

SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE DB-103274 EMERALD

Version Number 1.0
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STAN-TONE DB-103274 EMERALD

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : STAN-TONE DB-103274 EMERALD
Chemical name : Mixture
CAS number : Mixture
Other means of identification : FO20038840
Product type : solid

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

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 : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms

Signal word
Hazard statements

- : Danger
- : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
- : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- : May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements
General
Prevention
Response
Storage
Disposal
Supplemental label elements
Hazards not otherwise classified

- : Not applicable.
- : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- : Store in a well-ventilated place.
- : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- : Keep container tightly closed.
- : 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
Chemical name
Other means of identification

- : Mixture
- : Mixture
- : FO20038840

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	10 - 25	13463-67-7
Carbon black	1 - 3	1333-86-4

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Quartz	0.1 - 0.3	14808-60-7
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.1 - 0.3	95-50-1

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. 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- 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. 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)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures
Extinguishing media

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : | Use dry chemical powder. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : | Do not use water jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : | Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : | Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen 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. 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 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. 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, 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 |

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or air).

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 disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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

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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 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
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>
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Ceiling, is a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded. 300 mg/m³ 50 ppm</p> <p>OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) Ceiling, is a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded. 300 mg/m³ 50 ppm</p> <p>NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Ceiling, is a limit indicating the maximum concentration of a chemical substances in the breathing zone that should not be exceeded. 300 mg/m³ 50 ppm</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL:</p>

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	Permissible Exposure Level 150 mg/m ³ 25 ppm TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level 301 mg/m ³ 50 ppm
Quartz	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) Calculated as Quartz PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.1 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable dust OSHA - PEL Z3 (1997-09-03) Time Weighted Average (TWA) Form: Respirable Time Weighted Average (TWA) 10 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable Time Weighted Average (TWA) 30 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.05 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (2005-12-09) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.025 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable fraction
Carbon black	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3.5 mg/m ³ NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 3.5 mg/m ³ Time Weighted Average (TWA) ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 3 mg/m ³ Form: Inhalable 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 ventilation equipment.
- 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

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- remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: safety glasses with side-shields. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : solid [Powder.]
- Color** : GREEN
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.

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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).
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 and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	:	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

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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
1,2-Dichlorobenzene				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	8.15 mg/l	4 h
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	1,532 ppm	6 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10,000 mg/kg	-
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	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Skin	Rabbit	Sensitizing

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.

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Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Quartz		1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		3	
Carbon black		2B	
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** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

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Ingestion : irritation
redness
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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

Route	ATE value
Oral	21,539.3 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information
Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,2-Dichlorobenzene			

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	Acute LC50 7,300 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute EC50 1.55 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 1,610 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 4.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 5.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 2,400 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 2,200 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute EC50 740 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 10,300 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute LC50 4.52 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
	Acute EC50 2,200 µg/l	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 71.100 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 16.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 12.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 16.2 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 13.1 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Chronic NOEC 0.63 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	21 d
	Chronic NOEC 630 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	21 d
Carbon black			
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
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

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	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
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	3.38	150.00	low
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.

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

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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
- 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):** Listed **1,2-Dichlorobenzene**
- 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:** Listed **1,2-Dichlorobenzene**
Phthalocyanine green



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United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances: 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) : 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 : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Quartz	0.1 - 0.3	CH
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.1 - 0.3	AH
Carbon black	1 - 3	CH

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:

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- Carbon black
Titanium dioxide
Calcium carbonate
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed:
Quartz
Carbon black
Titanium dioxide
Phthalocyanine green
Calcium carbonate
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed:
Quartz
- Carbon black
- Titanium dioxide
- Phthalocyanine green
- Calcium carbonate

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

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Chemical Weapons Convention : Not listed
List Schedule III Chemicals

Section 16. Other informationHistory

Date of printing : 07/02/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/01/2016
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.

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