

STAN-TONE HCC-36030 PRO MTN BERRY

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE HCC-36030 PRO MTN BERRY

Section 1. Identificatio	n	
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	STAN-TONE HCC-36030 PRO MTN BERRY Mixture Mixture FO20037613 liquid
Relevant identified uses of the subst	ance	or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	POLYONE CORPORATION 1675 Navarre Road SW, Massillon, Ohio USA 44646
		1 330 837 8679
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 2B
GHS label elements		
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Causes eye irritation.



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Precautionary statements

General Prevention Response	::	Not applicable. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If
Storage Disposal Supplemental label elements Hazards not otherwise classified	:	eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. Not applicable. Not applicable. None known. None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20037613

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	25 - 50	68515-49-1
Titanium dioxide	3 - 5	13463-67-7
Carbon black	1 - 3	1333-86-4

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

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



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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. If irritation persists, 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. 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	:	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 eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sympton</u> Eye contact	 <u>ms</u> Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation
	watering
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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	:	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.

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 CO_2 . None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds 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



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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel For emergency responders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If 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 containment	nt a	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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.
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Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use

appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)			
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust			
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)			
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/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			
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)				
Carbon black	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)			
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3			
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)			
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m3			
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)			
	Time Weighted Average (TWA) 3.5 mg/m3			
	Time Weighted Average (TWA)			
	ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06)			
	TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:			



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		Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures	:	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.
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



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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		RED
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	•	Lower: Not available.
	•	
(flammable) limits	:	Upper: Not available. Not available.
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure	:	Upper: Not available.
(flammable) limits	:	Upper: Not available. Not available.
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density	· · ·	Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available.
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density	· · ·	Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility		Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water		Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water		Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n-		Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature		Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.
(flammable) limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature	:	Upper: Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. 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.			



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Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents. 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	
Carbon black					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-	
Titanium dioxide					
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-	
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed i	somers)			·	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	60,000 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	16,000 mg/kg	-	
Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.					

Conclusion/Summary

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
	irritant				
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit			-
isomers)	irritant				
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: M	lixture.Not full	y tested.		
Eyes	: M	lixture.Not full	y tested.		
Respiratory	: M	lixture.Not full	y tested.		
Sensitization					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin	: M	lixture.Not full	y tested.		
Respiratory	: M	lixture.Not full	y tested.		



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Mutagenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	:]	Mixture.Not fully	tested.			
Carcinogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary Classification	:]	Mixture.Not fully	tested.			
Product/ingredient	OSHA	IARC	NTP	٦		
name						
Carbon black		2B				
Titanium dioxide		2B				
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	:]	Mixture.Not fully	tested.			
Teratogenicity						
Conclusion/Summary	: 1	Mixture.Not fully	tested.			
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	(single expos	ure)				
Specific target organ toxicity Not available.	(repeated ex	posure)				
Aspiration hazard Not available.						
Information on the likely rou exposure	tes of :]	Not available.				
Potential acute health effects						
Eye contact	•	Causes eye irritati	on.			
Inhalation			cant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact		No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Ingestion			cant effects or critical hazards.			
Symptoms related to the phys						
Eye contact	i	Adverse symptoms rritation watering edness	s may include the following:			



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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

Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxicity		

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Result	Species	Exposure
Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
water	Daphnia	
Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
water	Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh waterAquatic invertebrates. DaphniaAcute LC50 61.547 mg/l FreshAquatic invertebrates.



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Titanium dioxide			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000,000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Titanium dioxide		352.00	low
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed	8.8	0.10	low
isomers)			

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	:	Not available.
(KOC)		
Other adverse effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.



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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	: N	Not regulated for transportation.
ICAO/IATA	: (Consult mode specific transport rules
IMO/IMDG (maritime)	: 0	Consult mode specific transport rules

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: N listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rule Not listed	U.S. Federal regulations	:	United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules Not listed United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed	ot :
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		 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 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Titanium dioxide 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)	:	Not 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

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Carbon black	1 - 3	СН



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Titanium dioxide	3 - 5	СН
Diisodecyl phthalate (mixed isomers)	25 - 50	АН

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	3 - 5
requirements			
Supplier notification	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	3 - 5

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.

State regulations		
Massachusetts	:	The following components are listed: Iron oxide Titanium dioxide Barium sulfate Silica, amorphous Carbon black
New York	:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	:	The following components are listed: Iron oxide Titanium dioxide Barium sulfate Carbon black
Pennsylvania	:	The following components are listed: Iron oxide
		Titanium dioxide
		Barium sulfate
		Silica, amorphous
		Carbon black

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.



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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: Not determined. 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 Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	: : :	Not listed Not listed Not listed

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	:	03/12/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	03/11/2016
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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
References <u>Notice to reader</u>	:	pollution) UN = United Nations Not available.



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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.