

### STAN-TONE HCC-31947 BLUE

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### STAN-TONE HCC-31947 BLUE

# **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : STAN-TONE HCC-31947 BLUE

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20023944Product 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). CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire,

exposure or accident).

### Section 2. Hazards identification

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

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

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

**Supplemental label elements** : None known. **Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.



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# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20023944

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

| Ingredient name   | <b>%</b> | CAS number |
|---|----------|------------|
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, | 30 - 60  | 68515-48-0 |
| C9-rich   |          |            |
| Titanium dioxide  | 30 - 60  | 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 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. 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   |



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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** : Causes eye irritation.

**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 : May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

irritation watering

redness

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** : 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.

**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.



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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<sub>2</sub>.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

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

may burst.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

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

personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

in positive pressure mode.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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



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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. 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



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environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name  | Exposure limits   |
|------------------|---|
| Titanium dioxide | OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)                                  |
|                  | 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   |
|                  | 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.

### 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.

### **Skin protection**



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**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, 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 [Paste.]

Color : BLUE

Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. pН **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

Vapor density

Relative density

Solubility

Solubility in water

Pot available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.



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Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

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

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

not occur.

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

**Incompatible materials** Keep away from strong acids.

Oxidizer.

**Hazardous decomposition** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

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 |  |
|---|-----------------|------------|---------------|----------|--|
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich |                 |            |               |          |  |
|   | LD50 Oral       | Rat        | 10,000 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 |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic | Eyes - Mild | Rabbit  |       |          | -           |



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| acid, di-C8-10-branched | irritant |  |  |
|-------------------------|----------|--|--|
| alkyl esters, C9-rich   |          |  |  |

**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

| Classification     |      |      |     |  |
|--------------------|------|------|-----|--|
| Product/ingredient | OSHA | IARC | NTP |  |
| name               |      |      |     |  |
| 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



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### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

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

Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact
Ingestion
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

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

irritation watering redness

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**



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Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result                                 | Species                              | Exposure |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Titanium dioxide        |  |                                      |          |  |  |  |
|                         | Acute LC50 1,000,000 μg/l Marine water | Fish - Mummichog                     | 96 h     |  |  |  |
|                         | Acute LC50 1,000 mg/l Fresh water      | Fish - Fathead minnow                | 96 h     |  |  |  |
|                         | Acute LC50 5.5 mg/l Fresh water        | Aquatic invertebrates.<br>Water flea | 48 h     |  |  |  |
|                         | Acute LC50 10 mg/l Fresh water         | Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea    | 48 h     |  |  |  |
|                         | Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water         | Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea    | 48 h     |  |  |  |
|                         | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water        | Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea    | 48 h     |  |  |  |
|                         | Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water       | Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea    | 48 h     |  |  |  |
|                         | Acute EC50 35.9 mg/l Fresh water       | Aquatic plants - Green algae         | 72 h     |  |  |  |
|                         | Acute EC50 5.83 mg/l Fresh water       | Aquatic plants - Green algae         | 72 h     |  |  |  |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF    | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic | 8.8    | 3.00   | low       |
| acid, di-C8-10-branched |        |        |           |
| alkyl esters, C9-rich   |        |        |           |
| Titanium dioxide        |        | 352.00 | low       |



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### 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: 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



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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

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 Phthalocyanine blue

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

Hazardous substances: Not listed

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

release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed

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

release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed

**United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:** 

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I** 

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

**Substances** 

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** 

**Chemicals**)

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential** 

**Chemicals**)

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

not applicable

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)



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### **SARA 311/312**

Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

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

| Name                              | %       | Classification |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----------------|
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- | 30 - 60 | AH             |
| C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-  |         |                |
| rich                              |         |                |
| Titanium dioxide                  | 30 - 60 | СН             |
|                                   |         |                |

### **SARA 313**

Not applicable.

**State regulations** 

Massachusetts The following components are listed:

> Titanium dioxide Silica, amorphous

None of the components are listed. New York **New Jersey** 

The following components are listed:

Titanium dioxide Phthalocyanine blue

The following components are listed: Pennsylvania

Titanium dioxide

Phthalocyanine blue

Silica, amorphous

Aluminum hydroxide

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

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.



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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.

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: 02/21/2015Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/18/2015Date of previous issue: 03/13/2014

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



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materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.