

STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Page 1 of 16 Print Date 12/10/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20044074Product type: liquid

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

Product use : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : POLYONE CORPORATION

1675 Navarre Road SW, Massillon,

Ohio USA 44646

1 330 837 8679

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

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

accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. 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 : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and

other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or

mixture

Not classified.

GHS label elements



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Page 2 of 16 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Print Date 12/10/2018

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

General:Not applicable.Prevention:Not applicable.Response:Not applicable.Storage:Not applicable.Disposal:Not applicable.Supplemental label elements:None known.Hazards not otherwise classified:None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20044074

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	25 - 50	13463-67-7
Silica, amorphous	1 - 3	7631-86-9

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Page 3 of 16 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Print Date 12/10/2018

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the

upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses.

Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Page 4 of 16 Print Date 12/10/2018

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2 .

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Page 5 of 16 Print Date 12/10/2018

e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 Advice on general occupational hygiene

- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
 - 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) 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
Silica, amorphous	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 6 mg/m3



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Page 6 of 16 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Print Date 12/10/2018

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker

exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

showers are close to the workstation location.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used Eye/face protection

when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a

higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved Hand protection

standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products

if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based **Body protection**

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 Other skin protection

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

Physical state liquid [Paste.] Color YELLOW



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Page 7 of 16 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Print Date 12/10/2018

Not available. Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** pН Not available. **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. **Burning time** Not available. **Burning rate** Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available.

Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.SolubilityNot available.Solubility in waterNot available.Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.SADT: Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or

its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from strong acids.

Oxidizer.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Prolonged heating may result in product degradation. As a general

rule of thumb, degradation begins to occur after one hour at 177 °C (350 °F), after 10 minutes at 204 °C (400 °F), and within 5 minutes at 232 °C (450 °F). Do not use this pigment in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F). Decomposition of diarylide pigments in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F) may produce trace

amounts of monoazo dyes, which in turn can decompose to produce aromatic amines. The amount and type of degradation products



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Page 8 of 16 Print Date 12/10/2018

formed depend on the dwell time, formulation and processing conditions as well as temperature. As conditions become more severe, as when temperatures move into the 240-300°C (464-572°F) range, trace quantities of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine can be generated. 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine is classified as a suspect carcinogen by NTP and IARC, is classified as Acute Toxicity category 4 and Carcinogen Category 1B according to 1272/2008EC (CLP), and is regulated by OSHA as a suspect carcinogen. In order to avoid the generation of and exposure to 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine, do not use diarylide pigments in polymers when temperatures exceed 200°C (392°F). Handle with care. Organic dusts have the potential to be explosive with static spark or flame initiation.

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		
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxic	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxic	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data					
Titanium dioxide						
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data					
	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
Silica, amorphous	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
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.



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Page 9 of 16 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Print Date 12/10/2018

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

SkinMixture.Not fully tested.RespiratoryMixture.Not fully tested.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

0 - 1122 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP
name			
Silica, amorphous		3	
Titanium dioxide		2B	

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of

Not available.

exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

9/16



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Page 10 of 16 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Print Date 12/10/2018

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.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

Route	ATE value
Oral	4,941.5 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	10/16	6	



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Page 11 of 16 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Print Date 12/10/2018

Cilias amount ous					
Silica, amorphous	N. 1. 11				
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.:					
Titanium dioxide					
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l Marine	Fish - Fish	96 h		
	water				
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute				
	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		
	_	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.:	,				
STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOV	STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Dangerous for the environment: May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic				
invertebrates.:	environment.	•	•		

Conclusion/Summary

: Dangerous for the environment: May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Dangerous for the environment: May cause long term adverse effects

in the aquatic environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Page 12 of 16 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Print Date 12/10/2018

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever **Disposal methods**

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. 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.

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:



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 12/07/2018

Page 13 of 16 Print Date 12/10/2018

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

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor

Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential

Chemicals)

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Page 14 of 16 Print Date 12/10/2018

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	>= 25 - <= 50	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Silica, amorphous	>= 1 - <= 3	Immediate (acute) health hazard

SARA 313

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:

Titanium dioxide

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Silica, amorphous

Titanium dioxide

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, which is 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
Titanium dioxide	No.	No.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

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: Not determined.Taiwan: Not determined.



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Page 15 of 16 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Print Date 12/10/2018

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	0
Flammability		0
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.

History

Date of printing: 12/10/2018Date of issue/Date of revision: 12/07/2018Date of previous issue: 00/00/0000

Version : 1.0

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

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.



STAN-TONE HCC- YELLOW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 12/07/2018 Page 16 of 16 Print Date 12/10/2018

Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.