SAFETY DATA SHEET

STAN-TONE VCP-34623 WHITE

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	:	STAN-TONE VCP-34623 WHITE
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20032209
Product type	:	solid

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

Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	**AVIENT CORPORATION** 1675 Navarre Road SW, Massillon, Ohio USA 44646 1 330 837 8679
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

GHS label elements

Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	:	Not applicable.
Response	:	Not applicable.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements	:	Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.
Hazards identified when used	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	STAN-TONE VCP-34623 WHITE
Other means of identification	:	STAN-TONE VCP-34623 WHITE

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
Titanium oxide	Titanium dioxide	>= 65 - <= 85	CAS: 13463-67-7
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	>= 10 - <= 30	CAS: 9002-86-2
Aluminum hydroxide	aluminium hydroxide	>= 1 - <= 5	CAS: 21645-51-2

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	:	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	May emit Hydrogen Chloride (HCl). Decomposition products may include the following materials:, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds, metal oxide/oxides

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. 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	:	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Titanium oxide	**CAL OSHA PEL (2018-05-16). [titanium dioxide as Ti]** TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m3 (as Ti) Form: Total dust TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m3 (as Ti) Form: Respirable fraction **ACGIH TLV (2022-01-06). [titanium dioxide finescale particles] A3.** TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles **ACGIH TLV (2022-01-06). [titanium dioxide nanoscale particles]**

	A3. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m3 Form: respirable fraction, nanoscale particles **OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01). [Titanium dioxide]** TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30). [Titanium dioxide]** TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	**ACGIH TLV (2008-01-01). [Polyvinyl chloride] A4.** TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction
Aluminum hydroxide	**ACGIH TLV (2008-01-01). [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds] A4.** TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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

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

Individual protection measures

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

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

operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	:	solid [Very fine powder.]
Color	:	WHITE
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.

Flammability	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	**Lower:** Not applicable. **Upper:** Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic :** Not available. **Kinematic :** Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	:	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
Incompatible materials	:	Avoid contact with acetal homopolymers and acetyl homopolymers during processing. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:, oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Titanium oxide	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** > 5,000 mg/kg **Rat - Male - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists** 6.82 Mg/l [4 h]

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium oxide	-	2B	-
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	-	3	-
Aluminum hydroxide	-	-	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects 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

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
Titanium oxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.82 Mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Titanium oxide	**Acute LC50 Marine water** Fish - *Fundulus heteroclitus* > 1,000 Mg/l [96 h] **Acute LC50 Fresh water** Crustaceans - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* 3 Mg/l [48 h] **Acute LC50 Fresh water** Daphnia - *Daphnia pulex* 6.5 Mg/l [48 h]

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be

disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling 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.

Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water	:	Not regulated for transportation.
IATA	:	Consult mode specific transport rules
IMDG	:	Consult mode specific transport rules

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(4-nonylphenyl)-omega- hydroxy-, branched;

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302/304
PHENOL	> 0 - <= 0.1	Yes.	**SARA 302 TPQ:** 500 lb(s)

			SARA 302 TPQ Solid upper limit: 10,000 lb(s) **SARA 304 RQ:** 1,000 lb(s)

SARA 304 RQ : 22,222,222.2 lbs

SARA 311/312

Classification : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	>= 10 - <= 30	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:
Titanium oxide

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed:
TITANIUM DIOXIDE
PVC

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:
TITANIUM OXIDE

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer.For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals
None of the components are listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals
None of the components are listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals
None of the components are listed.

Montreal Protocol
None of the components are listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Annex A - Elimination - Production
None of the components are listed.

Annex A - Elimination - Use
None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Production
None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Use
None of the components are listed.

Annex C - Unintentional - Production
None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) - Industrial
None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) - Pesticide
None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) -Severely hazardous pesticide
None of the components are listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Heavy metals - Annex 1
None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 1 - Production
None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 1 - Use
None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 2
None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 3
None of the components are listed.

Inventory list

Australia	:	Not determined.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	:	**Russian Federation inventory:** Not determined.
Japan	:	**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.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		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required 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

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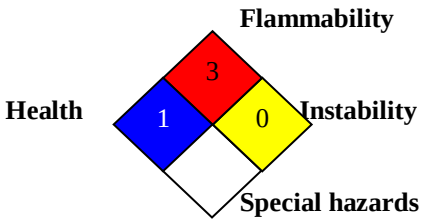
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS	On basis of test data

History

Date of printing	:	06/10/2026
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	05/26/2026
Date of previous issue	:	05/20/2016
Version	:	1.5
Prepared by	:	MHATRED
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = Department of Transportation GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO = International Maritime Organization 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods UN = United Nations
References	:	Not available.

Notice to reader

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