

SAFETY DATA SHEET

**BROWN SUGAR.UNL**Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020Page 1 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BROWN SUGAR.UNL**Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : BROWN SUGAR.UNL
Chemical name : Mixture
CAS number : Mixture
Other means of identification : CC10323847
Product type : liquid

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

Product use : Industrial applications. Plastics.

Supplier's details : **POLYONE CORPORATION**
ColorMatrix Group Inc.
680 North Rocky River Drive, Berea, Ohio, 44017-1628, USA

+1 216 622 0100

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

GHS label elements

SAFETY DATA SHEET

**BROWN SUGAR.UNL**

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 2 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : None known.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.
Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Chemical name : Mixture

Other means of identification : CC10323847

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	10 - 25	13463-67-7
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	10 - 25	Not available.
Carbon black	0.3 - 1	1333-86-4

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

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

BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 3 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Eye contact | : | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |
| Inhalation | : | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. |
| Skin contact | : | Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : | Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Eye contact | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

SAFETY DATA SHEET


BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 4 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures
Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 5 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 6 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

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 vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	None.
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 10 mg/m ³
Carbon black	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

**BROWN SUGAR.UNL**

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 7 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

	<p>TWA 3.5 mg/m³ OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 3.5 mg/m³ NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 3.5 mg/m³ NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 0.1 mgPAH/m³ ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06) TWA 3 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable fraction</p>
--	--

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

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET


BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 8 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

- 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

Appearance

- Physical state** : liquid [liquid]
- Color** : TAN
- Odor** : Faint odor.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Burning time** : Not available.
- Burning rate** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : **Lower:** Not available.
Upper: Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : insoluble in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : **Dynamic:** Not available.
Kinematic: Not available.

Aerosol product

SAFETY DATA SHEET


BROWN SUGAR.UNL

 Version Number 1.0
 Revision Date 05/07/2020

 Page 9 of 18
 Print Date 05/08/2020

Heat of combustion : Not available.
Ignition distance : Not available.
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent : Not available.
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density : Not available.
Flame height : Not available.
Flame duration : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid : Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials : Keep away from strong acids.
 Oxidizer.
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Carbon black				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data			
Titanium dioxide				
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 10 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		72 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Mixture.Not fully tested.
Eyes : Mixture.Not fully tested.
Respiratory : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Mixture.Not fully tested.
Respiratory : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Carbon black	-	2B	-
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 11 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**Short term exposure**

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.
General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 12 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicityAcute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	7.366 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological informationToxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Carbon black			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
	Acute EC50 37.563 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	Acute		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		
Titanium dioxide			
	Acute LC50 > 1,000 Mg/l Marine water	Fish - Fish	96 h
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute		
	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Crustaceans	48 h
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	Acute		
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	Acute		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	No applicable toxicity data		

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 13 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

plants:	
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations
--

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

**BROWN SUGAR.UNL**

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 14 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

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

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

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

Section 14. Transport information

- U.S.DOT 49CFR
Ground/Air/Water : Not regulated for transportation.
- International Air
ICAO/IATA : Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.
- International Water
IMO/IMDG : Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** :
- United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** None of the components are listed.
 - United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules:** Not listed
 - United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list:** Not listed
 - United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules:** Not listed
 - United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review:** Not listed
 - United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules:** Not listed
 - United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:** Not listed
 - United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order:** Not listed
 - United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management:** Not listed
 - United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management:** Not listed
 - United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules:** Not listed
 - United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precursor:** Not listed
 - United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR):** Not determined
 - United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR):** Listed **Quinacridone (C.I. Pigment Violet 19)**

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 15 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR):
Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed
United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Not listed
United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances: Not listed
United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed
United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed
United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical:
Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312**Classification** : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	>= 10 - <= 25	ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Titanium dioxide	>= 10 - <= 25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Carbon black	>= 0.3 - <= 1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SAFETY DATA SHEET


BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020


Page 16 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

Not applicable.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed:
Mica
Titanium dioxide
Iron oxide
Carbon black
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:
Titanium dioxide
Carbon black
Iron oxide
Mica

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

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

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations
Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory : Not determined.
Japan : Not determined.
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 17 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

Taiwan : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	2
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

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

History

Date of printing : 05/08/2020
Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/07/2020
Date of previous issue : 00/00/0000
Version : 1.0

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the

SAFETY DATA SHEET



BROWN SUGAR.UNL

Version Number 1.0
Revision Date 05/07/2020

Page 18 of 18
Print Date 05/08/2020

sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.