

MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3
Revision Date 05/29/2025

Page 1 of 17 Print Date 05/30/2025

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MB1952 PALE GRAY

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : MB1952 PALE GRAY

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: FO00005788Product 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

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements



Page 2 of 17

MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Print Date 05/30/2025 Revision Date 05/29/2025

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

Hazard statements Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Not applicable.

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

precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves,

protective clothing and eye or face protection.

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

Store locked up. Storage

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

regional, national and international regulations.

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

Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture Chemical name Mixture Other means of identification FO00005788

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters,	>= 5 - < 10	68515-48-0
C9-rich		
2,4,4-Trimethyl-1,3-penytanediol diisobutyrate	>= 5 - <= 10	6846-50-0
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	>= 1 - <= 3	64742-48-9
Titanium dioxide	>= 0.3 - <= 1	13463-67-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/29/2025 Page 3 of 17 Print Date 05/30/2025

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 if

irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie,

belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly

before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has

been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as

a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Page 4 of 17 Print Date 05/30/2025 Revision Date 05/29/2025

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

> reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

No specific treatment. **Specific treatments**

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

suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container

may burst.

May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl).

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for fire-

fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any

personal risk or without suitable training.

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.

4/17



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/29/2025 Page 5 of 17 Print Date 05/30/2025

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 waterinsoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contractor.

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

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

contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions

5/17



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/29/2025 Page 6 of 17 Print Date 05/30/2025

Advice on general occupational hygiene

material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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.

have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	None.
2,4,4-Trimethyl-1,3-penytanediol diisobutyrate	None.
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	None.
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (2022-01-06) TWA 0.2 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, nanoscale particles TWA 2.5 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/29/2025 Page 7 of 17 Print Date 05/30/2025

Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/29/2025 Page 8 of 17 Print Date 05/30/2025

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : liquid [liquid]

Color : GREY

Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. рH Not available. **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling point** Not available. Not available. Flash point **Burning time** Not available. **Burning rate** Not available. **Evaporation rate** Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available.

(flammable) limits : Upper: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.
Solubility : Not available.
Solubility : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

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

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

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 : Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.

Incompatible materials : Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers

during processing.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.



MB1952 PALE GRAY

 Version Number 1.3
 Page 9 of 17

 Revision Date 05/29/2025
 Print Date 05/30/2025

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,	di-C8-10-branched a	lkyl esters, C9-rich		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10,000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotrea	nted heavy			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6,000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8.5 Mg/l	4 h
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					
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1'-[2,2-dimethyl-1-(1- methylethyl)-1,3- propanediyl] ester	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	504 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-		-

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



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Page 10 of 17 Revision Date 05/29/2025 Print Date 05/30/2025

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

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

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of :

exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight,

increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight,

10/17



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/29/2025 Page 11 of 17 Print Date 05/30/2025

increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight,

increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
MB1952 PALE GRAY	N/A	N/A	N/A	582.6 Mg/l	N/A
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	10000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	6000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	8.5 Mg/l	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.



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/29/2025 Page 12 of 17 Print Date 05/30/2025

Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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			
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1'-[2,2-	-	5,340.00	high
dimethyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1,3-			_
propanediyl] ester			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	-	10.00 - 2,500.00	high
heavy			

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Page 13 of 17 Revision Date 05/29/2025 Print Date 05/30/2025

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

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

Section 14. Transport information

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

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None U.S. Federal regulations

of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Listed 1,2-

Benzenedicarboxvlic 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



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/29/2025

Page 14 of 17 Print Date 05/30/2025

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 determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Listed 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 Miscellaneous Zinc Compounds

Phenol

2-Ethylhexanoic acid zinc salt

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diisodecyl ester

Vinvl 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

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

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

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential

Chemicals)

Chemicals)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/29/2025 Page 15 of 17 Print Date 05/30/2025

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich	>= 5 - < 10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1'-[2,2-dimethyl-1-(1- methylethyl)-1,3- propanediyl] ester	>= 5 - <= 10	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	>= 1 - <= 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	>= 0.3 - <= 1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.New Jersey: The following components are listed:
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer

Phenol

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

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	-	-



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Page 16 of 17 Revision Date 05/29/2025 Print Date 05/30/2025

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

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : Not determined.

Eurasian Economic Union : Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand: Not determined.Philippines: Not determined.Republic of Korea: Not determined.Taiwan: Not determined.Thailand: Not determined.Turkey: Not determined.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	0
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required 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: 05/30/2025Date of issue/Date of revision: 05/29/2025Date of previous issue: 03/22/2006

Version : 1.3

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of



MB1952 PALE GRAY

Version Number 1.3 Revision Date 05/29/2025 Page 17 of 17 Print Date 05/30/2025

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.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.