SIMONAPMC

# Safety Data Sheet
# PMC 1100, 1200 and 1300 Series

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Product name | PMC 1100, 1200 and 1300 Series |
| Product number | PMC 1100, 1200, and 1300 Series |
| Brand | PMC |

### 1.2 Other means of identification
Acrylic and ASA Capped ABS Grades

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Thermoforming and other industrial applications

### 1.4 Supplier's details

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | SimonaPMC |
| Address | 2040 Industrial Drive<br>Findlay OH 45840<br>United States |
| Telephone | 419-429-0042 |
| Fax | 419-425-0501 |
| email | simona-pmc.com |

### 1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

Chemtrex 800-262-8200

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

- Combustible dust

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Signal word** | **Danger** |

**Hazard statement(s)**

| | |
|---|---|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage |

**Precautionary statement(s)**

| | |
|---|---|
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use |
| P202 | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood |
| P260 | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. |
| P264 | Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| P302+P352 | If on skind wash with plenty of soap and water |
| P305+P351+P338 | If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P313 | Get medical advice/attention |
| P314 | Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. |
| P333+P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention |
| P407 | Maintain air gap between stacks/pallets. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations |

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Melt processing releases vapors which may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. May cause mechanical irritation (abrasions). Contact with hot material will cause thermal burns.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

**Hazardous components**

**1. 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | >= 1 - <= 100 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | 9003-56-9 |

**2. 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethenylbenzene**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | < 10 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | 9003-54-7 |

**3. 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-propenenitrile**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | < 10 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | 26299-47-8 |

**4. Aluminum hydroxide**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.08 % (weight) |
| EC no. | 244-492-7 |
| CAS no. | 21645-51-2 |

**5. Aluminum oxide**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.04 % (weight) |
| EC no. | 215-691-6 |
| CAS no. | 1344-28-1 |

**6. Antimony Compounds**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.04 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | N010 |

**7. Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.01 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | 1333-86-4 |

**8. Chromium Compounds**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.04 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | N090 |

**9. CORN OIL**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | >= 1 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | 8001-30-7 |

**10. Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | < 0.1 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | 52829-07-9 |

**11. ETHYL ACRYLATE (INHIBITED)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | < 0.01 % (weight) |
| EC no. | 205-438-8 |
| CAS no. | 140-88-5 |
| Index no. | 607-032-00-X |

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

| | |
|---|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |

| | |
|---|---|
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |

**12. ETHYLBENZENE**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.15 % (weight) |
| EC no. | 202-849-4 |
| CAS no. | 100-41-4 |
| Index no. | 601-023-00-4 |

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2

| | |
|---|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled |

**13. Iron (III) oxide**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.02 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | 1309-37-1 |

**14. METHYL METHACRYLATE**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | < 0.32 % (weight) |
| EC no. | 201-297-1 |
| CAS no. | 80-62-6 |
| Index no. | 607-035-00-6 |

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

| | |
|---|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |

**15. Mineral oil**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 2 % (weight) |
| EC no. | 232-455-8 |
| CAS no. | 8042-47-5 |

**16. Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis-**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.25 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | 110-30-5 |

**17. Silica Amorphous**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.09 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | 112926-00-8 |

**18. STYRENE**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.15 % (weight) |
| EC no. | 202-851-5 |
| CAS no. | 100-42-5 |
| Index no. | 601-026-00-0 |

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2

| | |
|---|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled |
| H361d | |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route] |

**19. Titanium(IV) oxide**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 5.94 % (weight) |
| EC no. | 236-675-5 |
| CAS no. | 13463-67-7 |

**20. Zinc Ferrite**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.04 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | 12645-50-0 |

**21. Zinc Compounds**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.006 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | N982 |

**22. Silver Compounds**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.03 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | N740 |

**23. Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt (2:1)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Concentration | <= 0.02 % (weight) |
| CAS no. | 1592-23-0 |

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| If inhaled | Move person to fresh air and seek medical attention if necessary, |
| In case of skin contact | Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| | In case of contact with molten material, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Do not attempt to remove the material from skin. Removal could result in severe tissue damage. |
| In case of eye contact | Do not rub eyes. |
| | Immediately plush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention. |
| | Remove contact lenses, if worn. |
| If swallowed | It is unlikely that product would be ingested, but in that event, there is no acute toxicity expected. In case of a large amount ingested, contact a physician. May cause gastrointestinal blockage. Do not give laxatives. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. |

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

First responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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

Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns. Gases and fumes evolved during thermal processing or decomposition may irritate eyes, skin or respiratory tract and cause nausea, drowsiness or headache.

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

Medical attention may be necessary for thermal burn treatment.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Heated material can form flammable vapors in air.

When burned, styrene, acrylonitrile, hydrogen cyanide, carbon oxides and hazardous organic compounds can occur as product of combustion.

Toxic and irritating gases may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Keep people away. Isolate the fire and deny unnecessary entry. Spray containers with water to keep cool. If material is molten, do not apply direct water stream, use a fine spray or foam.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Ventilate closed spaced before entering.

Wear protective equipment while handling any damaged containers or cleaning up spilled materials.

Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**
Prevent runoff and contact with waterways, drains or sewers.

If large amounts are spilled, inform relevant authorities.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**
For large spills - stay upwind and out of low areas. Dike for later disposal. Notify relevant authorities.

Dispose of water in accordance with local regulation.

Use appropriate containers for disposal of spilled materials.

Non-sparking tools should be used.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**
No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage areas.

Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge.

Avoid inhalation of process fumes. Use adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling .

Avoid direct physical contact with molten material.

Since emptied containers retain product residues, follow all SDS and label warnings when handling empty containers.

Comply with all applicable laws and regulations for handling.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Maximum storage temperature 82°C (179.6°F).

Do not apply direct heat.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**8.1 Control parameters**

**1. Mineral oil (CAS: 8042-47-5 EC: 232-455-8)**

TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3; USA (ACGIH)
USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
(TLV)

ST (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)
USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3; USA (OSHA)
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
Contaminants

**2. Styrene (CAS: 100-42-5)**
PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-2 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-2 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

**3. ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)**
PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 435 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

**4. ETHYL ACRYLATE (INHIBITED) (CAS: 140-88-5)**
PEL (Inhalation): 25 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 100 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

**5. Methyl methacrylate (CAS: 80-62-6)**
PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 410 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

**6. Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) (CAS: 1333-86-4)**
PEL (Inhalation): 3.5 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

**7. Titanium(IV) oxide**
PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (Resp), 15 mg/m3 (Total) (OSHA)
Lower Respiratory Tract irritation

TLV® (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

**8. Iron (III) oxide (CAS: 1309-37-1)**
PEL (Inhalation): 10 (fume) mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

**9. ACRYLONITRILE (CAS: 107-13-1 EC: 202-851-5)**
TWA (Inhalation): 2 ppm (OSHA)

TWA (Inhalation): 4.3 mg/m^3, 2ppm (ACGIH)

**10. N-BUTYL ACRYLATE (CAS: 141-32-2)**
TWA (Inhalation): 11 mg/m^3, 2 ppm (ACGIH)

**8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**
Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements.

**8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

**Eye/face protection**
Use safety glasses with side shields. If there is potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear splash goggles.

Provide emergency eye wash stations with quick drench shoer in immediate area.

**Skin protection**
Wear appropriate gloves to protect from mechanical injury.

Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection when needed.

**Body protection**
Wear appropriate clothing. In case of handling molten material, long sleeves are recommended.

**Respiratory protection**
Use an approved air-purifying respirator when vapors are generated at increased temperatures or when dust is present.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) | Solid. Sheets. |
| Odor | Slight, sweet, aromatic |
| Odor threshold | 0.15-25 ppm (styrene) |
| pH | No data available |
| Melting point/freezing point | >212°F |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| Flash point | 388-400°C (730-752°F) |
| Evaporation rate | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| Upper/lower flammability limits | No data available |
| Vapor pressure | No data available |
| Vapor density | 3.6 (stryene) |
| Relative density | 1.03-1.19 |
| Solubility(ies) | Negligible in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 393-510°C (739-950°F) |
| Decomposition temperature | Approx. 260°C (500°F) |
| Viscosity | No data available |
| Explosive properties | May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Oxidizing properties | No data available |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity**
No dangerous reaction known to occur under normal conditions of use.

**10.2 Chemical stability**
This material is stable under recommended storage andhandlign conditions and under room temperature and normal pressures.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Irritating or toxic gases may occur from burning materials. Inhalation may be toxic or irritating.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**
Exposure to open flames ro excessive heating. Avoid temperatures above 300°C. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**
Prolonged contact with acids, alkalies, or strong oxidizers may attack or dissolve the polymer base.

White colored materials may be incompatible with polyvinyl chloride.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**
Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers as well as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, vinyl acetate, acetic acid, styrene, acrylonitrile, hydrogen cyanide, acrolein, acetaldehyde, acetophenone, ethyl benzene, cumene, alpha methylstyrene, 4-vinylcyclohexene, phenols and other hydrocarbons.

Thermal decomposition begins to generate monomer vapors >300°C.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. May cause choking if swallowed.

LD50, Rat > 5,000 mg/kg. Estimated.

For styrene:
LD50, Rat, 1,000 mg/kg

For titanium dioxide:
LD50, Rad, >5,000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns.

No adverse effects anticipated by skin absorption.

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg. Estimated.

For styrene:
LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg, rabbit

For titanium dioxide:
LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg, rabbit

**Serious eye damage/irritation**
May cause mechanical irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**
Dermal - non-sensitizer (guinea pig Buehler Test)

For styrene:
LC50 11.8 mg/L/4 hr, rat, inhalation

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
No relevant data found

**Carcinogenicity**
IARC:
Titanium Dioxide - Rutile CAS: 13463-67-7 Category 2B
Synthetic Iron Oxide CAS: 1309-37-1 Category 3
Carbon black - encapsulated CAS: 1333-86-4 Category 2B
1,3-butadiene CAS: 106-99-0 IARC Group 1, NTP Status - known human carcinogens
Cobalt Titanate Green Spinel CAS: 68186-85-6 Category 3
Nickel Antimony Titanium Yellow Rutile CAS: 8007-18-9 Category 1

Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. There is no evidence that these findings are relevant to humans.

An increased incidence of lung tumors was observed in mice from an inhalation study on styrene. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain since data from mode of action investigations of mouse lung tumors coupled with other long-term animal studies and epidemiology studies of workers exposed to styrene do not provide a basis to conclude that styrene is carcinogenic. The very small quantities of styrene monomer are not expected to cause any hazardous conditions because of the low concentration in the resin. As supplied, monomer is not likely to be released into surroundings in toxicological significant amounts. Monomer may be released during processing and hazard may vary from negligible to very low depending on actual exposure.

**Reproductive toxicity**
Three generation study, oral, daily (rat, male/female) NOAEL (parental): 250 ppm, NOAEL (F1): 125 ppm, NOAEL (F2): 125 ppm
No effects on reproductive parameters observed at doses tested.
Other method, inhalation, daily, (rabbit female) NOAEL parental 2.6 mg/L, NOAEL (F1) 2.6 mg/L

**Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties**
Toxicity is based on raw material evaluations

**STOT-single exposure**
No relevant data found

**STOT-repeated exposure**
6 months, inhalation NOAEL 6.3 mg/kg (monkey, male/female, daily)
28 days, dermal NOAEL <500 mg/kg (rat, male daily)

13 weeks, inhalation NOAEL 0.565 mg/L (rat, male/female daily)

**Aspiration hazard**
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard

**Additional information**
Toxicity is based on raw material evaluations

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity**
Not expected to be acutely toxic.

**Persistence and degradability**
Not readily biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential**
Does not bioaccumulate.

**Mobility in soil**
In terrestrial environment, material is expected to remain in the soil.

In the aquatic environment, material will sink and remain in the sediment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Disposal of the product**
Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, state, provincial and/or local laws and regulation.

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water.

**Disposal of contaminated packaging**
Disposal must be made according to local, state and federal regulations.

**Waste treatment**
Must be disposed of together with household trash.

**Sewage disposal**
Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**DOT (US)**
Not dangerous goods

**IMDG**
Not dangerous goods

**IATA**
Not dangerous goods

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**
Combustible dust

**SARA 313 Components**
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4

**SARA 313 Components**
Silver Zinc Zeolite CAS: 130328-20-0

**SARA 313 Components**
Silver Compounds CAS: N740

**SARA 313 Components**
Aluminum Oxide CAS: 1344-28-1

**SARA 313 Components**
Nickel Antimony Titanium Yellow Rutile CAS: 8007-18-9

**SARA 313 Components**
Cobalt Titanate Green Spinel

**SARA 313 Components**
Bismuth Vanadium Yellow

**SARA 313 Components**
Chromium (III) Compounds

**SARA 313 Components**
Antimony Compounds

**SARA 313 Components**
Zinc Ferrite CAS: 68187-51-9

**SARA 313 Components**
Methyl Methacrylate

**SARA 313 Components**
2-Propenoic Acid, ethyl ester CAS: 140-88-5

**SARA 313 Components**
Ethyl Acrylate

**SARA 313 Components**
Styrene CAS: 100-42-5

**California Prop. 65 Components**

Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4

**California Prop. 65 Components**
Copper Phthalocyanine Complex CAS: 14302-13-7

**California Prop. 65 Components**
Cobalt Titanate Green Spinel

**California Prop. 65 Components**
Nickel Compounds

**California Prop. 65 Components**
1,3-butadiene

**California Prop. 65 Components**
Ethyl acrylate

**California Prop. 65 Components**
2-Propenoic Acid, ethyl ester CAS: 140-88-5

**California Prop. 65 Components**
Styrene CAS: 100-42-5

**California Prop. 65 Components**
Acrylonitrole CAS: 107-13-1

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Acrylonitrile/Butadiene/Styrene Terpolymer CAS: 9003-56-9

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Corn Oil CAS: 8001-30-7

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Styrene CAS: 100-42-5

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Ethyl Acrylate

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Methyl Methacrylate

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Acrylonitrile CAS: 107-13-1

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Titanium Dioxide - Rutile CASA: 13463-67-7

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Synthetic Iron Oxide CAS: 1309-37-1

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Zinc Ferrite CAS: 68187-51-9

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Carbon Black - encapsulated CAS: 1333-86-4

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
1,3-butadiene CAS: 106-99-0

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Chromium III Antimony Buff Rutile CAS: 68186-90-3

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Cobalt Titanate Green Spinel

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Nickel Antimony Titanium Yellow Rutile CAS: 8007-18-6

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Phthalocyanine Blue CAS: 147-14-8

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
Copper-Phthalocyanine Complex CAS: 14302-13-7

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Acrylonitrile/Butadiene/Styrene Terpolymer CAS: 9003-56-9

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Corn Oil CAS: 8001-30-7

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Styrene CAS: 100-42-5

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Ethyl Acrylate

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Methyl Methacrylate

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Acrylonitrile CAS: 107-13-1

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Titanium Dioxide - Rutile CASA: 13463-67-7

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Synthetic Iron Oxide CAS: 1309-37-1

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Zinc Ferrite CAS: 68187-51-9

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Carbon Black - encapsulated CAS: 1333-86-4

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
1,3-butadiene CAS: 106-99-0

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Chromium III Antimony Buff Rutile CAS: 68186-90-3

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Cobalt Titanate Green Spinel

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Nickel Antimony Titanium Yellow Rutile CAS: 8007-18-6

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Phthalocyanine Blue CAS: 147-14-8

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**
Copper-Phthalocyanine Complex CAS: 14302-13-7

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Acrylonitrile/Butadiene/Styrene Terpolymer CAS: 9003-56-9

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Corn Oil CAS: 8001-30-7

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Styrene CAS: 100-42-5

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Styrene CAS: 100-42-5

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Methyl Methacrylate

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Acrylonitrile CAS: 107-13-1

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Titanium Dioxide - Rutile CASA: 13463-67-7

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Titanium Dioxide - Rutile CASA: 13463-67-7

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Zinc Ferrite CAS: 68187-51-9

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Carbon Black - encapsulated CAS: 1333-86-4

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
1,3-butadiene CAS: 106-99-0

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Chromium III Antimony Buff Rutile CAS: 68186-90-3

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Cobalt Titanate Green Spinel

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Nickel Antimony Titanium Yellow Rutile CAS: 8007-18-6

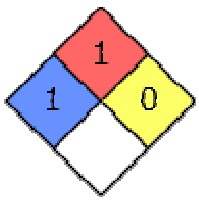
**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Phthalocyanine Blue CAS: 147-14-8

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**
Copper-Phthalocyanine Complex CAS: 14302-13-7

**HMIS Rating**

| PMC 1100, 1200 and 1300 Series | |
|---|---|
| HEALTH | * 1 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 1 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | |

**NFPA Rating**




## SECTION 16: Other information

### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for health, environmental, and safety requirements only. It should not be construed as guaranteeing any product properties or specifications. The above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained. Final suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the material user.