Substance key: 000001011657	Revision Date: 02/18/2025
Version : 1 - 0 / CDN	Date of printing :02/20/2025

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Identification of the company:

Avient Colorants Canada Inc.
2 Lone Oak Court
Toronto, Ontario, M9C 5R9
Telephone No.: +1 514-832-2559

Information of the substance/preparation:
Product Stewardship
e-mail: SDS.NORAMMB@avient.com

Emergency tel. number: +1 CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

Trade name: **ONCOLOR-GREY CV72800185-ZN**
Material number: CV72800185

Chemical family: Colourant preparation
Carrier: PVC

Primary product use: Additive for plastic material processing

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:
If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Colourant preparation
Carrier: PVC

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
C.I. Pigment Black 7	C.I. Pigment Black 7	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1
Calcium distearate	Calcium distearate	1592-23-0	1 - 5
Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate)	DOTE	15571-58-1	1 - 5

C.I. Pigment Brown 24	antimony compounds	68186-90-3	1 - 5
C.I. Pigment White 6	titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7	10 - 30
Polyvinyl chloride	Polyvinyl chloride	Not Assigned	30 - 60

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and by the Canadian WHMIS 2015 Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)., The hazardous ingredients of this product are encapsulated, therefore the material is not GHS classified for health and environmental hazards as exposure is not expected., Any concentration shown as a range is due to batch variation.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled : Move the victim to fresh air.
Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
Get immediate medical advice/ attention.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
In case of burns apply cold water until pain subsides then seek medical advice.
Burns must be treated by a physician.
If molten polymer contacts the skin, cool rapidly with cold water. Do not attempt to peel polymer from skin. Obtain medical attention for thermal burn. Skin absorption of reground pellets is unlikely.

In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : Rinse mouth.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Get medical advice/ attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Harmful if swallowed.
The possible symptoms known are those derived from the labelling (see section 2).
No additional symptoms are known.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Hydrogen chloride Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2) Sulphur oxides Metal oxides No hazardous decomposition products are known. none
Further information	:	Combustible material In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to standard fire fighting gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Environmental precautions	:	Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water. Prevent product from entering drains.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Avoid dust formation. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Take up uncontaminated material and pass on for further processing.

After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
Advice on safe handling	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. For personal protection see section 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. When handling hot melts use suitable protective clothing. Avoid dust formation. Keep away from sources of ignition. Lead off electrostatic charges.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Keep away from direct sunlight.
Further information on storage conditions	:	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container sealed when not in use. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Materials to avoid	:	not required

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
C.I. Pigment Black 7	1333-86-4	TWA	3.5 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Inhalable)	3 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (inhalable dust)	3 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH
Calcium distearate	1592-23-0	TWA	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA	10 mg/m3	CA BC OEL

		(Inhalable)		
		TWA (Respirable)	3 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH
Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate)	15571-58-1	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 (Tin)	CA AB OEL
		STEL	0.2 mg/m3 (Tin)	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV	0.1 mg/m3 (Tin)	CA QC OEL
		STEV	0.2 mg/m3 (Tin)	CA QC OEL
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3 (Tin)	CA BC OEL
		STEL	0.2 mg/m3 (Tin)	CA BC OEL
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3 (Tin)	CA ON OEL
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3 (Tin)	ACGIH
		STEL	0.2 mg/m3 (Tin)	ACGIH
Polyvinyl chloride	Not Assigned	TWA (Respirable)	1 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (total dust)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	1 mg/m3	ACGIH
C.I. Pigment White 6	13463-67-7	TWA	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	3 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (total dust)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA	10 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
C.I. Pigment Brown 24	68186-90-3	TWA	0.5 mg/m3 (antimony)	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV	0.5 mg/m3	CA QC OEL

			(antimony)	
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3 (antimony)	CA BC OEL
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3 (antimony)	ACGIH
		TWA	10 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated.
Use engineering controls such as local or general exhaust to maintain airborne concentrations below exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators following manufacturer's recommendations where dust or fume may be generated.
Use respiratory protective equipment when using this product at elevated temperatures (see section 8).

Hand protection
Remarks : Nitrile rubber gloves. Impervious butyl rubber gloves PVC Neoprene gloves When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves.

Eye protection : Safety glasses with side-shields

Skin and body protection : Wear protective clothing, including long sleeves and gloves, to prevent skin contact.
When handling hot melts use suitable protective clothing.

Hygiene measures : The usual Industrial Hygiene precautions must be taken during work, in particular: do not drink, eat or smoke during the handling of the product and clean hands and face during work intervals and after work.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Granules

Colour : grey

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : Not applicable

pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point	:	> 70 °C
Boiling point	:	Not applicable
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	not determined
Self-ignition	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	not tested.
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	not tested.
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	not available
Density	:	approx. 0.64 g/cm3 Value determined from data on raw material.
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	This property is not applicable for mixtures.
Decomposition temperature	:	> 200 °C
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	no data available no data available
Oxidizing properties	:	not available
Surface tension	:	Not relevant

Particle size	:	Product specific

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	:	Stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Lithium
Conditions to avoid	:	To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat. Heating can release hazardous gases. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other sources of ignition. If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dust formation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from heat. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids and oxidizing agents acetal homopolymers and acetal copolymers none
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if used as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

None known.

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 733.94 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 21 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 GLP: yes Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 GLP: yes Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: yes Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 GLP: yes Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 10,000 mg/kg Method: BASF test GLP: no
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable

Polyvinyl chloride:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Remarks: Not relevant
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: Not relevant

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Result: No skin irritation

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Species: Rabbit
Exposure time: 4 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Species: Rabbit
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: Draize Test
Result: No skin irritation
GLP: no

Polyvinyl chloride:

Remarks: This information is not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Result: No eye irritation

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Species: rabbit eye
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Species: rabbit eye
Result: non-irritant
Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP: yes

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Species: rabbit eye
Result: slight irritation
Method: FDA guideline
GLP: no

Polyvinyl chloride:

Remarks: This information is not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Result: non-sensitizing

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Test Type: Respiratory system
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Remarks: This information is not available.

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Test Type: Guinea pig maximization test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
GLP: yes

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Remarks: Not applicable

Polyvinyl chloride:

Exposure routes: Skin contact
Result: not known

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Test Type: Cytogenetic assay
Test system: V79 cells (embryonic lung fibroblasts) of the Chinese hamster
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : It is concluded that the product is not mutagenic based on evaluation of several mutagenicity tests.

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Concentration: 0,006 - 100 µg/ml
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Concentration: 150 - 12150 µg/ml
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

GLP: no

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome Aberration Test
Species: Mouse (male and female)
Cell type: Bone marrow cells
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 30 h
Dose: 2250 - 4500 - 9000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
GLP: No information available.
Test substance: other TS

Test Type: Chromosome Aberration Test
Species: Mouse (male and female)
Strain: CD1
Cell type: Bone marrow cells
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Exposure time: 72 h
Dose: 2250 - 4500 - 9000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
GLP: No information available.
Test substance: other TS

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : It is concluded that the product is not mutagenic based on evaluation of several mutagenicity tests.

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Concentration: 100 - 5000 µg/plate
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Escherichia coli
Concentration: 2,5 - 5000 µg/plate
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells
Concentration: 0,5 - 900 µg/ml
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 487
Result: negative

GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Concentration: 3,13 - 100 µg/ml
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : It is concluded that the product is not mutagenic based on evaluation of several mutagenicity tests.

Polyvinyl chloride:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: Not applicable

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : No information available.

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Polyvinyl chloride:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight

General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
GLP: yes

Effects on foetal development : Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No reproductive toxicity to be expected.
No teratogenic effects to be expected.

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat, male and female
Strain: Sprague-Dawley
Application Route: oral (feed)
Dose: 20 - 60 -200 ppm
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: ca. 1.6 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 1.6 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
GLP: yes
Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Effects on foetal development : Species: Rabbit
Strain: New Zealand white
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Dose: 4 - 20 - 80 mg/kg
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
GLP: yes

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
Classification as "teratogenic" is not justifiable.

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One generation study
Species: Rat, male and female
Strain: Sprague-Dawley
Application Route: oral (gavage)
Dose: 250 - 500 - 1000 mg/kg
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
GLP: yes

Effects on foetal development	:	Species: Rat Strain: Sprague-Dawley Application Route: oral (gavage) Dose: 250 - 500 - 1000 mg/kg General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg body weight Teratogenicity: NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 GLP: yes
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	No reproductive toxicity to be expected. No teratogenic effects to be expected.

Polyvinyl chloride:

Effects on fertility	:	Remarks: This information is not available.
Effects on foetal development	:	Remarks: This information is not available.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	No information available. No information available.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Polyvinyl chloride:

Remarks: no data available

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Polyvinyl chloride:

Remarks: no data available

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 407
GLP: yes

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 90 d
Number of exposures: daily
Dose: 10-25-50-100-250-500-1000 ppm
Group: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
GLP: no

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 500 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 90 d
Number of exposures: daily
Dose: 0,5 - 5 - 50 - 500 mg/kg
Group: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
GLP: No information available.

Application Route: Inhalation
Remarks: not tested.

Application Route: Skin contact
Remarks: not tested.

Polyvinyl chloride:

Remarks: This information is not available.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Calcium distearate:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

No aspiration toxicity classification

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Polyvinyl chloride:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Product:

General Information : The possible symptoms known are those derived from the labelling (see section 2).

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish :
Remarks: no data available

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Orycias latipes): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: not required
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.22 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l End point: Bacteria toxicity (respiration inhibition) Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: aquatic Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Plant toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Sediment toxicity	:	Remarks: no data available
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	Remarks: Not applicable

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 24 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 24.12 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: Directive 87/302/EEC, part C, p. 89
GLP: yes

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.12 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: not required

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.286 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test Type: semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
GLP: yes

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l
End point: Bacteria toxicity (respiration inhibition)
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: aquatic
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: Directive 87/302/EEC, part C, p. 118
GLP: yes
Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal

concentration.

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Plant toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Sediment toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	Remarks: Not applicable

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: DIN 38412 T.15 GLP: no Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: not required
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: not required

Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 10,000 mg/l End point: Bacteria toxicity (respiration inhibition) Exposure time: 0.5 h Test Type: aquatic Analytical monitoring: no Method: DIN 38412 T.27 GLP: no Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Plant toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Sediment toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	Remarks: Not applicable

C.I. Pigment White 6:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Harmful to aquatic life.

Polyvinyl chloride:

Toxicity to fish	:	no toxicity, except ingestion Remarks: Not applicable
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	no toxicity, except ingestion Remarks: Not applicable
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Plant toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Sediment toxicity	:	Remarks: Not applicable

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	no toxicity, except ingestion Remarks: Not applicable

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 93 % Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 99 % Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Biodegradability	:	aerobic Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 50 mg/l Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 30 - 40 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F GLP: yes

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Not applicable for inorganic compound.
Physico-chemical removability	:	Remarks: Inorganic product, cannot be eliminated from the water by biological purification processes.

Polyvinyl chloride:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Remarks: The polymer is too large to be bioavailable. Not applicable due to insolubility in water. This product does not come into contact with the effluent when it is used for its purpose, otherwise it can be removed by filtration operations.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: not tested.

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Due to the low logPow bioaccumulation is not expected

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 99 - 1,294
Exposure time: 30 d
Concentration: DOT: 0,25 - 2,5 µg/l
Method: OECD Guide-line 305 B
GLP: yes

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not relevant for inorganic substances

C.I. Pigment White 6:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: inorganic

Polyvinyl chloride:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not applicable

Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: not tested.

Components:

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Not applicable

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Not applicable

Polyvinyl chloride:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: The product is insoluble and sinks in water.

Other adverse effects

Product:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : Remarks: No information is available as no chemical safety report (CSR) is required.

Additional ecological information	:	Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste water.

Components:

Calcium distearate:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	The substance is not identified as a PBT or as a vPvB substance.
Additional ecological information	:	Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste water.

Di-n-octyltin-bis-(2-ethylhexylthioglycolate):

Environmental fate and pathways	:	not available
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).
Additional ecological information	:	Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste water.

C.I. Pigment Brown 24:

Environmental fate and pathways	:	not available
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	The substance is inorganic, thus a PBT and vPvB criteria assessment is not applicable according to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006.
Additional ecological information	:	Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste water.

Polyvinyl chloride:

Environmental fate and pathways	:	no data available
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Additional ecological information	:	Has not been tested due to insolubility in water.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of this product in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Regulations concerning reuse or disposal of used packaging materials must be observed.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG	not restricted
IATA	not restricted
IMDG	not restricted

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

Canadian lists

No substances are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL	:	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL	:	Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL	:	15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL	:	short-term exposure limit
CA ON OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV	:	Short-term exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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