

Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Page 1 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GeonTM MB2758J Yellow

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : GeonTM MB2758J Yellow

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20030541Product type: liquid

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).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants 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. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. 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.

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

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

 Version Number 1.2
 Page 2 of 17

 Revision Date 02/04/2016
 Print Date 02/05/2016

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Suspected of causing cancer.

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.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: 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 : None known. **Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20030541

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Antimony trioxide	1 - 5	1309-64-4
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	1 - 5	63148-62-9
Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	13463-67-7

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

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



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Page 3 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2016

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 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. Remove victim

to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Page 4 of 17 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Print Date 02/05/2016

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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

suitable training. 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 In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2 .

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl).

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity

of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any

personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated

in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Page 5 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2016

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. 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 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 : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with

water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-

insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contractor

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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

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 vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator.



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow	
Version Number 1.2	Page 6 of 17
Revision Date 02/04/2016	Print Date 02/05/2016

Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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	
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	
	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)	
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)	
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust	
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)	
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust	
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)	
	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)	
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:	
	Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3	



Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. 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.	Geon™ MB2758J Yello	W	
enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. 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. Hygiene measures **Wash hands, forcarms 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 **Eye/face protection** Eye/face protection** **Cye/face protection** **Eye/face protection** **Eye/face protection** **Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. **Skin protection** **Exemplate 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. **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. **Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist b			Page 7 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2016
enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. 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. Hygiene measures **Wash hands, forcarms 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 **Eye/face protection** Eye/face protection** **Cye/face protection** **Eye/face protection** **Eye/face protection** **Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. **Skin protection** **Exemplate 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. **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. **Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist b			
enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. 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. Hygiene measures **Wash hands, forcarms 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 **Eye/face protection** Eye/face protection** **Cye/face protection** **Eye/face protection** **Eye/face protection** **Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. **Skin protection** **Exemplate 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. **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. **Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist b			
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 : 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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks			enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Hygiene measures 2. 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 2. 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 2. 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 glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Body protection 3. 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 3. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks	Environmental exposure controls	•	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
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. 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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks	Individual protection measures		
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 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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks	Hygiene measures	:	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
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	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
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	Skin protection		
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	Hand protection	:	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
Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks	Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be
to the contract of the contrac	Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Page 8 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2016

product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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 liquid [liquid] Color YELLOW Odor Not available. Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. рH **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.
Solubility : Not available.
Solubility in water : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

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

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

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).



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Page 9 of 17 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Print Date 02/05/2016

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 : 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

products

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Antimony trioxide				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	34,000 mg/kg	-
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	17,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	24,000 mg/kg	-
Titanium dioxide				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Antimony trioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		1 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

 Version Number 1.2
 Page 10 of 17

 Revision Date 02/04/2016
 Print Date 02/05/2016

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

01465111041011			
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP
name			
Antimony trioxide		2B	
Titanium dioxide		2B	

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of :

Not available.

exposure



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Page 11 of 17 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Print Date 02/05/2016

Potential acute health effects

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

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 : 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

Not available.



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Page 12 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2016

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Antimony trioxide			
	Acute LC50 > 530 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water	A	40.1
	Acute EC50 423,450 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 560 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 730 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 760 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 740 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute NOEC 200 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	4 d
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)			
	Acute LC50 3,160 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 37,790 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 37.790 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Redear sunfish	96 h
	Acute LC50 44.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Titanium dioxide		Барина	
Trainum dioxide	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Page 13 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2016

	Crustaceans	
Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Daphnia	
Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Daphnia	
Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
water	Daphnia	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide		352.00	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 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



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Page 14 of 17 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Print Date 02/05/2016

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

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 Diisodecyl 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: Listed

Lead

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(dimethylsiloxane)

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 Antimony trioxide

2-Ethylhexanoic acid zinc salt



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Page 15 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2016

Miscellaneous Zinc Compounds

Lead Arsenic

Diisodecyl phthalate Vinyl chloride monomer

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)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential

Chemicals)

Listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

: Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1,000 lb(s)
		454 kg
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1 lb(s)
		0.454 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Antimony trioxide	1 - 5	AH, CH



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Page 16 of 17 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Print Date 02/05/2016

Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	1 - 5	АН
Titanium dioxide	0.1 - 1	СН

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1 - 5
requirements			
Supplier notification	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1 - 5
			ļ

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:

Antimony trioxide

New York : The following components are listed:

Antimony trioxide

New Jersey : The following components are listed:

Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer

Antimony trioxide Titanium dioxide

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed:

Antimony trioxide

Titanium dioxide

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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): Not determined.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

EINECS: Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.



Geon™ MB2758J Yellow

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/04/2016 Page 17 of 17 Print Date 02/05/2016

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: 02/05/2016Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/04/2016Date of previous issue: 09/30/2013

Version : 1.2

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 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.