

STAN-TONE VCP-34993 ORANGE

Version Number 1.1
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE VCP-34993 ORANGE

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : STAN-TONE VCP-34993 ORANGE

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20033973

Product type : solid

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

Product use : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : POLYONE CORPORATION

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

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

Emergency telephone number

(with hours of operation)

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

accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

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

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

GHS label elements



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Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Causes eye irritation. May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

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

precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands

thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse

cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get

medical attention.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Keep container tightly closed.

Hazards not otherwise classified: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling

and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture:MixtureChemical name:MixtureOther means of identification:FO20033973

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Lead chromate	30 - 60	7758-97-6
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	10 - 30	68515-49-1



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Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	10 - 30	12656-85-8
Lead sulfate	1 - 5	7446-14-2
Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds	0.1 - 1	Not available.

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the



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head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

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

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

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

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



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Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Use dry chemical powder.Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl).

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, tak

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).



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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill
Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion

Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

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

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 a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct



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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Lead chromate	ACGIH TLV (2012-03-05) expressed as Cr
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.012 mg/m3
	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) expressed as Pb
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:
	Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL (2006-11-27) expressed as Cr
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.005 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL Z2 (2006-11-27)
	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a
	chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded.
	0.001 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL (2010-09-01) expressed as Cr
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.0002 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as CrO3
	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a
	chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded.
	0.1 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Pb
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.075 mg/m3
Malyhdata aranga (Laad ahramata	OCIIA DEI (1002 06 20) summagad as Ma
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) expressed as Mo PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
pigilient)	OSHA PEL (2006-11-27) expressed as Cr
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.005 mg/m3
	OSHA PEL Z2 (2006-11-27)
	Ceiling, is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a
	chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded.
<u> </u>	chemical substances in the breating zone that should not be exceeded.



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	0.001 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (2010-09-01) expressed as Cr Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.0002 mg/m3 Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as CrO3 Ceiling,is a a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded. 0.1 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Pb PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.075 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Mo PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Cr
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.5 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1995-05-23) expressed as Pb TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (2001-02-22) expressed as Mo TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction
Lead sulfate	NIOSH REL (2005-09-30) OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) expressed as Pb PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1995-05-23) expressed as Pb TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.05 mg/m3
Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) expressed as Cd Form: Fume ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) expressed as Cd TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.01 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.002 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof



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Environmental exposure controls

ventilation equipment.

: 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.

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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust

goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved

standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves

cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an

approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the

selected respirator.



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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : solid [Very fine powder.]

Color **ORANGE** Not available. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. рH Not available. **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Flash point Not available. Not available. **Burning time Burning rate** Not available. Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available.

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

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.SADT: Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

its ingredients.

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

Section 7).

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

not occur.

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

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



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and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust

accumulation.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers

during processing.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed is	somers)				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	60,000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16,000 mg/kg	-	
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)					
Lead sulfate					
Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	72 mg/kg	=	

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
isomers)	irritant				

Conclusion/Summary

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

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

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



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Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

Classification			
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP
name			
Lead chromate	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.Reasonably
			anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Molybdate orange (Lead	+	1	
chromate pigment)			
Lead sulfate		2A	
Miscellaneous Cadmium	+	1	
Compounds			

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 : Not available.

exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

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

Skin contact
Ingestion
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.



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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

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

respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.



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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Lead sulfate			
	Acute LC50 148 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 750 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 60,800 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 6,240 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 148,000 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 0.392 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
	Acute IC50 82 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute IC50 360 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute IC50 400 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 395 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 54,500 µg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Crustaceans	
Miscellaneous Cadmium Con	npounds		
	Acute LC50 9,350 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 10,470 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 9,920 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 7,029 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 177 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 3,280 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Water flea	
	Acute LC50 0.0054 μg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Water flea	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.



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Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed	8.8	0.10	low
isomers)			
Molybdate orange (Lead		3,600.00	high
chromate pigment)			
Miscellaneous Cadmium		1,345.00	high
Compounds			_

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

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

Section 14. Transport information

U.S. DOT Classification : Not regulated for transportation.

ICAO/IATA : Consult mode specific transport rules

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



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Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: 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: Listed Lead chromate

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Listed Lead chromate

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):
Not listed

United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed

United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: The

following components are listed: Lead chromate

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Lead chromate

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate

Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds

Phenol

Vinyl chloride monomer

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

Hazardous substances: Listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental



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release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed

United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:

Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor

Chemicals)

Chemicals)

Listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Lead sulfate	7446-14-2	
		10 lb(s)
		4.54 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Lead chromate	30 - 60	СН
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	10 - 30	АН
Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	10 - 30	СН
Lead sulfate	1 - 5	СН
Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds	0.1 - 1	АН, СН



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SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Lead chromate	7758-97-6	30 - 60
requirements			
	Molybdate orange (Lead	12656-85-8	10 - 30
	chromate pigment)		
	Lead sulfate	7446-14-2	1 - 5
	Miscellaneous Cadmium		0.1 - 1
	Compounds		
Supplier notification	Lead chromate	7758-97-6	30 - 60
	Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)	12656-85-8	10 - 30
	Lead sulfate	7446-14-2	1 - 5
	Miscellaneous Cadmium		0.1 - 1
	Compounds		

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

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:

Lead chromate Lead sulfate

New York : The following components are listed:

Lead sulfate

Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds The following components are listed:

New Jersey : The following components are listed

Lead chromate

Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate

Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds
The following components are listed:

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Lead chromate

Molybdate orange (Lead chromate pigment)

Lead sulfate

Miscellaneous Cadmium Compounds



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California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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): Not determined.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

EINECS: Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention

List Schedule I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention

List Schedule II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention

List Schedule III Chemicals

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing: 02/10/2016Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/09/2016Date of previous issue: 10/07/2014

Version : 1.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 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



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References : Not available.

Notice to reader

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