#### STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025



Page 1 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW**

Section 1. Identification	n	
GHS product identifier Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification Product type	:	STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW Mixture Mixture FO00000578 liquid
Relevant identified uses of the subst Product use	tance :	or mixture and uses advised against Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	AVIENT CORPORATION 1675 Navarre Road SW, Massillon, Ohio USA 44646
Emorgonov tolonhono number		1 330 837 8679
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

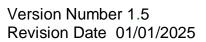
## Section 2. Hazards identification

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	:	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

#### **GHS label elements**

## STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW





Page 2 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Suspected of causing cancer.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Not applicable. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known. Not available.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO00000578

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethyl benzene	> 0 - <= 0.3	100-41-4

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

## **STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW**

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025



#### Page 3 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

#### **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	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated
		clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. 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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

## STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025

## AVIENT

Page 4 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

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

Notes to physician Specific treatments	:	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. 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 <sub>2</sub> . 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire- fighters Special protective equipment 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. 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
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## STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW

Version Number	er 1.5
<b>Revision Date</b>	01/01/2025

#### Page 5 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

For emergency responders	:	inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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 product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for containme	nt ar	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). 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 vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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 clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See

## STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025

# **ÀVIENT**

Page 6 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

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. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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	
Ethyl benzene	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)	
	TWA 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
	STEL 545 mg/m3 125 ppm	
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)	
	TWA 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)	
	TWA 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
	STEL 545 mg/m3 125 ppm	
	ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06) Ototoxicant	
	TWA 20 ppm	

Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	:	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. 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
		6/16

## STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW



Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025

#### Page 7 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

Eye/face protection	:	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. 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.
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	iquid [Paste.] YELLOW
00101	••
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.

## **STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW**

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025



Page 8 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

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 applicable.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	:	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
0		not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from strong acids.
		Oxidizer.
Hazardous decomposition	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition
products	•	products should not be produced.
products		Prolonged heating may result in product degradation. As a general
		rule of thumb, degradation begins to occur after one hour at $177 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
		(350 °F), after 10 minutes at 204 °C (400 °F), and within 5 minutes at
		232 °C (450 °F). Do not use this pigment in polymers at temperatures $200\%$ (2020).
		over 200°C (392°F). Decomposition of diarylide pigments in
		polymers at temperatures over 200°C (392°F) may produce trace
		amounts of monoazo dyes, which in turn can decompose to produce
		aromatic amines. The amount and type of degradation products
		formed depend on the dwell time, formulation and processing
		conditions as well as temperature. As conditions become more severe,
		as when temperatures move into the 240-300°C (464-572°F) range,
		trace quantities of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine can be generated. 3,3'-
		dichlorobenzidine is classified as a suspect carcinogen by NTP and
		IARC, is classified as Acute Toxicity category 4 and Carcinogen
		Category 1B according to 1272/2008EC (CLP), and is regulated by
		category 12 according to 12,2,200020 (CEL), and is regulated by



## STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025 Page 9 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

OSHA as a suspect carcinogen. In order to avoid the generation of and exposure to 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine, do not use diarylide pigments in polymers when temperatures exceed 200°C (392°F). Handle with care. Organic dusts have the potential to be explosive with static spark or flame initiation.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

:

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzene, ethyl-				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5,000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Mixture.Not fully tested.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Benzene, ethyl-	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-		-

Conclusion/Summary Skin Eyes Respiratory Sensitization	:	Mixture.Not fully tested. Mixture.Not fully tested. Mixture.Not fully tested.
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory	:	Mixture.Not fully tested. Mixture.Not fully tested.
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary Classification	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
Chubbilleution		

## STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW



Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025

#### Page 10 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Benzene, ethyl-	-	2B	-
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>			
Conclusion/Summary	: M	ixture.Not full	y tested.
<u>Teratogenicity</u>			
Conclusion/Summary	: M	ixture.Not full	y tested.
Specific target organ toxicity ( Not available.	single exposur	<u>e)</u>	
Specific target organ toxicity ( Not available.	repeated expo	<u>sure)</u>	
Aspiration hazard			
Name		R	esult
Benzene, ethyl-		А	SPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on the likely route exposure	es of : No	ot available.	
Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact	: No	o known signif	icant effects or critical hazards. icant effects or critical hazards. icant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion			icant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physi	ical, chemical	and toxicologi	cal characteristics
Eye contact	: No	o specific data.	
Inhalation	: No	specific data.	
Skin contact		o specific data.	
Ingestion	: No	o specific data.	
Delayed and immediate effects	s and also chro	onic effects fro	om short and long term exposure
Short term exposure			
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects		ot available. ot available.	

## STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025

# **ÀVIENT**

Page 11 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

#### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available. Not available.	
Potential chronic health effects			
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.	
General Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.	
Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<u>Numerical measures of toxicity</u> <u>Acute toxicity estimates</u> N/A			
Other 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.	

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Benzene, ethyl-			
	Acute LC50 4.2 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
	water		
	Acute EC50 6.53 Mg/l Marine	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 h
	water		
	Acute EC50 2.93 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water		
	Acute EC50 4.9 Mg/l Marine	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 h
	water		
	Acute EC50 7.7 Mg/l Marine	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 h
	water		

## STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025



#### Page 12 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.

Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Benzene, ethyl-	3.6	-	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 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

## STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025



Page 13 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water	:	Not regulated for transportation.
International Air ICAO/IATA	:	Consult mode specific transport rules
International Water IMO/IMDG	:	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(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed</li> </ul>
	United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed
	<b>United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:</b> 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): Listed Poly(dimethylsiloxane)
	<b>United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):</b> Not listed
	United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed
	United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed Ethyl benzene Benzene, methyl- Benzene
	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

## STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025



Page 14 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

**release prevention - Toxic substances:** Not listed **United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:** Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)	:	Listed
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		NT / 11 / 1
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		
<b>DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor</b>	:	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

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

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

Name	%	Classification
Benzene, ethyl-	> 0 - <= 0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### SARA 313

#### Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	%
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	>= 0.1 - < 1

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
 None of the components are listed.

14/16

# **ÀVIENT**

## STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025 Page 15 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed:
	Ethyl benzene
Pennsylvania	: None of the components are listed.
<u>California Prop. 65</u>	

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethyl benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethyl benzene	Yes.	-

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are active or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations Inventory list		
Australia	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	:	Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	:	Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted.
		Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	:	Not determined.
Taiwan	:	Not determined. All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	:	Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	0
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 and the associated label are not required



#### STAN-TONE 12SP03 YELLOW

Version Number 1.5 Revision Date 01/01/2025 Page 16 of 16 Print Date 01/10/2025

on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual. History

<b>History</b>		
Date of printing	:	01/10/2025
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	01/01/2025
Date of previous issue	:	11/14/2016
Version	:	1.5
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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From
		Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine
		pollution)
		$\hat{U}N = United Nations$
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.