

## 10032049 BLUE (DC)

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 10032049 BLUE (DC)

## **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier : 10032049 BLUE (DC)

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: CC00002048

**Product type** : solid

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

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

Supplier's details : POLYONE CORPORATION

33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012

1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE

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

COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

#### **GHS label elements**



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Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements**: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

May cause cancer.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General** : Not applicable.

**Prevention**: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety

precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves.

Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

**Response**: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

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

regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements** : Keep container tightly closed.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Not available.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: CC00002048

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

Ingredient name	<b>%</b>	CAS number
C.I. Pigment Blue 36 An inorganic pigment that is the reaction	25 - 50	68187-11-1
product of high temperature calcination in which aluminum oxide,		
chromium (III) oxide, and cobalt (II) oxide in varying amounts are		
homogeneously and ionically interdiffused to form a crystalline		
matrix of spinel. Its composition may include any one or a		
combination of the modifiers MgO, SiO2, ZnO, or ZrO2. This		
substance is identified in the COLOUR INDEX by Colour Index		
Constitution Number, C.I. 77343.		
Titanium oxide	5 - 10	13463-67-7



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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

: 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.

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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. 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

3/19

Ingestion

Skin contact



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**Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

**Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

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

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms

may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under

medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical powder.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a

potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

**Specific hazards arising from the** : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.



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chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-

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.

exposed containers cool.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. But on appropriate personal protective equipment.

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, tak

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 : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-

proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-

proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into



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sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a well-ventilated place. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.



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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
C.I. Pigment Blue 36 An inorganic pigment that is the reaction product of high temperature calcination in which aluminum oxide, chromium (III) oxide, and cobalt (II) oxide in varying amounts are homogeneously and ionically interdiffused to form a crystalline matrix of spinel. Its composition may include any one or a combination of the modifiers MgO, SiO2, ZnO, or ZrO2. This substance is identified in the COLOUR INDEX by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77343.	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TWA 0.02 mg/m3 (as CO) NIOSH REL (2010-09-01) TWA 0.5 mg/m3 (as Cr) OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 0.5 mg/m3 (as Cr) OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 0.5 mg/m3 (as Cr)
Titanium oxide	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 (1996-05-18) TWA 10 mg/m3

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**



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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: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced,

use dust goggles.

**Skin protection** 

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved

standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves

cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

**Respiratory protection**: 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 : solid [Powder.]

Color : BLUE

Odor : Not available.



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Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Ηα **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

Vapor density

Relative density

Solubility

Not available.

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 the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible



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sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust

accumulation.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

#### **Information on toxicological effects**

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxic	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxic	No applicable toxicity data			
Titanium oxide					
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data				
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-	

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium oxide	Skin - Mild	Human		72 hrs	-
	irritant				

**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.



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**Mutagenicity** 

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

Carcinogenicity

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

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
C.I. Pigment Blue 36 An	-	3	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
inorganic pigment that is			
the reaction product of			
high temperature			
calcination in which			
aluminum oxide,			
chromium (III) oxide, and			
cobalt (II) oxide in varying			
amounts are			
homogeneously and			
ionically interdiffused to			
form a crystalline matrix of			
spinel. Its composition			
may include any one or a			
combination of the			
modifiers MgO, SiO2,			
ZnO, or ZrO2. This			
substance is identified in			
the COLOUR INDEX by			
Colour Index Constitution			
Number, C.I. 77343.			
Titanium oxide	-	2B	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

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

**Teratogenicity** 

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.



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#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

**Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended

exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract

irritation, coughing

Skin contact: 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 : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### **Potential chronic health effects**

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

General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic

respiratory irritation.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of



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exposure.

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

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure		
C.I. Pigment Blue 36 An inorganic pigment that is the reaction product of high temperature calcination in which					
aluminum oxide, chromium (III) oxide, and cobalt (II) oxide in varying amounts are homogeneously and ionically					
	ine matrix of spinel. Its composition m				
	ZrO2. This substance is identified in	the COLOUR INDEX by C	Colour Index		
Constitution Number, C.I. 773	43.				
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data				
invertebrates.:					
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data				
plants:					
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data				
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data				
Aquatic invertebrates.:	Aquatic invertebrates.:				
Titanium oxide					
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l Marine	Fish - Fish	96 h		
	water				
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute				
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h		
	Crustaceans				
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute				
invertebrates.:					
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h		
		Daphnia			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	Acute				
invertebrates.:					



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Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data
plants:	
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Chronic -	No applicable toxicity data
Aquatic invertebrates.:	

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Other adverse effects

Not available.

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



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## Section 14. Transport information

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

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

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 C.I. Pigment Blue 36 An inorganic pigment that is the reaction product of high temperature calcination in which aluminum oxide, chromium (III) oxide, and cobalt (II) oxide in varying amounts are homogeneously and ionically interdiffused to form a crystalline matrix of spinel. Its composition may include any one or a combination of the



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modifiers MgO, SiO2, ZnO, or ZrO2. This substance is identified in the COLOUR INDEX by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77343.

Copper, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-.kappa.N29,kappa.N30,kappa.N31,kappa.N32]-, (SP-4-1)-

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)

Listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

: Not listed

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

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B** 

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

Name	<b>%</b>	Classification
Titanium oxide	>= 5 - <= 10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

#### **SARA 313**

#### Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	%
16/19		



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C.I. Pigment Blue 36 An inorganic pigment that is the	68187-11-1	>= 25 - <= 50
reaction product of high temperature calcination in which		
aluminum oxide, chromium (III) oxide, and cobalt (II) oxide		
in varying amounts are homogeneously and ionically		
interdiffused to form a crystalline matrix of spinel. Its		
composition may include any one or a combination of the		
modifiers MgO, SiO2, ZnO, or ZrO2. This substance is		
identified in the COLOUR INDEX by Colour Index		
Constitution Number, C.I. 77343.		

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 New York New Jersey

Pennsylvania

None of the components are listed.

: None of the components are listed.

The following components are listed:

Copper, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-

.kappa.N29..kappa.N30,.kappa.N31,.kappa.N32]-, (SP-4-1)-

Titanium oxide

Limestone

C.I. Pigment Blue 36 An inorganic pigment that is the reaction product of high temperature calcination in which aluminum oxide, chromium (III) oxide, and cobalt (II) oxide in varying amounts are homogeneously and ionically interdiffused to form a crystalline matrix of spinel. Its composition may include any one or a combination of the modifiers MgO, SiO2, ZnO, or ZrO2. This substance is identified in the COLOUR INDEX by Colour Index

Constitution Number, C.I. 77343.

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Copper, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-

.kappa.N29,.kappa.N30,.kappa.N31,.kappa.N32]-, (SP-4-1)-

Titanium oxide

Limestone

C.I. Pigment Blue 36 An inorganic pigment that is the reaction product of high temperature calcination in which aluminum oxide, chromium (III) oxide, and cobalt (II) oxide in varying amounts are homogeneously and ionically interdiffused to form a crystalline matrix of spinel. Its composition may include any one or a combination of the modifiers MgO, SiO2, ZnO, or ZrO2. This substance is identified in the COLOUR INDEX by Colour Index



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Constitution Number, C.I. 77343.

#### California Prop. 65

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

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

Canada inventory : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components

are listed in NDSL.

#### **International regulations**

#### **Inventory list**

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components

are listed in NDSL.

China: All components are listed or exempted.Europe inventory: All components are listed or exempted.Japan: All components are listed or exempted.New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.

**Republic of Korea** : Not determined.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey : Not determined.

**United States** : All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	0
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



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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** 09/20/2019 Date of issue/Date of revision 09/19/2019 Date of previous issue 11/14/2016

Version 1.6

**Key to abbreviations** ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

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

Not available. References

#### Notice to reader

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