

YELLOW FL ACETAL

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

YELLOW FL ACETAL

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : YELLOW FL ACETAL

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: CC10390476

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

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

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. All ingredients are bound and potential for hazardous exposure as shipped is minimal. However, some vapors 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. 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

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





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Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Not applicable.

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection.

Response: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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: MixtureChemical name: MixtureOther means of identification: CC10390476

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Xanthylium, 3,6-bis(diethylamino)-9-[2-	>= 5 - <= 10	73398-89-7
(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-, (T-4)-tetrachlorozincate(2-) (2:1)		

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 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 : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

Immediately flush eyes with planty of water accessionally lifting the

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. Chemical burns must be



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treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 serious eye damage.

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:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation



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redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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.

No specific treatment. **Specific treatments**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without **Protection of first-aiders**

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 Unsuitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products No specific fire or explosion hazard.

If overheated or burnt, the polymer releases formaldehyde. Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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 selfcontained 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



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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. 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

Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.



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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
Xanthylium, 3,6-bis(diethylamino)-9-[2-	None.
(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-, (T-4)-	
tetrachlorozincate(2-) (2:1)	

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.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be **Environmental exposure controls**

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

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical **Hygiene measures**

> 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 and/or face

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shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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

Appearance

Physical state solid [Pellets.] Color YELLOW Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. pН **Melting point** Not available. **Boiling** point Not available. Flash point Not applicable.

Burning time: Not available.Burning rate: Not available.Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not applicable. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not applicable.



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Vapor pressure Not available. Vapor density Not applicable.

Relative density Not available. **Solubility** Not available. Solubility in water Not available. Partition coefficient: n-Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature Not available. Not available. **SADT**

Dynamic: Not available. Viscosity **Kinematic:** Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or Reactivity its ingredients.

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

Section 7).

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will Possibility of hazardous reactions

Maintain polymer temperature below 230°C (446°F). Avoid Conditions to avoid

prolonged exposure at or above recommended processing temperature.

Incompatible with strong oxidizers and with strong acids and bases **Incompatible materials**

(decomposes to form formaldehyde). At melt temperatures, acetal resins are incompatible with halogenated polymers such as vinyl (PVC) and any elastomers containing any halogenated polymers. At processing conditions, these materials are mutually destructive and involve rapid degradation. Even small amounts of such contaminants can cause sudden and spontaneous formaldehyde gas formation. Workplace fume well above threshold levels are a likely result. Unsafe pressurization of equipment such as extruder or mold can also result. Thoroughly purge and mechanically clean processing equipment to avoid even trace quantities of halogenated materials from coming in contact with the acetal. Prevent contamination of virgin or rework

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition **Hazardous decomposition** products

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information



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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture.Not fully tested.No results available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Mixture.Not fully tested.Eyes: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Respiratory : Mixture.

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.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

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 : Not available.



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exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

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: pain, watering, redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation,

redness, blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.No results available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Not available. **Developmental effects** : Not available.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Inhalation	Inhalation
			(gases)	(vapors)	(dusts and



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					mists)
YELLOW FL ACETAL	6000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xanthylium, 3,6- bis(diethylamino)-9-[2- (methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-, (T-4)-tetrachlorozincate(2-) (2:1)	500 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	Species	Exposure
YELLOW FL ACETAL			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	arks - Acute - Aquatic Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the polymer matrix.		
invertebrates.:			

Conclusion/Summary

: Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the polymer matrix.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the

polymer matrix.

Conclusion/Summary

Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the

polymer matrix.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

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(KOC)

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.

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

: Consult mode specific transport rules

International Water

IMO/IMDG

: Consult mode specific transport rules

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



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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 precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined

United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Not listed

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: Listed Xanthylium, 3,6-bis(diethylamino)-9-[2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-, (T-4)-tetrachlorozincate(2-) (2:1)

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -

Hazardous substances: 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

Listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I : Not listed

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II : Not listed

Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor

Chemicals)

Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential:

: Not listed

Chemicals)

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312



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Classification : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Xanthylium, 3,6-	>= 5 - <= 10	ACUTE TOXICITY - oral - Category 4
bis(diethylamino)-9-[2-		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-,		
(T-4)-tetrachlorozincate(2-)		
(2:1)		

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	%
2-[6-(ethylamino)-3-(ethylimino)-2,7-dimethyl-3H-xanthine-	989-38-8	>= 5 - < 10
9-yl] benzoic acid ethyl ester monohydrochloride (C.I. basic		
red 1)		
Xanthylium, 3,6-bis(diethylamino)-9-[2-	73398-89-7	>= 5 - < 10
(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-, (T-4)-tetrachlorozincate(2-)		
(2:1)		

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations	
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: 2-[6-(ethylamino)-3-(ethylimino)-2,7-dimethyl-3H-xanthine-9-yl] benzoic acid ethyl ester monohydrochloride (C.I. basic red 1) Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: 2-[6-(ethylamino)-3-(ethylimino)-2,7-dimethyl-3H-xanthine-9-yl] benzoic acid ethyl ester monohydrochloride (C.I. basic red 1) Xanthylium, 3,6-bis(diethylamino)-9-[2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]- , (T-4)-tetrachlorozincate(2-) (2:1) Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: 2-[6-(ethylamino)-3-(ethylimino)-2,7-dimethyl-3H-xanthine-9-yl] benzoic acid ethyl ester monohydrochloride (C.I. basic red 1) Xanthylium, 3,6-bis(diethylamino)-9-[2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]- (T-4)-tetrachlorozincate(2-) (2:1)



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Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

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

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada: All components are listed or exempted.China: All components are listed or exempted.

Eurasian Economic Union

Japan

Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

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.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	/	3
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.

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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 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.