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### STAN-TONE PEP- WHITE

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **STAN-TONE PEP- WHITE**

Section 1. Identification	n	
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	STAN-TONE PEP- WHITE Mixture Mixture FO20041885 liquid
Relevant identified uses of the subs	tance	e or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	<b>POLYONE CORPORATION</b> 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. 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	:	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
<b>GHS label elements</b>		
Signal word Hazard statements	:	Warning Causes eye irritation.



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#### **Precautionary statements**

General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	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	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20041885

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Zinc oxide	30 - 60	1314-13-2

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

Inhalation         :         Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable	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	:	



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		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 Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	::	Causes eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</b>		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering 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	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist



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		immediately if lance quantities have been in costed on inholed
Specific treatments	:	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. Firefighting 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: 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 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.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized 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



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product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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 Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	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. 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.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	E	xposure limits
Zinc oxide	OPISIthmPIfraOPIfraNITiSIthmCuduAuTIPeeTI100O	<b>Styposure limits SHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)</b> EL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3 Form: Fume <b>hort-term exposure limit (STEL). A limit value beyond which here should be no exposure and which refers to a period of fifteen inutes, unless otherwise stated.</b> 10 mg/m3 Form: Fume <b>EL: Permissible Exposure Level</b> 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust <b>EL: Permissible Exposure Level</b> 5 mg/m3 Form: Total dust <b>EL: Permissible Exposure Level</b> 5 mg/m3 Form: Total dust <b>EL: Permissible Exposure Level</b> 5 mg/m3 Form: Total dust <b>EL: Permissible Exposure Level</b> 5 mg/m3 Form: Total dust <b>EL: Permissible Exposure Level</b> 5 mg/m3 Form: Total dust <b>EL: Permissible Exposure Level</b> 5 mg/m3 Form: Respirable action <b>IOSH REL (1994-06-01) ime</b> Weighted Average (TWA) 5 mg/m3 Form: Dust and fumes <b>hort-term exposure limit (STEL). A limit value beyond which here should be no exposure and which refers to a period of fifteen inutes, unless otherwise stated.</b> 10 mg/m3 Form: Fume <b>eiling-A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time uring any part of the working day.</b> 15 mg/m3 Form: Dust <b>CGIH TLV (2003-01-01)</b> LV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: ermissible Exposure Level 2 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction <b>LV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Time Exposure Level</b> O mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction <b>SHA PEL (1993-06-30)</b> EL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3 Form: Fume
Appropriate engineering controls		bood general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker kposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	EI ch er fil	missions from ventilation or work process equipment should be necked to ensure they comply with the requirements of nvironmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, lters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be eccessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures		



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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	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state Color	÷	liquid [Paste.] WHITE
Odor	•	Not available.
Odor threshold		Not available.
рН		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	:	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

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Conclusion/Summary

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	irritant	<b>D</b> 111		0.11	
	Skin - Mild	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
Conclusion/Summary	irritant				
Skin	: N	lixture.Not fu	lly tested		
Eyes		lixture.Not fu			
Respiratory		lixture.Not fu			
			5		
<b>Sensitization</b>					
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin		lixture.Not fu			
Respiratory	: N	lixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
<b>Mutagenicity</b>					
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fu	llv tested.		
J					
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>					
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
<b>Teratogenicity</b>					
Conclusion/Summary	: N	lixture.Not fu	Illy tested.		
Specific target organ toxici Not available.	ity (single exposi	<u>ire)</u>			
Specific target organ toxici Not available.	ity (repeated exp	<u>osure)</u>			
Aspiration hazard Not available.					

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Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Symptoms related to the physical.	: : :	Causes eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. <b>cal and toxicological characteristics</b>
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects as	well as	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.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity** 

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc oxide		· •	
	Acute LC50 2,246,000 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
	Acute LC50 2.525 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 3.969 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Fish	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 0.622 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 1.25 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	water	Daphnia	
	Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute IC50 63 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute IC50 2.97 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute IC50 2.36 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
STAN-TONE PEP- WHITE	-		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Dangerous for the environment: May	cause long term adverse e	ffects in the aquation
invertebrates.:	environment.	-	1
Conclusion/Summary	: Dangerous for the enviro	onment: May cause long te	rm adverse effects

in the aquatic environment.

#### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Not available.

:

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**Conclusion/Summary** 

Dangerous for the environment: May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Zinc oxide		60,960.00	high

Mobility in soil

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

:

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever **Disposal methods** : 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 49CFR Ground/Air/Water	:	Not regulated for transportation.
International Air ICAO/IATA	:	Consult mode specific transport rules

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International Water IMO/IMDG : 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 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 - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Zinc oxide
		United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -
		Hazardous substances: Not listed
		United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed
		United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental
		release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed
		United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:
		Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed

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Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		
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
Zinc oxide	30 - 60	АН

#### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	30 - 60
Supplier notification         Zinc oxide		1314-13-2	30 - 60

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	: None of the components are listed.
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed:
Pennsylvania	Zinc oxide : The following components are listed:
1 cmisyivama	Zinc oxide

:

#### California Prop. 65

This PolyOne product does not contain any chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm, in concentrations that require a warning notice under California's Proposition 65. This statement relies in part on information provided by the buyer of this PolyOne product. PolyOne does not control or have complete knowledge of the end uses to which that buyer or any other entity in the chain of distribution and marketing may put this PolyOne product. Therefore, the buyer of this PolyOne product, each entity

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that uses this PolyOne product in formulating another product, and each entity in the chain of distribution and marketing of any product that includes the material in this PolyOne product must make its own decision as to giving a Proposition 65 warning.

#### United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

#### **Canada inventory**

#### All components are listed or exempted. •

**International regulations** 

**Inventory list** 

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	1
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	:	10/05/2017
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	10/04/2017
Date of previous issue	:	00/00/0000
Version	:	1.0
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor



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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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United NationsNot available.

References

#### 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.