)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - kidneys - liver - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Carbon black	>= 5 - <= 10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Titanium oxide	>= 5 - <= 10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol- 2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1- dimethylpropyl)-	>= 25 - <= 50	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - kidneys - liver - oral - Category 2

Not applicable.

State regulations	
<u>State regulations</u> Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Titanium oxide Carbon black Iron oxide
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Titanium oxide
	Iron oxide
	Carbon black
<u>California Prop. 65</u>	
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MARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, Titanium oxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Carbon black	-	-
Titanium oxide	-	-

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

Section 16. Other information

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



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.

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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. History

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:	05/04/2015	
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:	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	
:	Not available.	
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Notice to reader

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