

STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Page 1 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20034077

Product type : solid

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

Product use : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : POLYONE CORPORATION

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE

Emergency telephone number

(with hours of operation)

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or

accident).

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

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

GHS label elements



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Page 2 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

May cause 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 : 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:MixtureChemical name:MixtureOther means of identification:FO20034077

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Lead chromate	30 - 60	7758-97-6
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	10 - 30	12656-85-8
Lead sulfate	1 - 5	7446-14-2



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

 Version Number 1.2
 Page 3 of 19

 Revision Date 02/05/2016
 Print Date 02/06/2016

Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds	0.1 - 1	Not available.

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.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. 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



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Page 4 of 19 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Print Date 02/06/2016

Potential acute health effects

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Page 5 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl).

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides

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. 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 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 : 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Page 6 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

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

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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.



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Page 7 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Lead chromate	ACGIH TLV (2012-03-05) expressed as Cr
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.012 mg/m3
	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) expressed as Pb
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL (2006-11-27) expressed as Cr
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.005 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL Z2 (2006-11-27)
	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a
	chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded.
	0.001 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL (2010-09-01) expressed as Cr
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.0002 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as CrO3
	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a
	chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded.
	0.1 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Pb
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.075 mg/m3
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) expressed as Mo
pigment)	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
pigment)	OSHA PEL (2006-11-27) expressed as Cr
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.005 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL Z2 (2006-11-27)
	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a
	chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded.
	0.001 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL (2010-09-01) expressed as Cr
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.0002 mg/m3
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.5 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as CrO3
	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a
	chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded.
	0.1 mg/m3
	1 *** **** **** ****



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Page 8 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Pb
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.075 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Mo
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Cr
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3
	ACGIH TLV (1995-05-23) expressed as Pb
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3
	ACGIH TLV (2001-02-22) expressed as Mo
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL
	Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction
Lead sulfate	NIOSH REL (2005-09-30)
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Pb
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3
	ACGIH TLV (1995-05-23) expressed as Pb
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3
Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) expressed as Cd Form: Fume
	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) expressed as Cd
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.01 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.002 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction
	remissible Exposure Level 0.002 mg/m3 Form. Respirable fraction

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Page 9 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust 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 : ORANGE



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Page 10 of 19
Revision Date 02/05/2016 Print Date 02/06/2016

Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. Ηα Not available. **Melting point 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 pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.SolubilityNot available.Solubility in waterNot available.Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

products

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 : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

10/19



Page 11 of 19

STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Print Date 02/06/2016 Revision Date 02/05/2016

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
Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	72 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

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

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			
Lead chromate	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen. Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	+	1	
Lead sulfate		2A	
Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds	+	1	



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Page 12 of 19
Revision Date 02/05/2016 Print Date 02/06/2016

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 :

exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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.



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Page 13 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

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 : May cause 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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Lead sulfate			
	Acute LC50 148 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 750 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 60,800 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 6,240 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 148,000 μg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 0.392 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
	Acute IC50 82 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	

13/19



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016

Page 14 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

	Acute IC50 360 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute IC50 400 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 395 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 54,500 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
Miscellaneous Cadmium Com	pounds		
	Acute LC50 9,350 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 10,470 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 9,920 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 7,029 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 177 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 3,280 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 0.0054 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h

Not available. **Conclusion/Summary**

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Molybdate orange (Lead		3,600.00	high
chromate pigment)			
Miscellaneous Cadmium		1,345.00	high
Compounds			

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever Disposal methods

possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Page 15 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

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: The following components are listed: **Lead chromate**

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules:

Listed Lead chromate

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate

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

Listed Lead chromate

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Page 16 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Listed Lead chromate

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not

determined

United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):

Not listed

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed

United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report

(PAIR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority

pollutants: Listed Lead chromate
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate

Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds

Phenol

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

DEA List II Chemicals (Ess Chemicals) Listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Page 17 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Lead sulfate	7446-14-2	
		10 lb(s)
		4.54 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Lead chromate	30 - 60	СН
Molybdate orange (Lead	10 - 30	СН
chromate pigment)		
Lead sulfate	1 - 5	СН
Miscellaneous Cadmium	0.1 - 1	АН, СН
Compounds		

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Lead chromate	7758-97-6	30 - 50
requirements			
	Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	12656-85-8	10 - 20
	Lead sulfate	7446-14-2	1 - 3
	Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds		0.1 - 0.25
Supplier notification	Lead chromate	7758-97-6	30 - 50
	Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	12656-85-8	10 - 20
	Lead sulfate	7446-14-2	1 - 3
	Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds		0.1 - 0.25

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.



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 02/05/2016 Page 18 of 19 Print Date 02/06/2016

State regulations

New Jersey

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:

Lead chromate Lead sulfate

New York : The following components are listed:

Lead sulfate

Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds The following components are listed:

Lead chromate

Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate

Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Lead chromate

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate

Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds

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): 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.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

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

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention : Not listed



STAN-TONE VCP-35221 ORANGE

Version Number 1.2 Page 19 of 19
Revision Date 02/05/2016 Print Date 02/06/2016

List Schedule I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention : Not listed

List Schedule II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention : Not listed

List Schedule III Chemicals

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing: 02/06/2016Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/05/2016Date of previous issue: 10/22/2014

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