FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022



Page 1 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FA-92

Section 1. Identificati	on	
GHS product identifier		FA-92
Chemical name		Mixture
CAS number	-	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10268733
Product type	:	liquid
<u>Relevant identified uses of the sub</u> Product use	stance :	or mixture and uses advised against Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	AVIENT 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 IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022

ÀVIENT

Page 2 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Danger Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Not applicable. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.
		Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10268733

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sodium bicarbonate	>= 25 - <= 50	144-55-8
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	>= 10 - <= 25	Not available.
Calcium oxide	>= 3 - <= 5	1305-78-8

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

FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022



Page 3 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

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 Inhalation	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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

FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022



Page 4 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	::	Causes serious eye damage. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes skin irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur Adverse symptoms may include the following:
ingestion	•	stomach pains
Indication of immediate medical atte	entio	n and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or $\rm CO_2$. None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials:
		4/16

FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022

ÀVIENT

Page 5 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

decomposition products		carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire- fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel 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. Do not breathe 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

FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022



Page 6 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed 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	
Sodium bicarbonate	None.	
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	None.	
Calcium oxide	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TWA 2 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 2 mg/m3	
6/16		

FA-92

ÀVIENT

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022

Page 7 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

Appropriate engineering controls: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.Individual protection measures:Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminate clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection:Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a hield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.Skin protection::Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be word 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 protection time of the gloves connistening the autory in a vi			OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 5 mg/m3
environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.Individual protection measures:Hygiene measures:Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection:Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the 			enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be
Hygiene measures:Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection:Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face 			environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be
Products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.Skin protection:Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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	Individual protection measures		
Eye/face protection:Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.Skin protection:Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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	Hygiene measures	:	products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
 Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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 	Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be
 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 	Skin protection		
Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based	Hand protection	:	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
on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be	Body protection	:	

FA-92



Version Number 1.2	Page 8 of 16
Revision Date 11/30/2022	Print Date 12/02/2022

Other skin protection	:	approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks
Respiratory protection	:	involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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	:	NOT APPLICABLE
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.
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

FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022

AVIENT

Page 9 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

Chemical stability	:	its ingredients. 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	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition
products		products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

:

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:1)				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,220 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:1)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.008 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hrs	-

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

FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022



Page 10 of 16
Print Date 12/02/2022

Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Conclusion/Summary		Mixture.Not fully tested.
Teratogenicity		initial of fully tested.

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Calcium oxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name		Result		
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum,		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
hydrotreated middle				
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available			
Potential acute health effects				
Eye contact	: Causes seriou	Causes serious eye damage.		
Inhalation		No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	: Causes skin i	Causes skin irritation.		
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics				
Eye contact	: Adverse symp	otoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness		
Inhalation	No specific da	No specific data.		
Skin contact	• •	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur		
Ingestion	: Adverse symp	ptoms may include the following: stomach pains		
ingestion	: Adverse symp	soms may include the following: stomach pains		

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022

ÀVIENT

Page 11 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

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 Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects <u>Numerical measures of toxicity</u> <u>Acute toxicity estimates</u>	 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information	: This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Result	Species	Exposure
Chronic NOEC 100 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus	46 d
water		
Acute LC50 7,550 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 h
water		
Acute LC50 767.87 Mg/l Marine	Crustaceans - Americamysis	48 h
water	bahia	
	Chronic NOEC 100 Mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 7,550 Mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 767.87 Mg/l Marine	Chronic NOEC 100 Mg/l Fresh waterFish - Oreochromis niloticusAcute LC50 7,550 Mg/l Fresh waterFish - Gambusia affinisAcute LC50 767.87 Mg/l MarineCrustaceans - Americamysis

FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022

Page 12 of 16

Print Date 12/02/2022

	Acute EC50 650 Mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 h
	Chronic NOEC 576 Mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 d
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Calcium oxide	-	2.34	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)	:	Not available.
Other adverge offects		No la same si anifi sant affa sta an aniti

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



FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022



Page 13 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water	: Not regulated for transportation.
International Air ICAO/IATA	: Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.
International Water IMO/IMDG	: Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations :	 United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed. United States - TSCA 4(a) - 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 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
	8
	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: 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
	13/16

FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022

AVIENT

Page 14 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed **United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:** Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)	:	Not 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 DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	not fisted

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Carbonic acid sodium salt (1:1)	>= 25 - <= 50	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	>= 10 - <= 25	ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Calcium oxide	>= 3 - <= 5	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Respiratory tract irritation - Category 3

Not applicable.

<u>State regulations</u> Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.	
New York	None of the components are listed.	
New Jersey	: The following components are listed:	
	14/40	

14/16

FA-92

Version Number 1.2 Revision Date 11/30/2022

ÀVIENT

Page 15 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

Pennsylvania	:	Calcium oxide The following components are listed: Calcium oxide
<u>California Prop. 65</u>		
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations		
<u>Inventory list</u>		
Australia	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	:	Not determined.
New Zealand	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	:	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	/	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual. History

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FA-92

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Page 16 of 16 Print Date 12/02/2022

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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
References	:	Not available.

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