

## AM100 RIDDELL SCARLET

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### AM100 RIDDELL SCARLET

# **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier AM100 RIDDELL SCARLET

Chemical name Mixture CAS number Mixture Other means of identification FO00013055

**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** 

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident). CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, (with hours of operation)

exposure or accident).

# Section 2. Hazards identification

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

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

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -

Category 3



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### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements**: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### **Precautionary statements**

General : Not applicable.

**Prevention**: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety

precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust. Wash

hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If

eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements** : Keep container tightly closed.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling

and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture Chemical name : Mixture Other means of identification : FO00013055

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers



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<b>%</b>	CAS number
30 - 60	78-93-3
0.1 - 1	117-81-7

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 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 Inhalation	:	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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. 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
		0/40



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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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

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

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. 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 : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to

mouth, throat and stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation redne

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness 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** : 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.



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**Protection of first-aiders** 

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 powder.Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl).

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds

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-exposed containers cool.

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. 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



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For emergency responders

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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. 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. Place spilled material in a designated, 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 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. 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



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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.

containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse

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. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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

container.

### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl ethyl ketone	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 590 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference
	period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 885 mg/m3 300
	ppm
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 590 mg/m3 200 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 590 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference
	period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 885 mg/m3 300
	ppm
	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 590 mg/m3 200 ppm
	TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level
	885 mg/m3 300 ppm



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		<del>-</del>
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3 Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 10 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 5 mg/m3 Short Term Exposure Limit value for a 15-minute reference period expressed in parts per million or in mg/m3. 10 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1999-03-01) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3
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 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: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust



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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**: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an

approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the

selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

Physical state : solid [Powder.]

Color : RED

Odor: Not available.Odor threshold: Not available.pH: Not available.Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -9 °C (15.80 °F)

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.



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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** : 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**: 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

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
		10/19		



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Methyl ethyl ketone				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2,737 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	24 mg/l	8 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6,480 mg/kg	-
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	25,000 mg/kg	-

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

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl ethyl ketone	Skin -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Moderate				
	irritant				
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit		24 hrs	=
	irritant				
	Skin - Mild	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	irritant				

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

### **Sensitization**

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

**Mutagenicity** 

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

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
name					
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.		

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

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



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**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl ethyl ketone	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### **Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of**:

exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression., Irritating to

mouth, throat and stomach.

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

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

pain or irritation

watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness



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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 : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic

respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and

level of exposure.

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	4,752 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl ethyl ketone			
	Acute LC50 3,220,000 μg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h



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	water		
	Acute LC50 5,600 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute EC50 5,091,000 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 > 500,000 μg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 > 500 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate			
	Acute LC50 690 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Channel catfish	96 h
	Acute LC50 32,900 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Largemouth bass	96 h
	Acute LC50 139,500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute LC50 42,100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Largemouth bass	96 h
	Acute LC50 6,180 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish	96 h
	Acute LC50 11,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 133 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 31,000,000 μg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Dinoflagellate	96 h
	Chronic No-observable-effect- concentration 598.2 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	90 d
	Chronic No-observable-effect- concentration 502 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	49 d
	Chronic No-observable-effect- concentration 502 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	42 d
	Chronic No-observable-effect- concentration 502 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	90 d
	Chronic No-observable-effect- concentration 77 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	21 d
	Chronic No-observable-effect- concentration 0.64 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	21 d
	Chronic No-observable-effect- concentration 0.64 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	21 d

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.



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### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.29	-	low
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	7.6	1,380.00	high

#### 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: Listed

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

# **Section 14. Transport information**



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U.S. DOT Classification

Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution

Technical Name:

Hazard Class / Division 3

UN Number UN1866
Packing Group II
Label Required 3

ICAO/IATA Consult mode specific transport rules

IMO/IMDG (maritime) 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: Listed 1,2-

Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich Diisononyl phthalate

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: Listed Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

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



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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)

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential** 

Chemicals)

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Listed

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

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	5,000 lb(s) 2,270 kg 2,270 kg 5,000 lb(s)
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	100 lb(s) 45.4 kg

### **SARA 311/312**

Classification Fire hazard

> Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Methyl ethyl ketone	30 - 60	F, AH
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.1 - 1	AH, CH



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### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.1 - 1
requirements			
Supplier notification	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	0.1 - 1

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:

Methyl ethyl ketone

**New York** : The following components are listed:

Methyl ethyl ketone Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed:

Methyl ethyl ketone Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

Isopropanol

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed:

Methyl ethyl ketone

Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

Isopropanol

### 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** : All components are listed or exempted.

**International regulations** 

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.

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

**Japan inventory:** Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

**Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.



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New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components

are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or

exempted.

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

**List Schedule I Chemicals** 

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

**List Schedule II Chemicals** 

**Chemical Weapons Convention** 

**List Schedule III Chemicals** 

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

# Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing 09/29/2015 Date of issue/Date of revision 09/28/2015 Date of previous issue 00/00/0000

Version

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate Key to abbreviations

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine

pollution)

UN = United Nations

References Not available.

#### Notice to reader

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