CATSUP RED

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019

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Page 1 of 16 Print Date 02/26/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CATSUP RED

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number	:	CATSUP RED Mixture Mixture
CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	CC01053422 liquid
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstProduct 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	:	While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	Not classified.

GHS label elements

CATSUP RED

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019

Page 2 of 16 Print Date 02/26/2019

Signal word	:	No signal word.
Hazard statements	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Not applicable.
Response	:	Not applicable.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC01053422

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	10 - 25	13463-67-7
Carbon black	0.3 - 1	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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

CATSUP RED



••••••••	
Version Number 1.1	Page 3 of 16
Revision Date 02/25/2019	Print Date 02/26/2019

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms			
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.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

CATSUP RED

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019



Page 4 of 16 Print Date 02/26/2019

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $\rm CO_2$. None known.
:	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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
:	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. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self- contained 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 For emergency responders	:	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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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 an	nd materials for	containment and	l 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-

CATSUP RED



Version Number 1.1	Page 5 of 16
Revision Date 02/25/2019	Print Date 02/26/2019
Large spill :	insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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

CATSUP RED

PolyOne

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Page 6 of 16 Print Date 02/26/2019

Hygiene measures:Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection:Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.Skin protection:Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.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.		OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)
TWA 3.5 mg/m3TWA 3.5 mg/m3OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)TWA 3.5 mg/m3NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)TWA 3.5 mg/m3NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)TWA 3.5 mg/m3TWA 0.1 mgPAH/m³ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06)TWA 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fractionAppropriate engineering controls:God general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.Environmental exposure controls::Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection measuresIndividual protection measuresHygiene 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 		TWA 10 mg/m3
Environmental exposure controlsexposure to airborne contaminants.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, furme 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: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.	Carbon black	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/m ³ ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06)
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:Eye/face protection:Safety eyewar 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 dust. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection:Skin protection:Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling chemical products.	Appropriate engineering controls	
Hygiene measures:Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection:Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.Skin protection:Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.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.	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
Eve/face protectionproducts, 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:Body protection:Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be 	Individual protection measures	
Eye/face protection:Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.Skin protection:Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.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.	Hygiene measures	products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
 Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. 	Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a
 standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. 	Skin protection	
Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	Hand protection	standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products
	Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be
Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures 6/16	Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

CATSUP RED

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019

PolyOne

Page 7 of 16 Print Date 02/26/2019

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

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that 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	:	RED
Odor	:	Faint odor.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
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.
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure	:	Upper: Not available. Not available.
	:	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density	:	Not available. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density	::	Not available. Not available. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility	:	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water	:	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. insoluble in water.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. insoluble in water.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. insoluble in water. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. insoluble in water. Not available. Not available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature	:	Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. insoluble in water. Not available. Not available. 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.

CATSUP RED



Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019	Page 8 of 16 Print Date 02/26/2019
Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see
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	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	Keep away from strong acids.

products should not be produced.

Hazardous decomposition products

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.

Oxidizer.

:

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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 toxi	No applicable toxicity data				
Titanium dioxide						
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxic	city data				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-		
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.				

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
	irritant				
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: N	lixture.Not full	y tested.		
Eyes	: N	lixture.Not full	y tested.		
Respiratory	: N	lixture.Not full	y tested.		
Sensitization					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: N	lixture.Not full	y tested.		
		0/16			

8/16



CATSUP RED

CAISUP RED				
Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/20	019			Page 9 of 16 Print Date 02/26/2019
Respiratory	:	Mixture.Not f	ully tested.	
Mutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not f	ully tested.	
Carcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not f	ully tested.	
<u>Classification</u>			5	
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
name				
Carbon black		2B		
Titanium dioxide		2B		
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u>	:	Mixture.Not f	ully tested.	
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not f	ully tested.	
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	<u> (single exp</u>	<u>osure)</u>		
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	(repeated o	exposure)		
Aspiration hazard Not available.				
Information on likely routes of exposure	of :	Not available.		
Potential acute health effects				
Eye contact	:	No known sig	nificant effects or c	ritical hazards
Inhalation	:		nificant effects or c	
Skin contact			nificant effects or c	
Ingestion	:		nificant effects or c	
Symptoms related to the phys		-		
Eye contact	:	No specific da	ta.	
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CATSUP RED

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019 PolyOne

Page 10 of 16 Print Date 02/26/2019

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 Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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		
	Acute EC50 37.563 Mg/l Fresh	48 h	
	water	Daphnia	
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		
	10/10		



CATSUP RED

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Page 11 of 16 Print Date 02/26/2019

invertebrates.:			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		
plants:	The applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data		
Aquatic invertebrates.:	Tto applicable tomenty data		
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.:			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
	_		
Persistence and degradability	<u>Y</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	• INOU available.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Not available.			

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient:Not available.(KOC):No known significant effects or critical hazards.

:

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever

CATSUP RED

Version Numb	er 1.1
Revision Date	02/25/2019



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. 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.

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) - ITC Priority list: 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(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

CATSUP RED

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Version Number 1.1	Page 13 of 16
Revision Date 02/25/2019	Print Date 02/26/2019

		determined United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): 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)	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor	:	Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Not listed : **Chemicals**)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Chemicals)

Classification

Not applicable. :

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

Name	%	Classification	
Carbon black	>= 0.3 - <= 1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	
13/16			



CATSUP RED

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019

Page 14 of 16 Print Date 02/26/2019

Titanium dioxide	>= 10 - <= 25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SARA 313 Not applicable. State regulations		<u>.</u>
Massachusetts	: None of	of the components are listed.
New York		of the components are listed.
New Jersey	Carbo	llowing components are listed: on black ium dioxide
Pennsylvania		llowing components are listed: ium dioxide
	0.1	

Carbon black

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Carbon black, 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		
Australia	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	:	Not determined.
New Zealand	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	:	All components are listed or exempted.



CATSUP RED

Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Page 15 of 16 Print Date 02/26/2019

Turkey United States Not determined.

:

All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	0	
Flammability		0	
Physical hazards			
-			

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

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Date of printing	:	02/26/2019
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	02/25/2019
Date of previous issue	:	10/16/2014
Version	:	1.1
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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From
		Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine
		pollution)
		$\hat{U}N = United Nations$
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.

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Version Number 1.1 Revision Date 02/25/2019 Page 16 of 16 Print Date 02/26/2019

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.