

RENOL-MEDIUM BROWN -ZN

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Identification of the	Avient Colorants Canada Inc.				
company:	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: Material number:	RENOL-MEDIUM BROWN -ZN PV83800003				

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: EVA

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
C.I. Pigment Black 7	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	0.1 - 1
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0.1 - 1
Iron(III)oxide	1309-37-1	1 - 5
C.I. Pigment White 6	13463-67-7	10 - 30

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



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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 contact 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	:	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: Acetic acid Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2)



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	Metal oxides Sulphur oxides
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.



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	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
Iron(III)oxide	1309-37-1	TWA (Respirable)	5 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m3 (Iron)	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Dust)	5 mg/m3 (Iron)	CA BC OEL
		STEL (Fumes)	10 mg/m3 (Iron)	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (fume and dust)	5 mg/m3 (Iron)	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
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	3.5 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	3 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
		TWÁ (respirable dust fraction)	3 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (total dust)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	TWA	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (total dust)	10 mg/m3 (Aluminium)	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Respirable)	1 mg/m3 (Aluminium)	CA BC OEL



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		TWA (Respirable	1 mg/m3 (Aluminium)	ACGIH
		particulate matter)		
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4		10 ppm 35 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL	15 ppm 53 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA	10 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	15 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	10 ppm 35 mg/m3	CA QC OE
		STEV	15 ppm 53 mg/m3	CA QC OEI
		TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	15 ppm	ACGIH
Personal protective equip	maintain		uch as local or gene ations below exposu	
Respiratory protection	: Use NIC manufac generate Use resp	cturer's recommend	ed respirators follow ations where dust o equipment when using see section 8).	r fume may be
Hand protection Remarks		e gloves When har	vious butyl rubber g ndling hot material, r	
Eye protection	: Safety g	Safety glasses with side-shields		
Skin and body protection	to preve	Wear protective clothing, including long sleeves and gloves, to prevent skin contact. When handling hot melts use suitable protective clothing.		
Hygiene measures	during w the hanc	ork, in particular: de	e precautions must o not drink, eat or si and clean hands an k.	moke during

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

: Granules

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Colour	:	brown
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour Threshold	:	Not applicable
рН	:	Not applicable
Melting point	:	> 50 °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	:	not tested.
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	This property is not applicable for mixtures.
Decomposition temperature	:	220 °C
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	no data available no data available

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Oxidizing properties	:	not available
Surface tension	:	Not relevant
Particle size	:	Product specific
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REA	٩C	ΤΙVΙΤΥ
Reactivity	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	:	Stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
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.
Incompatible materials	:	None. Strong oxidizing agents Halogenated hydrocarbons
Hazardous decomposition products	:	The product does not contain any chemical groups which suggest self-reactive properties, nor is the estimated SADT less than 75 °C, nor is the exothermic decomposition energy higher than 300 J/g. No decomposition if used as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure None known.				
Acute toxicity				
Product: Acute inhalation toxicity	: Acute toxicity estimate: 29.83 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method			

Components:

C.I. Pigment Black 7:



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Acute oral toxicity	 LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 10,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: no Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
Acute inhalation toxicity	 LC0 (Rat): > 0.0046 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: No information available. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	: Remarks: not required
Aluminium oxide:	
Acute oral toxicity	 LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 10,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: No information available.
Acute inhalation toxicity	 LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: yes Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	: Remarks: Not applicable
Vinyl acetate:	
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.
Iron(III)oxide:	
Acute oral toxicity	 LD50 (Rat, male): > 10,000 mg/kg Method: Other GLP: No information available.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: LC0 (Rat, male): > 0.21 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 412 GLP: yes
Acute dermal toxicity	: Remarks: no data available
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	: LD50 (Rat): 5,550 mg/kg Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
C.I. Pigment White 6:	
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg



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		Method: OECD Test Guideline 425 GLP: no
Acute inhalation toxicity		LC50 (Rat, male and female): 3.4 - 5.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
		Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: no
		Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity		Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: not required
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Product:		
Result: No skin irritation		
Components:		
C.I. Pigment Black 7:		
Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 4 - 24 h Method: OECD Test Guide Result: No skin irritation GLP: no	eline 404	1
Aluminium oxide:		
Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guide Result: No skin irritation GLP: No information availa		1
Iron(III)oxide:		
Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guide Result: No skin irritation GLP: yes	eline 404	1
·		
C.I. Pigment White 6:		
Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 4 h	line 101	4
Method: OECD Test Guide Result: No skin irritation	anne 404	

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Result: No eye irritation

Components:

C.I. Pigment Black 7:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405 GLP: no

Aluminium oxide:

Result: Mild eye irritation

Iron(III)oxide:

Species: rabbit eye Result: No eye irritation Exposure time: 192 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 405 GLP: yes

C.I. Pigment White 6:

Species: rabbit eye Result: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405 GLP: No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Result: non-sensitizing

Components:

C.I. Pigment Black 7:

Test Type: Buehler Test Exposure routes: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: Not a skin sensitizer. GLP: yes

Aluminium oxide:

Test Type: Draize Test Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Guinea pig Method: Draize Test Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

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GLP: no

Test Type: Respiratory system Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Species: Mouse Method: Other Result: Not a skin sensitizer. GLP: no

Iron(III)oxide:

Test Type: Maurer optimisation test Exposure routes: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig Method: Other Result: Not a skin sensitizer. GLP: No information available.

C.I. Pigment White 6:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA) Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Result: Not a skin sensitizer. GLP: No information available.

Test Type: Buehler Test Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: Not a skin sensitizer. GLP: yes

Test Type: Respiratory system Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Species: Mouse Method: Other Result: Does not cause respiratory sensitisation. GLP: No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

C.I. Pigment Black 7:

Genotoxicity in vitro

: Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative GLP: yes

Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells Test system: Rodent cell line



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	Metabolic activation: without Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: positive GLP: No information available.
	Test Type: Micronucleus test Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 487 Result: negative GLP: yes
Germ cell mutagenicity - : Assessment	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.
Aluminium oxide:	
Genotoxicity in vitro :	Test Type: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Concentration: 6,1 - 780 μg/ml Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
Genotoxicity in vivo :	Test Type: Chromosome Aberration Test Species: Rat (female) Strain: wistar Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: Single exposure Dose: 500 - 1000 - 2000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 475 Result: positive GLP: No information available. Test Type: Micronucleus test
	Species: Rat (female) Strain: wistar Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: Single exposure Dose: 500 - 1000 - 2000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: positive GLP: No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity - : Assessment	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.
Iron(III)oxide:	
Genotoxicity in vitro :	Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium



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	Concentration: 8 - 5000 µg/plate Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative GLP: No information available. Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
	Test Type: HGPRT assay Test system: V79 cells (embryonic lung fibroblasts) of the Chinese hamster Concentration: 6 - 36 µg/ml Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: V79 cells (embryonic lung fibroblasts) of the Chinese hamster Concentration: 6,25 - 25 μg/ml Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
Genotoxicity in vivo	 Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Rat (male) Strain: Sprague-Dawley Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: 24 h Dose: 3,75 mg/kg Method: Other Result: negative GLP: No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	: It is concluded that the product is not mutagenic based on evaluation of several mutagenicity tests.
C.I. Pigment White 6:	
Genotoxicity in vitro :	 Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Concentration: 333 - 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: 333 - 5000 μg/plate Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation



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	Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative GLP: yes
Genotoxicity in vivo	 Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse (male and female) Strain: ICR Cell type: Erythrocytes Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: single treatment Dose: 500 - 1000 - 2000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative GLP: yes
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects, In vivo tests on not show mutagenic effects
Carcinogenicity	
Components:	
C.I. Pigment Black 7:	
	System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. Human health
studies show that exposure in laboratory animals show to inert, poorly soluble part are a result of a secondary overload. This is a species	Bystem of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. Human health e to carbon black does not increase the risk of carcinogenicity. Stu y that lung tumors are induced in rats as a result of repeated expos- ticles like carbon black and other poorly soluble particles. Rat tumo y non-genotoxic mechanism associated with the phenomenon of lu- s-specific mechanism that has questionable relevance for classifica- igenicity classification for Carbon Black is not warranted.
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studies show that exposure in laboratory animals show to inert, poorly soluble part are a result of a secondary overload. This is a species in humans. Thus a carcino Carcinogenicity -	e to carbon black does not increase the risk of carcinogenicity. Stu that lung tumors are induced in rats as a result of repeated expos- ticles like carbon black and other poorly soluble particles. Rat tumo non-genotoxic mechanism associated with the phenomenon of lu- s-specific mechanism that has questionable relevance for classifica- igenicity classification for Carbon Black is not warranted.
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studies show that exposure in laboratory animals show to inert, poorly soluble part are a result of a secondary overload. This is a species in humans. Thus a carcino Carcinogenicity - Assessment Aluminium oxide: Carcinogenicity - Assessment Vinyl acetate: Carcinogenicity -	e to carbon black does not increase the risk of carcinogenicity. Stu y that lung tumors are induced in rats as a result of repeated expos- ticles like carbon black and other poorly soluble particles. Rat tumo y non-genotoxic mechanism associated with the phenomenon of lu- s-specific mechanism that has questionable relevance for classifica- genicity classification for Carbon Black is not warranted. : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. : Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current dat



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Remarks: Based on available data, the classification	ation criteria are not met.

Species: Rat, (male and female) Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Exposure time: 790 - 914 d Dose: 200 mg/kg Group: yes Frequency of Treatment: 3 injections; every 8 weeks Method: Other GLP: No information available. Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. : Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data. Carcinogenicity -Assessment C.I. Pigment White 6: Carcinogenicity -: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Assessment **Reproductive toxicity Components:** C.I. Pigment Black 7: Effects on foetal : Test Type: Pre-natal development Species: Rabbit, male and female Strain: New Zealand white **Application Route: Inhalation** Dose: 10% diesel exhaust emission Duration of Single Treatment: 12 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected. GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition Reproductive toxicity -No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, : Assessment or on development, based on animal experiments. Aluminium oxide: Effects on fertility Species: Rat, male and female : Strain: Sprague-Dawley Application Route: Drinking water Dose: 57 - 189 - 567 mg/kg General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: ca. 567 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: ca. 57 mg/kg body weight Method: Other GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition Effects on foetal Species: Rat : development Strain: wistar Application Route: oral (gavage)



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	Dose: 126 - 251 - 503 mg/kg Frequency of Treatment: 2 daily General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg body weight Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 503 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 GLP: No information available. Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
Reproductive toxicity - : Assessment	No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments. No teratogenic effects to be expected.
Iron(III)oxide:	
Effects on fertility :	Remarks: Not applicable
Effects on foetal : development	Remarks: Not applicable
Reproductive toxicity - : Assessment	No reproductive toxicity to be expected. No teratogenic effects to be expected.
C.I. Pigment White 6:	
Effects on fertility :	Remarks: no data available
Effects on foetal : development	Test Type: Pre-natal Species: Rat, female Strain: wistar Application Route: oral (gavage) Dose: 100, 300, 1000 mg/kg bw Duration of Single Treatment: 14 d Frequency of Treatment: 1 daily General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 GLP: yes Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
Reproductive toxicity - : Assessment	No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments. Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.
· ·	

STOT - single exposure

Components:

C.I. Pigment Black 7:

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

Aluminium oxide:

Target Organs: Lungs



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Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

Vinyl acetate:

Exposure routes: Inhalation Target Organs: Respiratory Tract Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

Iron(III)oxide:

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

C.I. Pigment White 6:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

C.I. Pigment Black 7:

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

Aluminium oxide:

Target Organs: Lungs Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Iron(III)oxide:

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

C.I. Pigment White 6:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

C.I. Pigment Black 7:

Species: Rat, female NOAEL: 52 mg/kg bw/day Application Route: oral (feed) Exposure time: 1 a - 2 a Number of exposures: daily Dose: 2,05 g/kg of chow diet Group: yes Method: Other



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GLP: No information available. Remarks: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

Species: Rat, male NOAEL: 0.0011 mg/l LOAEL: 0.0071 mg/l Application Route: Inhalation Test atmosphere: dust/mist Exposure time: 13 w Number of exposures: 6 h per day; 5 d per week Dose: 1,1 - 7,1 - 52,8 mg/m3 Group: yes Method: Other GLP: No information available.

Species: Mouse, male and female Application Route: Skin contact Exposure time: 12-18 m Number of exposures: 3 times per week Dose: 20% carbon black suspensions Group: yes Method: Other GLP: no Remarks: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

Aluminium oxide:

Species: Rat, male and female NOAEL: 57 mg/kg Application Route: Drinking water Exposure time: 1 a Number of exposures: continuously Dose: 57 - 189 - 567 mg/kg Group: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 426 GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition

Species: Rat LOAEL: 0.070 mg/l Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 6 m Number of exposures: 6 hr/day; 5 days a week Dose: 15-30-50-70-100 mg Al/m3 Method: OECD Test Guideline 413 GLP: No information available.

Application Route: Skin contact Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific perspective.

Iron(III)oxide:

Species: Rat, male Application Route: oral (feed) Exposure time: 21 d



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Number of exposures: daily Dose: 112,3 - 330,1 mg/100g diet Group: yes Method: Repeated Dose Toxicity (subacute study) GLP: yes Target Organs: Liver Remarks: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

Species: Rat, male Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 2 w Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week Dose: 185,2- 195,7 - 210,2 mg/m3 Group: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 412 GLP: yes Remarks: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

Application Route: Skin contact Method: Repeated Dose Toxicity (subacute study) Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific perspective.

C.I. Pigment White 6:

Species: Rat, male NOEL: > 24000 mg/kg bw/day Application Route: oral (gavage) Exposure time: 29 d Number of exposures: daily Dose: 24000 mg/kg Group: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 407 GLP: No information available.

Species: Rat, male and female NOAEL: 0.01 mg/l Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 2 a Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week Dose: 0,0106 - 0,0507 - 0,250 mg/l Group: yes Method: Repeated Dose Toxicity (chronic Toxicity) GLP: no

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

C.I. Pigment Black 7:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Aluminium oxide:

No aspiration toxicity classification



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Iron(III)oxide:

No aspiration toxicity classification

C.I. Pigment White 6:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

:

Product:

General Information

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

Further information

Components:

C.I. Pigment White 6:

Remarks: Lung damage possible.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity		
<u>Product:</u> Toxicity to fish	:	Remarks: no data available
Components:		
C.I. Pigment Black 7:		
Toxicity to fish	:	LC0 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1,000 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: yes Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 5,600 mg/l End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 24 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.



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Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000 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	:	EC0 (activated sludge): > 400 mg/l End point: Bacteria toxicity (growth inhibition) Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test Method: DIN 38412 GLP: no
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	Test Type: Other Method: Other GLP: No information available. Remarks: This product does not have any known adverse effect on the soil organisms tested.
Aluminium oxide:		
Toxicity to fish	:	NOEC (Salmo trutta (brown trout)): > 0.072 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	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.071 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	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 0.052 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201



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		GLP: yes
		EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.05 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 56.48 mg Exposure time: 7 d Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.076 mg/l End point: Reproduction rate Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 GLP: yes Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
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	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Ecotoxicology Assessment		
Acute aquatic toxicity	:	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.
Iron(III)oxide: Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): approx. 100,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no data available Method: Umweltbundesamt, 1984 GLP: no



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		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	:	Remarks: no data available
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: not reasonable
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: not reasonable
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage): > 10,000 mg/l End point: Bacteria toxicity (respiration inhibition) Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: aquatic Method: ISO 8192 GLP: no
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific perspective.
Plant toxicity	:	Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific perspective.
Sediment toxicity	:	Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific perspective.
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	Remarks: The study is not necessary from a scientific perspective.
C.I. Pigment White 6:		
Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: EPA GLP: yes Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l



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	Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: No information available. Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
	LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: no data available Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: yes Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no data available Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: no data available Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
	LC50 (Acartia tonsa): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Analytical monitoring: no data available Method: ISO 14669 and PARCOM method GLP: yes Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic : plants	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 61 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Method: EPA GLP: No information available. Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
	EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Analytical monitoring: no data available Method: ISO 10253 GLP: yes Remarks: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.



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Toxicity to fish (Chronic : toxicity)	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 7.31 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other GLP: No information available. Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
Toxicity to microorganisms	 EC50 (activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage): > 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: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
	NOEC (activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage): >= 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: The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
Toxicity to soil dwelling : organisms	Test Type: artificial soil NOEC (Folsomia candida): 0,1 ->= 10 % Exposure time: 28 d End point: mortality Method: ISO 11267 GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition This product does not have any known adverse effect on the soil organisms tested.
Plant toxicity :	NOEC: >= 10 % Exposure time: 20 h End point: Growth Species: Lactuca sativa (lettuce) Analytical monitoring: yes Method: Other GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition No effect on the growth was observed.
Sediment toxicity :	NOEC (Hyalella azteca (Scud)): >= 100000 % Analytical monitoring: no Sediment: artificial soil Exposure duration: 28 d Nominal / Measured: nominal Basis for effect: mortality



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		Method: Other GLP: no Remarks: By analogy with a product of similar composition
		NOEC: >= 14989 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.) Analytical monitoring: no data available Sediment: Natural sediment Exposure duration: 10 d Nominal / Measured: nominal Basis for effect: mortality Method: Other GLP: yes
Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity :	:	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.
Persistence and degradability	/	
Components:		
C.I. Pigment Black 7:		
Biodegradability :	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Aluminium oxide:		
Biodegradability :		Remarks: Not applicable
Iron(III)oxide:		
Biodegradability :		Remarks: Not applicable for inorganic compound.
Physico-chemical : removability	:	Remarks: Not applicable
C.I. Pigment White 6:		
Biodegradability :		Remarks: Not applicable for inorganic compound.
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation :	:	Remarks: not tested.
Components:		
C.I. Pigment Black 7:		
Bioaccumulation :		Remarks: Not applicable
Aluminium oxide:		
Bioaccumulation :	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Iron(III)oxide:		



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Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Does not accumulate in organisms.
C.I. Pigment White 6:		
Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 20 - 200 Exposure time: 14 d Concentration: 0.1 - 1 mg/l Method: Other GLP: No information available. Remarks: Does not accumulate in organisms.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Remarks: inorganic
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Remarks: not tested.
Components:		
C.I. Pigment Black 7:		
Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Adsorption/Soil Medium: water - soil Remarks: Not applicable
Aluminium oxide:		
Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Iron(III)oxide:		
Mobility	:	Remarks: Known distribution to environmental compartment
Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Remarks: Not applicable
C.I. Pigment White 6:		
Mobility	:	Remarks: Adsorption to solid soil phase is possible.
Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Adsorption/Soil Medium: water - soil log Koc: 4.61 Method: Other
Other adverse effects		
Product:		
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	Remarks: No information is available as no chemical safety report (CSR) is required.



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Additional ecological information	:	Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste wate
Components:		
C.I. Pigment Black 7:		
Environmental fate and pathways	:	not available
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 wate
Aluminium oxide:		
Environmental fate and pathways	:	not available
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	Remarks: Not applicable
Additional ecological information	:	Do not allow to enter ground water, waterways or waste wate
Iron(III)oxide:		
Environmental fate and pathways	:	not available
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 wate
C.I. Pigment White 6:		
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 wate



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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
ΙΑΤΑ	not restricted
IMDG	not restricted

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NPRI Components	:	Zinc compounds Vinyl acetate		
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 CA AB OEL	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL CA QC OEL	-	Canada. British Columbia OEL Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and
0.140 011	•	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 QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV	:	Short-term exposure value



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AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; 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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