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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Section 1. Identification	n	
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number	::	COCONUT MILK TRSP BROWN.PG Mixture Mixture
Other means of identification Product type	:	CC10249305 liquid
Relevant identified uses of the subs	tance	e or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	POLYONE CORPORATION ColorMatrix Group Inc. 680 North Rocky River Drive, Berea, Ohio, 44017-1628, USA
		+1 216 622 0100
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CHE label elemente		



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Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs:
G(Get medical attention.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10249305

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	1 - 5	13463-67-7
Bis-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one, 2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)-	1 - 5	18600-59-4
Carbon black	1 - 5	1333-86-4

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the

ne.

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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 if irritation occurs.
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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	:	Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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



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Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause an allergic skin reaction. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medical atte	entio	n and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $\rm CO_2$. None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds



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metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity
fighters		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 should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-
fire-fighters		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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for containme	nt a	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m2. Form: Total dust
	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



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Bis-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one, 2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)-	-
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
Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	 Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved



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	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

Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid [liquid]
Color	:	BROWN
Odor	:	Faint odor.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: Not available.
(flammable) limits		Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-		Not available.
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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

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	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
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.

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
Titanium dioxide				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Bis-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one	e, 2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)-		
Carbon black				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summarv	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.	·	·

Conclusion/Summary

Irritation/Corrosion

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



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	irritant				
Conclusion/Summary Skin Eyes Respiratory	 Mixture.Not fully tested. Mixture.Not fully tested. Mixture.Not fully tested. 				
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Product/ingredient name	Route of expo	sure	Specie	es I	Result
Bis-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-	Skin		-	5	Sensitizing
one, 2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)-					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin		ixture.Not fully			
Respiratory	: M	ixture.Not fully	tested.		
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: M	ixture.Not fully	tested.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary <u>Classification</u>		ixture.Not fully	tested.		
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
Carbon black		2B			
Reproductive toxicity		·	4		
Conclusion/Summary	: M	ixture.Not fully	tested.		
<u>Teratogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	ry : Mixture.Not fully tested.				
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	y (single exposu	<u>re)</u>			
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	y (repeated expo	osure)			
Aspiration hazard Not available.					
Information on likely routes	of : No	ot available.			



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exposure

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	::	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. May cause an allergic skin reaction. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical, ch	emi	cal and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	:	No specific data. No specific data. Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation
Ingestion	:	redness No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects as we	<u>ll as</u>	chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxicity		
Acute toxicity estimates		



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Route	ATE value
Oral	48,014.8 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Carbon black			
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
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Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	Dangerous for the environment: May environment.	v cause long term adverse e	effects in the aquatic

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Conclusion/Summary	:	Dangerous for the environment: May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Persistence and degradability		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Conclusion/Summary	:	Dangerous for the environment: May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide		-	low
Bis-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-	4.7	-	high
one, 2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)-			-

Mobility in soil

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



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Section 14. Transport information

U.S. DOT Classification	:	Not regulated for transportation.
ICAO/IATA	:	Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.
IMO/IMDG (maritime)	:	Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	:	United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed. United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: 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 - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed 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 - Flammable substances: Not listed United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 112(b)	:	Not listed

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Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
Substances		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	1 - 5	СН
Bis-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one, 2,2'-	1 - 5	AH
(1,4-phenylene)-		
Carbon black	1 - 5	СН

<u>SARA 313</u>

Not applicable.

State regulations Massachusetts : None of the components are listed. New York None of the components are listed. : The following components are listed: **New Jersey** : Mica Carbon black Titanium dioxide Iron oxide Pennsylvania The following components are listed: : Carbon black Titanium dioxide Iron oxide

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Mica 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 At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components : are listed in NDSL. **International regulations** Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. **International lists** Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): 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): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or exempted. **Chemical Weapons Convention** Not listed List Schedule I Chemicals **Chemical Weapons Convention** Not listed List Schedule II Chemicals **Chemical Weapons Convention** Not listed : List Schedule III Chemicals

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.



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<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	:	04/11/2018
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	03/30/2017
Date of previous issue	:	10/13/2016
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 = Internediate 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 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.