

BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Page 1 of 17 Print Date 02/26/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BROWN

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : BROWN
Chemical name : Mixture
CAS number : Mixture
Other means of identification
Product type : liquid

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

Product use : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : POLYONE CORPORATION

ColorMatrix Group Inc.

680 North Rocky River Drive, Berea, Ohio, 44017-1628, USA

+1 216 622 0100

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. 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

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) - Category 2

GHS label elements



BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Page 2 of 17 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Print Date 02/26/2019

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(kidneys, liver)

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable. **Prevention** : Do not breathe vapor.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Storage : Not applicable.

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: CC01053368

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	10 - 25	13463-67-7
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-	10 - 25	25973-55-1
Carbon black	3 - 5	1333-86-4

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.



BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Page 3 of 17 Print Date 02/26/2019

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

following exposure or if feeling unwell.

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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under

medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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

clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.



BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Page 4 of 17 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Print Date 02/26/2019

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: 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.



BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Page 5 of 17 Print Date 02/26/2019

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 specialized 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

Large spill : Stop lea

: 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). Do

not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin



BROWN	
Version Number 1.1	Page 6 of 17
Revision Date 02/25/2019	Print Date 02/26/2019

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.

dvice on general occupational Esting drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this

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.

and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 10 mg/m3
Carbon black	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 3.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 3.5 mg/m3 TWA 0.1 mgPAH/m³ ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06) TWA 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-	None.

Respiratory protection

SAFETY DATA SHEET



BROWN		
Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019		Page 7 of 17 Print Date 02/26/2019
bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-		
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
Environmental exposure controls	:	recommended or statutory limits. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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 expressed by a specialist before headling this

product.

involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that



BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Page 8 of 17 Print Date 02/26/2019

meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state liquid [liquid] Color **BROWN** Odor Faint odor. **Odor threshold** Not available. pН Not available. **Melting point** Not available. Not available. **Boiling point** 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: insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available.

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.



BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Page 9 of 17
Revision Date 02/25/2019 Print Date 02/26/2019

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 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		
Carbon black						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-		
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxic	city data				
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxic	city data				
Titanium dioxide						
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxic	city data				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h		
	LD50 Dermal	LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg -				
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-	Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-					
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data					
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data					
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data					

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
	irritant				

Conclusion/Summary

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

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Mixture.Not fully tested.



BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Page 10 of 17 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Print Date 02/26/2019

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			
Carbon black		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)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-	Category 2	OralOral	kidneys
2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-			liver
dimethylpropyl)-			

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of

Not available.

exposure

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.



BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Page 11 of 17 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Print Date 02/26/2019

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 as well as 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 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Carbon black			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		



BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Page 12 of 17 Print Date 02/26/2019

			1		
	Acute EC50 37.563 Mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h		
	water	Daphnia			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute				
invertebrates.:					
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data				
plants:					
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data				
Aquatic invertebrates.:					
Titanium dioxide					
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l Marine	Fish - Fish	96 h		
	water				
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute				
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h		
		Crustaceans			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute				
invertebrates.:					
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h		
		Daphnia			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute				
invertebrates.:					
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data				
plants:					
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data				
Aquatic invertebrates.:					
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-	yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-				
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data				
invertebrates.:					
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data				
plants:					
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data				
Aquatic invertebrates.:					
C 1 ' /C	M-4 11-1-1				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential



BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Page 13 of 17
Revision Date 02/25/2019 Print Date 02/26/2019

Not available.

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 49CFR Ground/Air/Water : Not regulated for transportation.

International Air ICAO/IATA

: Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.

International Water

IMO/IMDG

: Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.



BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Page 14 of 17 Print Date 02/26/2019

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed

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

listed

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

Not listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not

determined

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

(PAIR): Not listed

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

Not listed

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

pollutants: Listed Rutile, antimony chromium buff

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

Listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

14/17



BROWN

 Version Number 1.1
 Page 15 of 17

 Revision Date 02/25/2019
 Print Date 02/26/2019

Chemicals)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification : SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

EXPOSURE) - kidneys - liver - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Carbon black	>= 3 - <= 5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Titanium dioxide	>= 10 - <= 25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-	>= 10 - <= 25	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-		EXPOSURE) - kidneys - liver - oral - Category 2
dimethylpropyl)-		

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Rutile, antimony chromium	68186-90-3	10 - 25
requirements	buff		
Supplier notification	pplier notification Rutile, antimony chromium		10 - 25
	buff		

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: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.New Jersey: The following components are listed:Carbon black

Iron oxide Titanium dioxide

Rutile, antimony chromium buff

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed:

Dutile, antimony chromium buff

Rutile, antimony chromium buff

Titanium dioxide



BROWN

 Version Number 1.1
 Page 16 of 17

 Revision Date 02/25/2019
 Print Date 02/26/2019

Iron oxide

Carbon black

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable	
		dosage level	
Titanium dioxide	No.	No.	
Carbon black	No.	No.	

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

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Inventory list

AustraliaAll components are listed or exempted.CanadaAll components are listed or exempted.ChinaAll components are listed or exempted.Europe inventoryAll components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Not determined.

New ZealandAll components are listed or exempted.PhilippinesAll components are listed or exempted.Republic of KoreaAll components are listed or exempted.TaiwanAll components are listed or exempted.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0



BROWN

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019

Page 17 of 17 Print Date 02/26/2019

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

History

02/26/2019 **Date of printing** Date of issue/Date of revision 02/25/2019 Date of previous issue 05/20/2015

Version

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate Key to abbreviations

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = 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 abovenamed 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.