SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Covestro LLC
1 Covestro Circle
Pittsburgh, PA 15205
USA

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY

CALL CHEMTREC:	(800) 424-9300
INTERNATIONAL:	(703) 527-3887

NON-TRANSPORTATION

Emergency Phone:	Call Chemtrec
Information Phone:	(844) 646-0545

Product Name:	MAKROBLEND UT6007 901097
Material Number:	82192469
Chemical Family:	Thermoplastic Polymer
Use:	Production of molded plastic articles

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification
This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer.

GHS Label Elements

Signal word:	Warning
Hazard statements:	If fine particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, product may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components

The following potentially hazardous ingredient(s) are used to formulate this product. As supplied, the ingredient(s) are bound in the polymer matrix. Because they are bound in the matrix, they are not expected to create any unusual hazards when handled and processed according to good manufacturing and industrial hygiene practices and the guidelines provided in this SDS.

Concentration	Components	CAS-No.
0.1 - 1%	Carbon Black	1333-86-4
0.1 - 1%	Titanium dioxide (Rutile)	13463-67-7
0.1 - 1%	Talc (non-asbestos form)	14807-96-6

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of component(s) have been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

Most Important Symptom(s)/Effect(s)

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Gases and fumes evolved during the thermal processing or decomposition of this material may irritate the eyes, skin or respiratory tract.

Eye Contact

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water.

Skin Contact

Cool melted product on skin with plenty of water. Do not remove solidified product. Get medical attention if thermal burn occurs.

Inhalation

Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of dust or fumes from overheating or combustion.

Ingestion

Get medical attention.

5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water fog, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High Pressure Water Streams

Fire Fighting Procedure

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Phenol Carbon oxides, Hazardous decomposition products due to incomplete combustion

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Avoid generating dust: fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Procedures

If molten, allow material to cool and place into an appropriate marked container for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture as they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentrations. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (e.g., cleaning dust from surfaces with compressed air).

7. Handling and Storage

Handling/Storage Precautions
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Solid particulate can generate electrical charging during operations such as unloading from containers and pneumatic transfer. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, where conductive equipment is involved.

Storage Period:
None.

Storage Temperature
Maximum: 49 °C (120.2 °F)

Storage Conditions
Containers should be tightly closed to prevent contamination with foreign materials and moisture.

Substances to Avoid
None known.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

The recommendations in this section should not be a substitute for a personal protective equipment (PPE) assessment performed by the employer as required by 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I.

Exposure Limits

Carbon Black (1333-86-4**)**

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Time weighted average 3 mg/m3 (Inhalable fraction.)

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
Permissible exposure limit 3.5 mg/m3

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Hazard Designation: Group A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Titanium dioxide (Rutile) (13463-67-7**)**

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Time weighted average 10 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
Permissible exposure limit 15 mg/m3 (Total dust.)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Hazard Designation: Group A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Talc (non-asbestos form) (14807-96-6**)**

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Time weighted average 2 mg/m3 (Respirable fraction.)The value is for particulate

matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
Time weighted average 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended
Time weighted average 2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air (Respirable.)The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 250/(%SiO2+5), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended
Hazard Designation: Group A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures
General dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines, especially during cutting, grinding and high heat operations.

Respiratory Protection
Although no exposure limit has been established for this product, the OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction is recommended. In addition, the ACGIH recommends 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles and 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS)., In the event that these limits are exceeded, an air purifying respirator (APR) equipped with particulate (P100) cartridges is recommended.

Hand Protection
Ensure gloves remain in good condition during use and replace if any deterioration is observed.
Wear heat resistant gloves when handling molten material.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses with side-shields

Skin Protection
No special skin protection requirements during normal handling and use.

Additional Protective Measures
Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Purgings should be collected as small flat thin shapes or thin strands to allow for rapid cooling.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state:	solid
Appearance:	pellets
Color:	Black, Opaque
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold:	No Data Available
pH:	not applicable
Melting Point:	220 °C (428 °F)
Boiling Point:	No Data Available

Flash Point:	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Flammability:	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit:	not applicable
Upper Explosion Limit:	not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	No Data Available
Vapor Density:	No Data Available
Density:	ca. 1.1 - 1.4 g/cm³
Relative Vapor Density:	No Data Available
Specific Gravity:	No Data Available
Solubility in Water:	practically insoluble
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No Data Available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	> 320 °C (> 608 °F)
Decomposition Temperature:	>= 380 °C (716 °F)
Unblocking Temperature:	No Data Available
Softening point:	100 - 200 °C (212 - 392 °F)
Dynamic Viscosity:	not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity:	No Data Available
Bulk Density:	600 - 800 kg/m³
Molecular Weight:	No Data Available
Self Ignition:	not applicable
Particle characteristics:	No Data Available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Reactions
Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Stability
Stable

Materials to Avoid
None known.

Conditions to Avoid
Generation of dust clouds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Phenol; Carbon oxides, Hazardous decomposition products due to incomplete combustion

11. Toxicological Information

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation
Skin Contact
Eye Contact

Health Effects and Symptoms

Acute: Contact with heated material can cause thermal burns., Gases and fumes evolved during the thermal processing or decomposition of this material may irritate the eyes, skin or respiratory tract.

Toxicity Data for: MAKROBLEND UT6007 901097

No data available for this product.

Toxicity Data for: Carbon Black

Acute Oral Toxicity
LD50: > 8,000 mg/kg (rat, male/female) (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Acute Dermal Toxicity
LD50: > 3,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin Irritation
rabbit, Non-irritating

Eye Irritation
Human, non-irritant

Sensitization
Buehler Test: negative (Guinea pig, OECD Test Guideline 406)

Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)):: negative (Mouse, OECD Test Guideline 429)

Repeated Dose Toxicity
13 weeks, Inhalative: NOAEL: 0.0011 mg/kg, (rat,)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Salmonella/microsome test (Ames test): negative
Mammalian cell - gene mutation assay: positive (other mammalian cell line, Metabolic Activation: without)
Micronucleus test: positive (other human cell line, Metabolic Activation: without)

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Other assay: negative (Mouse, male, intraperitoneal)
negative

Carcinogenicity
Several inhalation studies involving carbon black in female rats have shown increases in benign and malignant lung tumors. Although a large body of data on possible mechanisms of carcinogenicity in rats was considered by the IARC Working Group, it was not possible to state with confidence that the mechanisms of carcinogenicity in rats correlate to exposure in humans. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species (i.e., mouse and hamster) under similar circumstances and study conditions.
Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity
rat, female, Inhalative, 10 days, daily,

Other Relevant Toxicity Information
May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Toxicity Data for: Titanium dioxide (Rutile)

Acute Oral Toxicity
LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rat, female) (OECD Test Guideline 425)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity
LC50: > 6.82 mg/l, 4 h, dust/mist (rat, male)

Acute Dermal Toxicity
LD50: > 10,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin Irritation
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, Exposure Time: 24 h, Non-irritating

rabbit, Exposure Time: 24 h, Non-irritating

Eye Irritation
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, Non-irritating

rabbit, Draize, Non-irritating

Sensitization
dermal: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig, Maximization Test)

dermal: non-sensitizer (Human, Patch Test)

Skin sensitization (local lymph node assay (LLNA)):: negative (Mouse, OECD Test Guideline 429)

dermal: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig, Maximization Test)

dermal: non-sensitizer (Human, Patch Test)

Repeated Dose Toxicity
28 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: 35 mg/m3, (Rat)

29 days, Oral: NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg, (rat, male, daily)

up to 2 years, inhalation: NOAEL: 0.01 mg/l, (Rat, male/female, 6 hrs/day 5 days/week)

28 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: 35 mg/m3, (Rat)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Mammalian cell - gene mutation assay: negative (Mouse lymphoma cells (L5178Y/TK), Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Chromosome aberration test: negative (Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Drosophila SLRL test: negative (Drosophila melanogaster)
negative

Cytogenetic assay: negative (Mouse, male, intraperitoneal)
negative

Drosophila SLRL test: negative (Drosophila melanogaster)
negative

Carcinogenicity
Rat, Male/Female, inhalationAccording to IARC, several rat inhalation and intratracheal installation studies using titanium dioxide have shown increases in benign and malignant lung tumors. Reviewed human exposure data did not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk

for cancer. Additionally, the IARC working group determined that, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other material, such as in paints."Rat, Male/Female, inhalationAccording to IARC, several rat inhalation and intratracheal installation studies using titanium dioxide have shown increases in benign and malignant lung tumors. Reviewed human exposure data did not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer. Additionally, the IARC working group determined that, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other material, such as in paints."

Other Relevant Toxicity Information
May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Toxicity Data for: Talc (non-asbestos form)

Acute Oral Toxicity
LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rat)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity
LC50: > 2.1 mg/l, , aerosol (rat) (OECD Test Guideline 403)

Acute Dermal Toxicity
LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin Irritation
Human, OECD Test Guideline 439, negative

Eye Irritation
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, negative

Sensitization
Skin sensitisation according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test):: negative (Guinea pig, OECD Test Guideline 406)

Repeated Dose Toxicity
oral: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg, (Rat)

inhalation: NOAEL: 10.8, (Rat)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Bacterial - gene mutation assay: negative
Chromosome aberration test in vitro: negative (mammalian cells)

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Dominant Lethal Assay: negative (rat,)
negative

Carcinogenicity
According to IARC, Talc is classified as a Group 2A carcinogen based on limited evidence in humans, sufficient evidence in experimental animals, and strong mechanistic evidence in human primary cells.
Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility
Two generation study, oral, (rabbit) NOAEL (parental): 900 mg/kg, NOAEL (F1): 900 mg/kg,

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity
rat, oral, NOAEL (maternal): 1,600 mg/kg, No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested.

Carcinogenicity:

Talc (non-asbestos form)	**IARC** - Overall evaluation: 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.
Carbon Black	**IARC** - Overall evaluation: 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium dioxide (Rutile)	**IARC** - Overall evaluation: 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Data for: MAKROBLEND UT6007 901097

No data available for this product.

Ecological Data for Carbon Black
Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC0: > 1,000 mg/l (Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
EC50: > 5,600 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h)

Toxicity to Microorganisms
EC0: 100 - 800 mg/l, (Activated sludge microorganisms, 3 h)

Ecological Data for Titanium dioxide (Rutile)
Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC0: > 1,000 mg/l (Golden orfe (Leuciscus idus), 48 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
EC0: > 3 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna))

Toxicity to Microorganisms
EC0: > 10,000 mg/l, (Pseudomonas fluorescens, 24 h)

Ecological Data for Talc (non-asbestos form)
Biodegradation
Not readily biodegradable.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
0 mg/l

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
0 mg/g

Bioaccumulation
Does not bioaccumulate.

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC50: > 10,000 mg/l (Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 24 h)

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method
Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

14. Transportation Information

Land transport (DOT)
Non-Regulated

Sea transport (IMDG)
Non-Regulated

Air transport (ICAO/IATA)
Non-Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

United States Federal Regulations
US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the Active Portion of the TSCA Inventory.

SNUR Components
No substances are subject to Section 5 Significant New Use Rule (SNUR) requirements.

Section 6 Risk Management Components:
No substances are subject to Section 6 Risk Management rule requirement.

Section 12b Components:
No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

Section 4 Test Order/Rule Components:
No substances are subject to Section 4 Final Test Orders or Rules.

Consent Order:
No substances are subject to Section 5 Consent Order requirements.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) Components:
None

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:
Refer to hazard classification information in Section 2.

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components:
None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components:

Concentration	Components	CAS-No.
<1 ppm	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1

US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):
Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR

261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

State Right-To-Know Information
The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

The concentrations reported below in units of parts per million (ppm) or parts per billion (ppb) are maximum values.

Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

Concentration	Components	CAS-No.
>=1%	Polybutylene Terephthalate	26062-94-2
>=1%	Bisphenol A Polycarbonate	CAS# is a trade secret
>=1%	Bisphenol A Polycarbonate	25971-63-5
>=1%	Bisphenol A Polycarbonate	CAS# is a trade secret
7 - 13%	MBS Polymer	CAS# is a trade secret
0.1 - 1%	Carbon Black	1333-86-4
0.1 - 1%	Titanium dioxide (Rutile)	13463-67-7

New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List and/or New Jersey RTK Special Hazardous Substances Lists:

Concentration	Components	CAS-No.
0.1 - 1%	Carbon Black	1333-86-4

Massachusetts Right to Know Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance List:

Concentration	Components	CAS-No.
<=3 ppm	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2

California Proposition 65 List:

Concentration	Components	CAS-No.
<1 ppm	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
<=3 ppm	Methylene Chloride	75-09-2
Trace element	Bisphenol A	80-05-7
<1 ppm	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7

CFATS (Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards) Chemicals
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain Appendix A Chemicals of Interest (COI), at or above the Screening Threshold Quantity (STQ), as defined by the Department of Homeland Security Chemical Facility Anti-terrorism Standard (CFATS, 6 CFR Part 27).

Based on information provided by our suppliers, this product is considered “DRC Conflict Free” as defined by the SEC Conflict Minerals Final Rule (Release No. 34-67716; File No. S7-40-10; Date: 2012-08-22).

16. Other Information

Contact: Product Safety Department
Telephone: (412) 413-2835
Version Date: 10/31/2025
SDS Version: 1.9

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