SAFETY DATA SHEET

CORE™ SK495 SGTF Charcoal MB NP

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	:	CORE™ SK495 SGTF Charcoal MB NP
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO20051934
Product type	:	liquid

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

Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	**AVIENT CORPORATION** 33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012 1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (844) 4AVIENT
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Causes eye irritation. May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	CORE™ SK495 SGTF Charcoal MB NP
Other means of identification	:	CORE™ SK495 SGTF Charcoal MB NP

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
Antimony oxide (Sb2O3)	Diantimony trioxide	>= 10 - <= 25	CAS: 1309-64-4
Carbon black	carbon black non-respirable	>= 3 - <= 5	CAS: 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 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. 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 unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering, redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing

apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2.
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, sulfur oxides, 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.
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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Antimony oxide (Sb2O3)	**NIOSH REL (1994-06-01). [antimony] Note: The REL and PEL also apply to other Antimony compounds (as Sb)..** Time Weighted Average (TWA): 0.5 mg/m3 **OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01). [Antimony and compounds (as Sb)]** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level: 0.5 mg/m3 (as Sb) **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30). [Antimony and compounds (as Sb)]** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level: 0.5 mg/m3 (as Sb) **ACGIH TLV (2021-01-07). [antimony trioxide] ACGIH Suspected Human Carcinogen.** TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level: 0.02 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
Carbon black	**OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01). [Carbon black]** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level: 3.5 mg/m3 **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30). [Carbon black]** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level: 3.5 mg/m3 **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01). [CARBON BLACK] NIOSH potential occupational carcinogen. This substance is on the list of substances NIOSH considers to be potential occupational carcinogens.. See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen. See Appendix C - Supplemental Exposure Limits.** Time Weighted Average (TWA): 3.5 mg/m3 **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01). [CARBON BLACK] NIOSH potential occupational carcinogen. This substance is on the list of substances NIOSH considers to be potential occupational carcinogens.. Carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen. See Appendix C - Supplemental Exposure Limits.** Time Weighted Average (TWA): 0.1 mgPAH/m³ **ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06). [Carbon black] ACGIH Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.** TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level: 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction

Biological exposure indices

Appropriate engineering controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: 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.
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	:	liquid [liquid]
Color	:	BLACK
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 available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	**Lower:** Not available. **Upper:** Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic :** Not available. **Kinematic :** Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	:	Not applicable.

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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Antimony oxide (Sb2O3)	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 34,000 mg/kg
Carbon black	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 15,400 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
Antimony oxide (Sb2O3)	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : 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	:	Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering, redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
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[Product] : Mixture.Not fully tested.

General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
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)
CORE™ SK495 SGTF	N/A	436757.9	N/A	N/A	N/A

Charcoal MB NP		mg/kg			
Antimony oxide (Sb2O3)	34000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon black	15400 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other 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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Antimony oxide (Sb2O3)	**Acute LC50 Fresh water** Fish - *Lepomis macrochirus* > 530 Mg/l [96 h] **Acute EC50 Fresh water** Crustaceans - *Cypris subglobosa* 560 Mg/l [48 h] **Acute EC50 Fresh water** Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* 3.01 Mg/l [48 h]
Carbon black	**Acute EC50 Fresh water** Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* 37.563 Mg/l [48 h]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : 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 6 - Proposed risk management: Fishing Sinkers, lead- and zinc- containing 1 inch or less in any dimension;
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: triethanolamineEthanol, 2,2',2"-nitrilotris-;

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

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Antimony oxide (Sb2O3)	>= 10 - <= 25	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Carbon black	>= 3 - <= 5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	%
Zinc sulfide (ZnS)	1314-98-3	>= 10 - < 30

Antimony oxide (Sb2O3)1309-64-4	>= 10 - < 30

Lead 7439-92-1 >= 0 - < 0.1

7439-92-1	>= 0 - < 0.1

Supplier notification

Product name	CAS number	%
Zinc sulfide (ZnS)	1314-98-3	>= 10 - < 30

Antimony oxide (Sb2O3)

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