

CORE<sup>™</sup> AM100 BROWN HH-60 (WABASH)

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 03/05/2024 Page 1 of 18 Print Date 03/06/2024

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### CORETM AM100 BROWN HH-60 (WABASH)

Section 1. Identification	n	
GHS product identifier	:	CORE™ AM100 BROWN HH-60 (WABASH)
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20049896
Product type	:	liquid
••		•
Relevant identified uses of the subst	tance	or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	AVIENT CORPORATION
		33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012
		, , ,
		1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (844) 4AVIENT
Emergency telephone number	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or
(with hours of operation)		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	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### **GHS label elements**



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Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Danger Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Not applicable. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Wash
Response	:	thoroughly after handling. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye
Storage Disposal	:	irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,
Supplemental label elements Hazards not otherwise classified	:	regional, national and international regulations. None known. None known. Not available.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20049896

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methyl ethyl ketone	>= 50 - <= 75	78-93-3



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Titanium dioxide	>= 1 - <= 3	13463-67-7
Carbon black	>= 0.3 - <= 1	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.

# 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.
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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects



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Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	<ul> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> </ul>
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
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.
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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam. Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl). Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides



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

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	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 vapor or mist. 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 containment and cleaning up			
Small spill	proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark- proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency		

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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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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. 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
Methyl ethyl ketone	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 590 mg/m3 200 ppm STEL 885 mg/m3 300 ppm
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	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 590 mg/m3 200 ppm NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 590 mg/m3 200 ppm STEL 885 mg/m3 300 ppm ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TWA 590 mg/m3 200 ppm STEL 885 mg/m3 300 ppm
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 (2022-01-06) TWA 0.2 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, nanoscale particles TWA 2.5 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
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 <sup>3</sup> ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06) TWA 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction

Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. 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



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Eye/face protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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: chemical splash goggles.</li> </ul>
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., When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing., For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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**

Physical state	:	liquid [liquid]
Color	:	BROWN
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.



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Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	25 °F (-4 °C)
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 pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not applicable.
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	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
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 decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects



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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butanone				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2,737 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6,480 mg/kg	-
Titanium oxide (TiO2)				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	Dusts and mists		_	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Carbon black				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary Skin Eyes Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u>	<ul><li>Mixture.Not fully tested.</li><li>Mixture.Not fully tested.</li><li>Mixture.Not fully tested.</li></ul>
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory	<ul><li>Mixture.Not fully tested.</li><li>Mixture.Not fully tested.</li></ul>
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.Not fully tested.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.Not fully tested.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	-	2B	-
Carbon black	-	2B	-



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<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
<u>Teratogenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Specific target organ toxicity (single Not available.	expo	sure)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeat Not available.	ed ez	<u>xposure)</u>
Aspiration hazard Not available.		
Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	::	Causes serious eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes skin irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical, ch	emic	al and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness
Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	:	No specific data. Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness 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 Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.

# **ÄVIENT**"

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#### Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Not available. Not available. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
CORE™ AM100 BROWN HH-60 (WABASH)	4903.9 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Butanone	2737 mg/kg	6480 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.82 Mg/l
Carbon black	15400 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

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#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Butanone			
	Acute LC50 3,220 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 h
	water		
	Acute EC50 5.091 Mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	Acute EC50 > 500 Mg/l Marine	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 h



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	water		
Titanium oxide (TiO2)			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 h
		dubia	
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 h
	water		
Carbon black			
	Acute EC50 37.563 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water		

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

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#### Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-Butanone	0.29	-	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

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emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. 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: Listed

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	Listed	

# Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water	
Proper Shipping Name:	Resin solution
Technical Name:	
Hazard Class / Division	3
UN Number	UN1866
Packing Group	II
Label Required	3
International Air	
ICAO/IATA	
Proper Shipping Name:	Resin solution
Technical Name:	
Hazard Class / Division	3
UN Number	UN1866
Packing Group	II
Label Required	3
International Water	
IMO/IMDG	
Proper Shipping Name:	Resin solution
Technical Name:	
Hazard Class / Division	3
UN Number	UN1866
Packing Group	II
Label Required	3

# 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) Not listed : Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Not listed Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I • **Substances** Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Not listed : Substances **DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** Not listed : **Chemicals**)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential** 

Chemicals)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component		
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Listed

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Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	5,000 lb(s) 2,270 kg 2,270 kg 5,000 lb(s)	
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#### SARA 311/312

Classification

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
2-Butanone	>= 50 - <= 75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	>= 1 - <= 3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Carbon black	>= 0.3 - <= 1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Not applicable.

<u>State regulations</u> Massachusetts	:	The following components are listed: Methyl ethyl ketone Silica gel Iron oxide Titanium dioxide
New York	:	The following components are listed: Methyl ethyl ketone
New Jersey Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed: Methyl ethyl ketone Iron oxide Titanium dioxide Carbon black Methane, 1,1'-sulfinylbis- The following components are listed:
-		Methyl ethyl ketone Silica gel
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Iron oxide

Titanium dioxide

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, 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
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Carbon black	-	-

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are active 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	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	:	Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	:	Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
		Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	:	Not determined.
Philippines	:	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	:	Not determined.
Taiwan	:	Not determined.
Thailand	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	:	Not determined.

# **Section 16. Other information**

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

Health	/	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0



# CORE<sup>™</sup> AM100 BROWN HH-60 (WABASH)

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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

:	03/06/2024
:	03/05/2024
:	03/04/2024
:	1.1
:	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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