

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016Page 1 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511
Chemical name : Mixture
CAS number : Mixture
Other means of identification : FO00015312
Product type : liquid

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

Product use : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : **GSDI Specialty Dispersions, Inc.**
1675 Navarre Road SW, Massillon,
Ohio USA 44646

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 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). 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.

Classification of the substance or mixture : Not classified.

SAFETY DATA SHEET**SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511**

Version Number 1.0
 Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 2 of 17
 Print Date 08/05/2016

GHS label elements

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.
Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Chemical name : Mixture
Other means of identification : FO00015312

CAS number/other identifiers

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 : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 3 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

- and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. 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.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Slightly irritating to the eyes.No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Slightly irritating to the skin.No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 4 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

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

Indication of immediate medical attention 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures
--

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂. In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known. None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire- : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 5 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : 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** : 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. 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

SAFETY DATA SHEET**SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511**

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 6 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

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. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Protective measures | : | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). |
| 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. 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

SAFETY DATA SHEET**SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511**

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 7 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

Control parameters**Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m³ Form: Total dust</p> <p>OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m³ Form: Total dust</p> <p>NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m³</p>

- 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. 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. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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 DATA SHEET**SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511**

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 8 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

- 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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.
- 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, air-purifying or air-fed 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, air-purifying or air-fed 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 9 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid [Paste.]
Color	:	PURPLE
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	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 (flammable) limits	:	Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 10 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

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

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 : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Mixture. Not fully tested.
Eyes : Mixture. Not fully tested.
Respiratory : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Mixture. Not fully tested.
Respiratory : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Classification

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 11 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide		2B	

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Slightly irritating to the eyes. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Slightly irritating to the skin. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 12 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

General : Contains material that can cause target organ damage. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : 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.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant 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 toxicityAcute toxicity estimates

Not available.

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511

Version Number 1.0

Page 13 of 17

Revision Date 08/04/2016

Print Date 08/05/2016

	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

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 14 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

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. 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. 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 : Consult mode specific transport rules
IMO/IMDG (maritime) : Consult mode specific transport rules

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** None of the components are listed.
United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511

Version Number 1.0
 Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 15 of 17
 Print Date 08/05/2016

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) - Dioxin/Furane precursor: 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 release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed
United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 16 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

Name	%	Classification
------	---	----------------

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Silica, amorphous
New York	:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28)
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Cobalt aluminate blue spinel (C.I. Pigment Blue 28) Silica, amorphous

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 : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists	:	Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. EINECS: All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	:	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	:	Not listed

SAFETY DATA SHEET**SILCOPAS VIOLET 65511**

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 08/04/2016

Page 17 of 17
Print Date 08/05/2016

Chemical Weapons Convention : Not listed
List Schedule III Chemicals

Section 16. Other information**History**

Date of printing : 08/05/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision : 08/04/2016
Date of previous issue : 00/00/0000
Version : 1.0

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 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

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named 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.