

CORE™ MB SAFETY YELLOW (PMS109C)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

CORE™ MB SAFETY YELLOW (PMS109C)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : CORE™ MB SAFETY YELLOW (PMS109C)

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20050891Product 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 for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants 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. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. 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.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements



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Hazard pictograms

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Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Not applicable.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing

vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing

must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with

plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash 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 : Not applicable.

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

regional, national and international regulations.

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

Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: FO20050891

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters,	>= 10 - <= 25	68515-48-0
C9-rich		
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic	>= 3 - <= 5	64742-53-6
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	>= 0.3 - < 1	Not available.
Titanium dioxide	> 0 - <= 0.3	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

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: Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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.



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Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

No specific data. Inhalation

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

decomposition products

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity Special protective actions for fire-



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fighters

of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-

contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated

in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is

inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note

of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil,

waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil

or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with

water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate

waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contract

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach

release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency

contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage



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Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	None.
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (2009-11-30) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 5 mg/m3 Form: Mist STEL 10 mg/m3 Form: Mist OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 5 mg/m3
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	None.
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)



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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 Forms received for the processed practicles
TWA 0.2 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, nanoscale particles TWA 2.5 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
The ling life Tollin tospilator, linesoure paravies

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.



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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 liquid [liquid] YELLOW Color Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. pН **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

Solubility in water

Partition coefficient: n
Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

octanol/water

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

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or

its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see





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Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers

during processing.

Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

products

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure		
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10,000 mg/kg	-		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100.degree.F (19cSt at 40.degree.C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.						
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	-		
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	2.18 Mg/l	4 h		
	Dusts and mists					
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
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
alkyl esters, C9-rich					
Distillates (petroleum),	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-		-
hydrotreated light					
naphthenic A complex					
combination of					
hydrocarbons obtained by					
treating a petroleum fraction					
with hydrogen in the					
presence of a catalyst. It					



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consists of hydrocarbons					
having carbon numbers					
predominantly in the range					
of C15 through C30 and					
produces a finished oil with					
a viscosity of less than 100					
SUS at 100.degree.F (19cSt					
at 40.degree.C). It contains					
relatively few normal					
paraffins.					
	Skin - Moderate 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)	ı	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 the likely routes of

exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

CarcinogenicityMo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Not available. **Developmental effects** : Not available.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



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Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
CORE™ MB SAFETY YELLOW (PMS109C)	119887.1 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.3 Mg/l
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	10000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100.degree.F (19cSt at 40.degree.C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.	5000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.18 Mg/l
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	500 mg/kg	N/A	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



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Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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	
	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
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-	8.8	3.00	low
10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich			

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



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emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water : Not regulated for transportation.

International Air ICAO/IATA

Consult mode specific transport rules

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: Listed 1,2-

Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich

United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed

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

listed

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

Listed 4-Nonylphenol, branched

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

letermined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report

(PAIR): Listed (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol



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4-Nonylphenol, branched

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 2-Ethylhexanoic acid zinc salt

Phenol

Vinyl chloride monomer

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -

Hazardous substances: Listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed

United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental

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 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic	>= 10 - <= 25	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
acid, di-C8-10-branched		
alkyl esters, C9-rich		
Distillates (petroleum),	>= 3 - <= 5	ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4
hydrotreated light		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2



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naphthenic A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100.degree.F (19cSt at 40.degree.C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	>= 0.3 - < 1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - oral - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	> 0 - <= 0.3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:

Calcium carbonate

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light naphthenic

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based

New York

New Jersey

None of the components are listed.
The following components are listed:
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer

Eulene, chioro-, nomopory

Calcium carbonate

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based

Paraffins, petroleum, normal C5-20

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

Calcium carbonate

California Prop. 65



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WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich, which are 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
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-	Yes.	-
branched alkyl esters, C9-rich		
Titanium dioxide	-	-

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 : Not determined.

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

are listed in NDSL.

China : Not determined.

Eurasian Economic Union : Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New ZealandNot determined.PhilippinesNot determined.Republic of KoreaNot determined.TaiwanNot determined.ThailandNot determined.TurkeyNot 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		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them.



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<u>History</u>

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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.

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