## STAN-TONE HCC- PAR D23 LATTE

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### STAN-TONE HCC- PAR D23 LATTE

Section 1. Identification			
GHS product identifier Chemical name	:	STAN-TONE HCC- PAR D23 LATTE Mixture	
CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	Mixture FO20036258 liquid	
	<u>stance</u>	e or mixture and uses advised against Industrial applications. Plastics.	
Supplier's details	:	POLYONE CORPORATION	
		<ul><li>33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012</li><li>1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE</li></ul>	
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	:	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements		



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Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Warning	
Hazard statements	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Precautionary statements		
General	: Not applicable.	
Prevention	: Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling	<u>z</u> .
Response	: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.	
	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.	. If
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:MixtureChemical name:MixtureOther means of identification:FO20036258

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	30 - 60	13463-67-7
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	30 - 60	63148-62-9

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.

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# 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation. : Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. : **Over-exposure signs/symptoms** Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: : pain or irritation watering 3/16



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

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

Notes to physician Specific treatments	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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.

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 decomposition products	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire- fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
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	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without



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For emergency responders	:	suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If 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).
Methods and materials for containme	ent a	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated
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clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

:

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Titanium dioxide		OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3
Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. 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



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Eye/face protection	:	showers are close to the workstation location. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash 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, 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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state	:	liquid [Paste.]
Color	:	TAN
Odor	:	Not available.
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.



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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	:	Not 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	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-



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Poly(dimethylsiloxane)

	LD50 Oral	Rat	17,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	24,000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
	irritant				
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	irritant				
	Eyes -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Moderate				
	irritant				
	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit		1 hrs	-
	irritant				
	Skin - Mild	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	irritant				
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin		lixture.Not fu			
Eyes		lixture.Not fu			
Respiratory	: N	lixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
Sensitization					
a					
Conclusion/Summary	,				
Skin		lixture.Not fu			
Respiratory	: N	lixture.Not fu	illy tested.		
Mutaganiaity					
<b>Mutagenicity</b>					
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fu	ully tested		
Conclusion/Summary	• 14	IIXture.ivot it	my tested.		
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fu	Illv tested.		
<u>Classification</u>	•		J		
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP		
name					
Titanium dioxide		2B			
	L		L		
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>					
<u>Acproductive to Alerty</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fu	illy tested		
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<b>Teratogenicity</b>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Specific target organ toxicity (single Not available.	e exp	<u>osure)</u>
<b>Specific target organ toxicity (repea</b> Not available.	ted e	exposure)
Aspiration hazard Not available.		
Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	:	Causes serious eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Symptoms related to the physical, ch	nemio	cal and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact Ingestion	:	No specific data. No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects and a	ulso c	chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.



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#### **Potential chronic health effects**

Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
-		-

Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	306,899.1 mg/kg

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	·	-	
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 μg/l	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Crustaceans	



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	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
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	·	·	
	Acute LC50 3,160 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 37,790 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 37.790 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Redear sunfish	96 h
	Acute LC50 44.5 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	:	Not available.
(KOC)		
Other adverse effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

	rec shu wh	ducts via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be posed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the uirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging buld be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered en recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be posed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling
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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

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	:	<ul> <li>United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed.</li> <li>United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined</li> <li>United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Listed Poly(dimethylsiloxane)</li> <li>United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed</li> <li>United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed</li> </ul>



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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)	:	Not listed
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I		Not listed
Substances	•	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		N. ( 1. ( ) 1
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		

#### US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

not applicable

#### SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Titanium dioxide	30 - 60	СН
Poly(dimethylsiloxane)	30 - 60	АН

#### SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations		
Massachusetts	:	The following components are listed:
		Titanium dioxide
		Calcium carbonate
		Iron oxide
		Silica, amorphous
New York	:	None of the components are listed.

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New Jersey	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide Calcium carbonate		
Pennsylvania	:	Iron oxide The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide		
		Calcium carbonate		
		Iron oxide		
		Silica, amorphous		
		Aluminum hydroxide		
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	:	<ul> <li>Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.</li> <li>EINECS: All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Japan inventory: Not determined.</li> <li>China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.</li> </ul>		
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	:	Not listed		

# Chemical Weapons Convention:Not listedList Schedule II Chemicals:Not listedChemical Weapons Convention:Not listedList Schedule III Chemicals:Not listed

# Section 16. Other information



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<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	:	02/05/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	02/02/2016
Date of previous issue	:	09/17/2015
Version	:	1.1
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
•		BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
		GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of
		Chemicals
		IATA = International Air Transport Association
		IBC = 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 abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.