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STAN-TONE DB-34658 PAINT BROWN V2

Version Number 1.1 Print Date 04/03/2018 Revision Date 04/02/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE DB-34658 PAINT BROWN V2

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier STAN-TONE DB-34658 PAINT BROWN V2

Chemical name Mixture CAS number Mixture Other means of identification CC10191040

Product type solid

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

Product use Industrial applications. Plastics.

POLYONE CORPORATION Supplier's details

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

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

Emergency telephone number

(with hours of operation)

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

accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

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

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements



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Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety

precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves.

Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Keep container tightly closed.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: CC10191040

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Antimony trioxide	1 - 3	1309-64-4
Dibutyltin mercaptide	1 - 3	10584-98-2
Carbon black	0.3 - 1	1333-86-4
Titanium dioxide	0 - 0.3	13463-67-7



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Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the
	upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses.
	Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie,

belt or waistband.

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

clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly

before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim

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

such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.



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Inhalation Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

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

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact No specific data. **Ingestion** No specific data.

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

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist Notes to physician

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

No specific treatment. **Specific treatments**

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

Use dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a

potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl).

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds



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metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

For non-emergency personnel

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

proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contractor.

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

proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for



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emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters



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Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Dibutyltin mercaptide	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) as Sn PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.1 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) as Sn Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.1 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) as Sn PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.1 mg/m3 Form: Organic. ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) as Sn TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.1 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) as Sn TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level 0.2 mg/m3
Antimony trioxide	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) as antimony PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) as antimony Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) as antimony PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)
Carbon black	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 3.5 mg/m3 Time Weighted Average (TWA) ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 7/20



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Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures Eye/face protection	:	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. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a
		higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based 8/20



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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

Appearance

Physical state solid [Powder.] Color **BROWN** Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. pН 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.

Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.SolubilityNot available.Solubility in waterNot available.Partition coefficient: n-Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity



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Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or

its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

Section 7).

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

not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible

sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers

and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust

accumulation.

Incompatible materials : Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers

during processing.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
Carbon black					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-	
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxi	city data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxi	city data			
Antimony trioxide					
	LD50 Oral	D50 Oral Rat 34,000 mg/kg -			
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxi	No applicable toxicity data			
Dibutyltin mercaptide					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	510 mg/kg	-	
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxic	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxi	No applicable toxicity data			
Titanium dioxide					
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxic	No applicable toxicity data			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h	



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LD50 Dermal Rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg -

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Antimony trioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
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.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture. Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

- 0	CIMBBILIUMVIOII			
	Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP
	name			
	Carbon black		2B	
	Antimony trioxide		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.



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Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

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

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

Delayed and immediate effects 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.



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General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic

respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and

level of exposure.

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	27,939.1 mg/kg

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 water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	Acute				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data				
Aquatic invertebrates.:					
Antimony trioxide					
	Acute LC50 > 530 Mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h		
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute				
	Acute EC50 560 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	Acute				
	Acute EC50 0.42345 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h		



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	Т.				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute				
invertebrates.:					
	Acute EC50 0.73 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute				
plants:					
	Acute EC50 0.74 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute		•		
plants:					
F	Acute NOEC 0.2 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Chronic		•		
plants:					
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data				
Aquatic invertebrates.:	The approach territy data				
Dibutyltin mercaptide					
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.:					
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:	The organization of the or				
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data				
Aquatic invertebrates.:					
	3.7 . 11.1.1				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability



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Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
8-Oxa-3,5-dithia-4-	3.4	•	low
stannatetradecanoic acid, 4,4-dibutyl-			
10-ethyl-7-oxo-, 2-ethylhexyl ester			

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.



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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: 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: Listed

Lead

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 Chromium

Zinc ferrite brown spinel (C.I. Pigment Yellow 119)

Antimony trioxide

Arsenic Lead Nickel

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

Hazardous substances: Listed



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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 : Not listed

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor

Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential

Chemicals)

Listed

Not listed

Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1 lb(s)
		0.454 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Carbon black	0.3 - 1	СН
Antimony trioxide	1 - 3	АН, СН
Dibutyltin mercaptide	1 - 3	AH
Titanium dioxide	0 - 0.3	СН

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Lead	7439-92-1	0 - 0.1



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requirements			
	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1 - 3
	Zinc ferrite brown spinel (C.I. Pigment Yellow 119)	68187-51-9	10 - 25
Supplier notification	Zinc ferrite brown spinel (C.I. Pigment Yellow 119)	68187-51-9	10 - 25
	Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	1 - 3
	Lead	7439-92-1	0 - 0.1

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: The following components are listed:

Antimony trioxide

New Jersey: The following components are listed:

Titanium dioxide Carbon black Antimony trioxide

Zinc ferrite brown spinel (C.I. Pigment Yellow 119)

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Zinc ferrite brown spinel (C.I. Pigment Yellow 119)

Antimony trioxide

Carbon black

Titanium dioxide

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

Canada inventory : Not determined.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

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Not determined. Canada Not determined. China **Europe inventory** Not determined. Japan Not determined. **New Zealand** Not determined. **Philippines** Not determined. Republic of Korea Not determined. **Taiwan** Not determined. **Turkey** Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	0
Flammability		3
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.

History

Date of printing: 04/03/2018Date of issue/Date of revision: 04/02/2018Date of previous issue: 11/22/2013

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)

UN = United Nations



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References : Not available.

Notice to reader

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