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SAFETY DATA SHEET

YELLOW LASER STRONG

Section 1. Identification	on	
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification	:	YELLOW LASER STRONG Mixture Mixture CC10191130
Product type	:	solid
<u>Relevant identified uses of the subs</u> Product use	stance :	or mixture and uses advised against Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	POLYONE CORPORATION 33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012
		1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

OSHA/HCS status	:	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. This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	Not classified.

GHS label elements

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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.

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10191130

CAS number/other identifiers

Hazards not otherwise classified

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	10 - 25	13463-67-7

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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least

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Inhalation	Re for inl de sur bro pro tig	i minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get edical attention immediately. emove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable r breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of halation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be layed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical rveillance for 48 hours. Move exposed person to fresh air. If not eathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, ovide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen ght clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical tention immediately.
Skin contact	clo of mi clo	ush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated othing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 inutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash othing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get edical attention immediately.
Ingestion	: Wares sw of me ou by	ash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at st in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been vallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by edical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash at mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an acconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Slightly irritating to the eyes.
Inhalation	 No known significant effects or critical hazards.Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Slightly irritating to the skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.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.
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Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical att	entic	on 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. 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. 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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2 .In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2 . None known.None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	No specific fire or explosion hazard.No specific fire or explosion hazard. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxidesDecomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen 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.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

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Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
 Sittable training.
 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. 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 specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). 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. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.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. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, 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.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:

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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.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 container to avoid environmental containers. Use

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits				
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)				



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		TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. 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.
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.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. 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
Буеласе рголесиоп	:	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. 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.



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Skin protection

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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.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.Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Color	:	solid [Pellets.] YELLOW
Odor		Faint odor.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.



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Flash point	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: Not available.
(flammable) limits		Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available.
-		Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). 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.Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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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
Titanium dioxide				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	• Mixtu	ire Not fully tested		-

Conclusion/Summary

Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
irritant				
: N	lixture.Not fu	lly tested.		
: N	lixture.Not fu	lly tested.		
: N	lixture.Not fu	lly tested.		
: N	lixture.Not fu	lly tested.		
: N	lixture.Not fu	lly tested.		
OSHA	IARC	NTP		
	2B			
	: M : M : M : M : M : M	 Mixture.Not fu 	: Mixture.Not fully tested. : Mixture.Not fully tested.	 Mixture.Not fully tested.

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Teratogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Specific target organ toxicity (single Not available.	e exp	oosure)
Specific target organ toxicity (repea Not available.	<u>ited</u>	exposure)
Aspiration hazard Not available.		
Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. Slightly irritating to the eyes.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. Slightly irritating to the skin.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical, cl	nemi	cal and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects and a	also (chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
		Net conclude
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects		Not available. Not available.
i otentiai uelayeu ellectis	·	ivot available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
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Potential chronic health effects Mixture.Not fully tested. **Conclusion/Summary** : General No known significant effects or critical hazards. Contains material that : can cause target organ damage. Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. Contains material : which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant Mutagenicity : effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant Teratogenicity : effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards. 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

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide		· -	
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	_	Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	



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				10.1
	Acute LC50 3.6	mg/I Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
			Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 11 n	ng/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		-	Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 13.4	mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
			Crustaceans	
	Acute EC50 27.8	8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		-	Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 19.3	mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		-	Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 35.3	606 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	-	Daphnia	
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Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Chemicals are no	t readily available as	s they are bound within the	polymer matrix.
invertebrates.:		·		
Conclusion/Summary	: Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the polymer matrix.			
Persistence and degradability	<u>7</u>			
Conclusion/Summary		micals are not readily mer matrix.	y available as they are bound	nd within the
Conclusion/Summary	: Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the polymer matrix.			

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)	:	Not available.
Other adverse effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.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
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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. 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 Classification	:	Not regulated for transportation.
ICAO/IATA	:	Not classified as dangerous good under transport regulations.
IMO/IMDG (maritime)	:	Not classified as dangerous good 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) - 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

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		listed
		United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:
		Not listed
		United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined
		United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report
		(PAIR): Not listed
		United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):
		Not listed
		United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed
		United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority
		pollutants: Listed Tin antimony gray cassiterite
		Titanium dioxide
		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
g (* 11 2 (1)		
Section 112(b)	:	Listed
Pollutants (HAPs)		Nat listad
Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
		NT - 11 - 1

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)	:	Listed
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
Substances Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II		Not listed
Substances		1.00 115000
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

Not applicable.

:



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Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	10 - 25	F

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Tin antimony gray cassiterite	68187-54-2	10 - 25
	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 25
Supplier notification	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 25
	Tin antimony gray cassiterite	68187-54-2	10 - 25

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

State regulations		
Massachusetts	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Mica
New York	:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Mica Tin antimony gray cassiterite
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed: Tin antimony gray cassiterite
		Titanium dioxide

California Prop. 65

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

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International lists	:	Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.		
International regulations				
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.		
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are listed or exempted.		

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Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
EINECS: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

- : Not listed
- Not listed
- : Not listed

Section 16. Other information

History		
Date of printing	:	03/04/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	03/03/2016
Date of previous issue	:	07/17/2014
Version	:	1.3
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	:	Not available.

Notice to reader

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