# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023



Page 1 of 17 Print Date 09/08/2023

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### YELLOW TAG

Section 1. Identification	on	
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number	:	YELLOW TAG Mixture Mixture
Other means of identification Product type	:	CC10057332 solid
<u>Relevant identified uses of the subs</u> Product use	stance :	or mixture and uses advised against Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	AVIENT CORPORATION 33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012
		1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (844) 4AVIENT
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. 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	:	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023

# AVIENT

#### Page 2 of 17 Print Date 09/08/2023

Hazard statements	:	May cause cancer.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Not applicable. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up.
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. Not available.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10057332

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Chrome yellow (Lead chromate pigment)	>= 25 - <= 50	1344-37-2
Titanium dioxide	>= 10 - <= 25	13463-67-7
Silica, amorphous	>= 1 - <= 3	7631-86-9

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

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023

# **ÀVIENT**

I	Page 3 of 17
Print Date	e 09/08/2023

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. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

# YELLOW TAG

Vers Rev

# **ÀVIENT**

rsion Number 1.9	Page 4 of 17
evision Date 09/07/2023	Print Date 09/08/2023

Notes to physician Specific treatments	: :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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 Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $\rm CO_2$ . None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire- fighters	:	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 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	:	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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
-----------------------------	---	--

# YELLOW TAG



Version Number 1.9	Page 5 of 17
Revision Date 09/07/2023	Print Date 09/08/2023

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	nt ai	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. 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. 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. 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

		until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023



Page 6 of 17 Print Date 09/08/2023

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
Chrome yellow (Lead chromate pigment)	ACGIH TLV (2018-03-20) TWA 0.0002 mg/m3 (as Cr) Form: Inhalable fraction STEL 0.0005 mg/m3 (as Cr) Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (2010-09-01) TWA 0.0002 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) CEIL 0.1 mg/m3 (as CrO3) OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 0.05 mg/m3 (calculated as Pb) OSHA PEL (2006-11-27) TWA 0.005 mg/m3 (as Cr) OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 0.05 mg/m3 (calculated as Pb) OSHA PEL Z2 (2006-11-27) CEIL 0.001 mg/m3
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 (2022-01-06) TWA 0.2 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, nanoscale particles TWA 2.5 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
Silica, amorphous	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 6 mg/m3

#### Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to

:

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023

# **ÀVIENT**

Page 7 of 17 Print Date 09/08/2023

Environmental exposure controls	:	keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any 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 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

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023

# **ÀVIENT**

Page 8 of 17 Print Date 09/08/2023

#### **Appearance**

Developed state		aplid [Polleta]
Physical state Color	:	solid [Pellets.] YELLOW
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	Not available.
Melting point		Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point		Not applicable.
rash point	•	Not applicable.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: Not applicable.
(flammable) limits		Upper: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not applicable.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not applicable.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available.
		<b>Kinematic:</b> Not applicable.

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

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023

# **ÀVIENT**

Page 9 of 17 Print Date 09/08/2023

Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Prolonged heating may result in product degradation. As a general rule of thumb, degradation begins to occur after one hour at 177 °C (350 °F), after 10 minutes at 204 °C (400 °F), and within 5 minutes at 232 °C (450 °F). Do not use this pigment in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F). Decomposition of diarylide pigments in polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F) may produce trace amounts of monoazo dyes, which in turn can decompose to produce aromatic amines. The amount and type of degradation products formed depend on the dwell time, formulation and processing conditions as well as temperature. As conditions become more severe, as when temperatures move into the 240-300°C (464-572°F) range, trace quantities of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine can be generated. 3,3'- dichlorobenzidine is classified as a suspect carcinogen by NTP and IARC, is classified as Acute Toxicity category 4 and Carcinogen Category 1B according to 1272/2008EC (CLP), and is regulated by OSHA as a suspect carcinogen. In order to avoid the generation of and exposure to 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine, do not use diarylide pigments in polymers when temperatures exceed 200°C (392°F). Handle with care. Organic dusts have the potential to be explosive with static spark or flame initiation.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium oxide (TiO2)				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	Dusts and mists		_	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Silica	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: Mixture.Not fully tested.
Eyes	: Mixture.Not fully tested.
	0/47

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023

# AVIENT

#### Page 10 of 17 Print Date 09/08/2023

Respiratory	: Mixture.Not fully tested.
Sensitization	
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory	<ul><li>Mixture.Not fully tested.</li><li>Mixture.Not fully tested.</li></ul>
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.Not fully tested.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.Not fully tested.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34	+	12A	Known to be a human carcinogen.Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	-	2B	-
Silica	-	3	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture.Not fully tested.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.Not fully tested
--------------------	----------------------------

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

# Information on the likely routes of : Not available. exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023



	Page 11 of 17	
Print	Date 09/08/2023	

Inhalation		No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: N	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physica	<u>, chemical</u>	l and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: N	No specific data.
Inhalation	: N	No specific data.
Skin contact	: N	No specific data.
Ingestion	: N	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects a	ıd also chı	ronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: N	Not available.
Potential delayed effects		Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: 1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: N	Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	: N	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	: N	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: N	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity		No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: N	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: N	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects		No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
YELLOW TAG	329500.3 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.82 Mg/l

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023



#### Page 12 of 17 Print Date 09/08/2023

Other 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.

# Section 12. Ecological information

:

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium oxide (TiO2)			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 h
		dubia	
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 h
	water		

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34	-	3,600.00	high

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	:	Not available.
(KOC)		

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023

# **ÀVIENT**

Page 13 of 17
Print Date 09/08/2023

**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	:	Consult mode specific transport rules
International Water IMO/IMDG	:	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: Chrome yellow (Lead chromate pigment)
		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:
		13/17

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023

# AVIENT

Page 14 of 17
Print Date 09/08/2023

		Not listed United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Listed Chrome yellow (Lead chromate pigment)
		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 Chrome yellow (Lead chromate pigment)
		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)	:	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 Chemicals)	:	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	Not listed

#### US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

#### SARA 311/312

Classification

: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023



#### Page 15 of 17 Print Date 09/08/2023

Name	%	Classification
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34	>= 25 - <= 50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	>= 10 - <= 25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Silica	>= 1 - <= 3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

#### <u>SARA 313</u>

**a**. .

1 ...

#### Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	%
Chrome yellow (Lead chromate pigment)	1344-37-2	>= 15 - < 40

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations	
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Silica, amorphous Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Chrome yellow (Lead chromate pigment) Titanium dioxide Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Chrome yellow (Lead chromate pigment)
	Titanium dioxide
	Silica, amorphous
	Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Chrome yellow (Lead chromate pigment), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023



Page 16 of 17 Print Date 09/08/2023

Ingredient name			No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Chrome yellow (Lead chromate pigment)			Yes.	Yes.
Titanium dioxide			-	-
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All com	ponents are active or exempted	1.
Canada inventory	:	All com	ponents are listed or exempted	
<u>International regulations</u> <u>Inventory list</u>				
Australia	:	Not det	termined.	
Canada	:	All con	nponents are listed or exempted	1.
China	:	All cor	nponents are listed or exempted	1.
Eurasian Economic Union	:	Russia	n Federation inventory: Not of	determined.
Japan	:	Japan	inventory (CSCL): Not determ	nined.
-		Japan	inventory (ISHL): Not determ	ined.
New Zealand	:	All cor	nponents are listed or exempted	1.
Philippines	:	All cor	nponents are listed or exempted	1.
Republic of Korea	:		nponents are listed or exempted	
Taiwan	:		nponents are listed or exempted	
Thailand	:	-	nponents are listed or exempted	1.
Turkey	:		termined.	
United States	:	All cor	nponents are active or exempted	d.
Viet Nam	:		termined.	

# **Section 16. Other information**

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

Health	*	0
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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.

# YELLOW TAG

Version Number 1.9 Revision Date 09/07/2023

# AVIENT

#### Page 17 of 17 Print Date 09/08/2023

History		
Date of printing	:	09/08/2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	09/07/2023
Date of previous issue	:	12/29/2015
Version	:	1.9
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. 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.