

STAN-TONE VC-23822 ORANGE

Version Number 1.4
Revision Date 07/29/2015

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE VC-23822 ORANGE

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : STAN-TONE VC-23822 ORANGE

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: CC00039435

Product type : solid

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

Product use : 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). 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 for health effects. All ingredients are bound in a PVC polymer matrix and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. PVC resin is manufactured from Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM). PVC resin manufacturers take special efforts to strip residual VCM from their resins. Residual VCM in the resin is typically below 8.5 ppm. However, VCM is a known carcinogen. The end-user (fabricator) should take necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, local exhaust, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure to any vapors or dusts that may be released during heating or fabrication. See Sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. 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 MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and available for employees

and other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or

mixture

Not classified.



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GHS label elements

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: CC00039435

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Antimony trioxide	10 - 30	1309-64-4
Lead chromate	10 - 30	7758-97-6
Lead sulfate	10 - 30	7446-14-2
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	10 - 30	12656-85-8
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	10 - 30	68515-49-1

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.

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

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

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



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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.

No specific treatment. **Specific treatments**

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

suitable training.

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 CO₂.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products No specific fire or explosion hazard.

May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl).

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-

fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any

personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

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 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.



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For emergency responders

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

: Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. 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



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Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Antimony trioxide	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) expressed as Sb
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) expressed as Sb
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.5 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Sb
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3
Lead chromate	ACGIH TLV (2012-03-05) expressed as Cr
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.012 mg/m3
	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) measured as Pb
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL (2006-11-27) expressed as Cr
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.005 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL Z2 (2006-11-27)
	Exposure limit value-ceiling concentration 0.001 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL (2010-09-01) expressed as Cr
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.0002 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as CrO3
	Exposure limit value-ceiling concentration 0.1 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) measured as Pb
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.075 mg/m3
Lead sulfate	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) measured as Pb
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.075 mg/m3
	ACGIH TLV (1995-05-23) measured as Pb
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) expressed as Mo
pigment)	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL (2006-11-27) expressed as Cr
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.005 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL Z2 (2006-11-27)
	Exposure limit value-ceiling concentration 0.001 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL (2010-09-01) expressed as Cr
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.0002 mg/m3
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.5 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as CrO3
	Exposure limit value-ceiling concentration 0.1 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) measured as Pb



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PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.075 mg/m3
OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Mo
PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Cr
PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3
ACGIH TLV (1995-05-23) measured as Pb
TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3
ACGIH TLV (2001-02-22) expressed as Mo
TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction

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.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

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.



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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 involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an Respiratory protection

> 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 solid [Pellets.] Color **ORANGE** Not available. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. рH 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 pressure Not available. Vapor density Not available. Relative density Not available. Not available. **Solubility** Solubility in water Not available. Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

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

Viscosity **Dynamic:** Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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



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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 : Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers

during processing.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Antimony trioxide				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,000 mg/kg	-
Lead chromate				
Lead sulfate				
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)				
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed i	somers)			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	60,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16,000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Antimony trioxide	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
-	irritant				

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Sensitization



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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

Clubbilicution				
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
name				
Antimony trioxide		2B		
Lead chromate	+	1		
Lead sulfate		2A		
Molybdate orange (Lead	+	1		
chromate pigment)				

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.



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

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 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: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

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity



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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Antimony trioxide	•		
	Acute LC50 > 530 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill	96 h
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog	96 h
	Acute EC50 423,450 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 730 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 760 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 740 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	96 h
Lead sulfate	•		•
	Acute LC50 148 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 750 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Red Tongue Sole	96 h
	Acute LC50 60,800 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 6,240 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 148,000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 0.392 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute IC50 82 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute IC50 360 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute IC50 400 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 395 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
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Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.	•	s they are bound within the	polymer matr

Conclusion/Summary

Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the polymer matrix.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the polymer matrix.



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Conclusion/Summary: Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the

polymer matrix.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Molybdate orange (Lead		3,600.00	high
chromate pigment)			
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed	8.8	0.10	low
isomers)			

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. 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 Classification : Not regulated for transportation.

ICAO/IATA : Consult mode specific transport rules

IMO/IMDG (maritime) : Consult mode specific transport rules

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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:
Listed Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate Lead chromate

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:

Listed Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate Lead chromate

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed

United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Listed

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead chromate

United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Listed Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched

United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate
Lead chromate
Antimony trioxide
2-Ethylhexanoic acid zinc salt
Phenol
Vinyl chloride monomer



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United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -

Hazardous substances: Listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed

United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:

Not listed

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)

Chemicals)

Listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Lead sulfate	7446-14-2	10 lb(s) 4.54 kg
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1,000 lb(s) 454 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Antimony trioxide	10 - 30	АН, СН
Lead chromate	10 - 30	CH
Lead chromate	10 - 30	Cn
Lead sulfate	10 - 30	F, CH
Molybdate orange (Lead	10 - 30	СН



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SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	10 - 20
- 4	Lead chromate	7758-97-6	10 - 20
	Lead sulfate	7446-14-2	10 - 20
	Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	12656-85-8	10 - 20
Supplier notification	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	10 - 20
	Lead chromate	7758-97-6	10 - 20
	Lead sulfate	7446-14-2	10 - 20
	Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	12656-85-8	10 - 20

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:

Lead sulfate Lead chromate Antimony trioxide

New York : The following components are listed:

Lead sulfate Antimony trioxide

New Jersey : The following components are listed:

Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate Lead chromate Antimony trioxide

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate

Lead chromate



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Antimony trioxide

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

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

Japan inventory: Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

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: 07/31/2015Date of issue/Date of revision: 07/29/2015Date of previous issue: 03/12/2014

Version : 1.4

Key to abbreviations: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution



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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 above-named 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. 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.