

## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

Version Number 1.10 Page 1 of 18 Revision Date 02/18/2025 Print Date 04/11/2025

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY**

## **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20004102Product type: liquid

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

**Product use** : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : AVIENT CORPORATION

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (844) 4AVIENT

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

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### **GHS** label elements



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

 Version Number 1.10
 Page 2 of 18

 Revision Date 02/18/2025
 Print Date 04/11/2025

Hazard pictograms

**(1)** 

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

**Precautionary statements** 

: Not applicable.

**Prevention**: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical,

ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Wash

thoroughly after handling.

**Response**: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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 advice or attention.

**Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal**: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements Hazards not otherwise classified None known.
None known.

Not available.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture Chemical name : Mixture Other means of identification : FO20004102

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methyl ethyl ketone	>= 50 - <= 75	78-93-3



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

 Version Number 1.10
 Page 3 of 18

 Revision Date 02/18/2025
 Print Date 04/11/2025

Titanium dioxide	> 0 - <= 0.3	13463-67-7

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 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. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

Version Number 1.10 Revision Date 02/18/2025

Page 4 of 18 Print Date 04/11/2025

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation No specific data.

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

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist Notes to physician

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

No specific treatment. **Specific treatments** 

**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 Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent

explosion.

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl).

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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



## **AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY**

Version Number 1.10 Revision Date 02/18/2025 Page 5 of 18 Print Date 04/11/2025

area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fireexposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained 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 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 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. Use spark-

proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 noncombustible, 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.



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

Version Number 1.10 Revision Date 02/18/2025 Page 6 of 18 Print Date 04/11/2025

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 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. 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
Methyl ethyl ketone	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 590 mg/m3 200 ppm STEL 885 mg/m3 300 ppm OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 590 mg/m3 200 ppm



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

Version Number 1.10 Revision Date 02/18/2025 Page 7 of 18 Print Date 04/11/2025

	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 590 mg/m3 200 ppm STEL 885 mg/m3 300 ppm ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TWA 590 mg/m3 200 ppm STEL 885 mg/m3 300 ppm
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (2022-01-06) TWA 0.2 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, nanoscale particles TWA 2.5 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles

**Appropriate engineering controls** 

Use only with adequate ventilation. 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 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

7/18



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

Version Number 1.10 Revision Date 02/18/2025 Page 8 of 18 Print Date 04/11/2025

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., When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing., For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing

should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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**

Flash point : Closed cup: -9 °C (16 °F)

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.



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

 Version Number 1.10
 Page 9 of 18

 Revision Date 02/18/2025
 Print Date 04/11/2025

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.SADT: Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

Aerosol product

**Heat of combustion** : Not available.

**Ignition distance** : Not available. **Enclosed space ignition - Time** : Not available.

equivalent

**Enclosed space ignition -** : Not available.

**Deflagration density** 

Flame height : Not available.
Flame duration : 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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not

pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to

heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers

during processing.

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

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

Version Number 1.10 Revision Date 02/18/2025 Page 10 of 18 Print Date 04/11/2025

2-Butanone				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2,737 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6,480 mg/kg	-
Titanium oxide (TiO2)				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	Dusts and mists		_	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.Respiratory: Mixture.Not fully tested.

## **Sensitization**

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.

## Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	-	2B	-

## Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Mixture. Not fully tested.

#### **Teratogenicity**



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

Version Number 1.10 Revision Date 02/18/2025 Page 11 of 18 Print Date 04/11/2025

**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** :

Not available.

exposure

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**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: pain or irritation,

watering, redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness

**Ingestion** : 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## **AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY**

 Version Number 1.10
 Page 12 of 18

 Revision Date 02/18/2025
 Print Date 04/11/2025

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant

effects or critical hazards.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY	4496.2 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Butanone	2737 mg/kg	6480 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.82 Mg/l

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
2-Butanone			
	Acute LC50 3,220 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 h
	water		
	Acute EC50 5.091 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water		
	Acute EC50 > 500 Mg/l Marine	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 h
	water		
Titanium oxide (TiO2)			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 h
	Marine water		
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 h
		dubia	



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

Version Number 1.10 Revision Date 02/18/2025 Page 13 of 18 Print Date 04/11/2025

Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 h
water		

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-Butanone	0.29	•	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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. 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



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

 Version Number 1.10
 Page 14 of 18

 Revision Date 02/18/2025
 Print Date 04/11/2025

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Listed

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	Listed	

## **Section 14. Transport information**

U.S.DOT 49CFR

Ground/Air/Water

Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution

Technical Name:

Hazard Class / Division 3

UN Number UN1866 Packing Group II

Label Required 3

International Air

ICAO/IATA

Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution

Technical Name:

Hazard Class / Division 3

UN Number UN1866 Packing Group II

Label Required 3

International Water

IMO/IMDG

Proper Shipping Name:

Resin solution

Technical Name:

Hazard Class / Division 3

UN Number UN1866
Packing Group II
Label Required 3

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)? Final significant new use rules:

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

Version Number 1.10 Revision Date 02/18/2025

Page 15 of 18 Print Date 04/11/2025

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:** Not listed

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)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II

**Substances** 

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor** 

Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential** 

Chemicals)

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed Listed

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

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	5,000 lb(s)
		2,270 kg
		2,270 kg
		5,000 lb(s)

#### **SARA 311/312**

Classification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

Version Number 1.10 Revision Date 02/18/2025 Page 16 of 18 Print Date 04/11/2025

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

## **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
2-Butanone	>= 50 - <= 75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	> 0 - <= 0.3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Not applicable.

**State regulations** 

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:

Methyl ethyl ketone

**New York** : The following components are listed:

Methyl ethyl ketone

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed:

Methyl ethyl ketone

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed:

Methyl ethyl ketone

## California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, 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
Titanium dioxide	-	-

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are active 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.

16/18



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

 Version Number 1.10
 Page 17 of 18

 Revision Date 02/18/2025
 Print Date 04/11/2025

**Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

**New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted. 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	/	2
Flammability		3
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 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

Date of printing: 04/11/2025Date of issue/Date of revision: 02/18/2025Date of previous issue: 06/16/2021Version: 1.10

**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)

UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.



## AM100 YELLOW HIGH VISCOSITY

Version Number 1.10 Revision Date 02/18/2025 Page 18 of 18 Print Date 04/11/2025

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named 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.