

COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Page 1 of 20 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Print Date 11/07/2025

SAFETY DATA SHEET

COMPLETTM LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : COMPLETTM LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Chemical name: MixtureCAS number: MixtureOther means of identification: EM10062450

Product type : solid

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

Product use : Industrial applications.

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 : While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and

other users of this product.

Classification of the substance or

mixture

Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

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

1/20



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

 Version Number 1.0
 Page 2 of 20

 Revision Date 11/05/2025
 Print Date 11/07/2025

Disposal : Not applicable. **Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Hazards identified when used : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Chemical name: COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLWOther means of identification: COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Ingredient name	Synonyms	<mark>%</mark>	Identifiers
Glass, oxide, chemicals This	glass, oxide, chemicals	>= 15 - <= 40	CAS: 65997-17-
category encompasses the various			3
chemical substances manufactured			
in the production of inorganic			
glasses. For purposes of this			
category, "glass" is defined as an			
amorphous, inorganic, transparent,			
translucent or opaque material			
traditionally formed by fusion of			
sources of silica with a flux, such as			
an alkali-metal carbonate, boron			
oxide, etc. and a stabilizer, into a			
mass which is cooled to a rigid			
condition without crystallization in			
the case of transparent or liquid-			
phase separated glass or with			
controlled crystallization in the case			
of glass-ceramics. The category			
consists of the various chemical			
substances, other than by-products			
or impurities, which are formed			
during the production of various			
glasses and concurrently			
incorporated into a glass mixture.			
All glasses contain one or more of			
these substances, but few, if any,			
contain all of them. The elements			
listed below are principally present			
as components of oxide systems but			
some may also be present as halides or chalcogenides, in multiple			
oxidation states, or in more complex			
-			
compounds. Trace amounts of other			



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Page 3 of 20 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Print Date 11/07/2025

oxides or chemical compounds may	
be present. Oxides of the first seven	
elements listed* comprise more than	
95 percent, by weight, of the glass	
produced.: Aluminum*; Boron;	
Calcium*; Magnesium*;	
Potassium*; Silicon*; Sodium*;	
Antimony; Arsenic; Barium;	
Bismuth; Cadmium; Carbon;	
Cerium; Cesium; Chromium;	
Cobalt; Copper; Germanium; Gold;	
Holmium; Iron; Lanthanum; Lead;	
Lithium; Manganese; Molybdenum;	
Neodymium; Nickel; Niobium;	
Nitrogen; Phosphorous;	
Praseodymium; Rubidium;	
Selenium; Silver; Strontium; Sulfur;	
Tellurium; Tin; Titanium; Tungsten;	
Uranium; Vanadium; Zinc;	
Zirconium	

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Page 4 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.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 : 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

products

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

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon

dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, metal

oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Page 5 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

fighters

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

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. 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. Vacuum or sweep up material and

place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a

licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water

courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a

licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Advice on general occupational hygiene Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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.



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Page 6 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

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

Ingredient name

Occupational exposure limits

Glass, oxide, chemicals This category
encompasses the various chemical
substances manufactured in the
production of inorganic glasses. For
purposes of this category, "glass" is
defined as an amorphous, inorganic,
transparent, translucent or opaque
material traditionally formed by fusion of
sources of silica with a flux, such as an
alkali-metal carbonate, boron oxide, etc.
and a stabilizer, into a mass which is
cooled to a rigid condition without
crystallization in the case of transparent
or liquid-phase separated glass or with
controlled crystallization in the case of
glass-ceramics. The category consists of
the various chemical substances, other
than by-products or impurities, which are
formed during the production of various
glasses and concurrently incorporated
into a glass mixture. All glasses contain
one or more of these substances, but few,
if any, contain all of them. The elements
listed below are principally present as
components of oxide systems but some
may also be present as halides or
chalcogenides, in multiple oxidation
states, or in more complex compounds.
Trace amounts of other oxides or
chemical compounds may be present.

Exposure limits

CAL OSHA PEL (2018-05-16). [glass, fibrous]

TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm³

NIOSH REL (2010-09-01). [FIBROUS GLASS DUST]

TWA 10 hours: 3 fibers/cm³

TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m3 Form: Total

NIOSH REL (1994-06-01). [MINERAL WOOL FIBER] TWA 10 hours: 3 fibers/cm³ Form: Fibers of spec length NIOSH REL (2010-09-01). [MINERAL WOOL FIBER]

TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m3 Form: Total

ACGIH TLV (1997-05-21). [Continuous filament glass fibers Inhalable fraction / Respirable fibers] A4.

TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm³ Form: RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres): Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 μ m, having a diameter of less than 3 μ m and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3:1.

TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

 Version Number 1.0
 Page 7 of 20

 Revision Date 11/05/2025
 Print Date 11/07/2025

Oxides of the first seven elements listed* comprise more than 95 percent, by weight, of the glass produced .: Aluminum*; Boron; Calcium*; Magnesium*; Potassium*; Silicon*; Sodium*; Antimony; Arsenic; Barium; Bismuth; Cadmium; Carbon; Cerium; Cesium; Chromium; Cobalt; Copper; Germanium; Gold; Holmium; Iron; Lanthanum; Lead; Lithium; Manganese; Molybdenum; Neodymium; Nickel; Niobium; Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Praseodymium; Rubidium; Selenium; Silver; Strontium; Sulfur; Tellurium; Tin; Titanium; Tungsten; Uranium; Vanadium: Zinc: Zirconium

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Page 8 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that

meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper

fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state : solid [Pellets.]

Color : YELLOW

Odor : Faint odor.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point

and boiling range

Not available.

Flash point : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available. **Flammability** : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion : **Lower:** Not applicable. **limit/flammability limit** Upper: Not applicable.

Vapor pressure: Not available.Relative vapor density: Not applicable.Relative density: Not available.Solubility in water: insoluble in water.Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic : Not available.



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Page 9 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

Kinematic: Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or

its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see

Section 7).

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

not occur.

Conditions to avoid : 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

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture. Not fully tested.

9/20



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Page 10 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Glass, oxide, chemicals	-	3	-
This category encompasses			
the various chemical			
substances manufactured			
in the production of			
inorganic glasses. For			
purposes of this category,			
"glass" is defined as an			
amorphous, inorganic,			
transparent, translucent or			
opaque material			
traditionally formed by			
fusion of sources of silica			
with a flux, such as an			
alkali-metal carbonate,			
boron oxide, etc. and a			





COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Page 11 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

stabilizer, into a mass		
which is cooled to a rigid		
condition without		
crystallization in the case		
of transparent or liquid-		
phase separated glass or		
with controlled		
crystallization in the case		
of glass-ceramics. The		
category consists of the		
various chemical		
substances, other than by-		
products or impurities,		
which are formed during		
the production of various		
glasses and concurrently		
incorporated into a glass		
mixture. All glasses		
contain one or more of		
these substances, but few,		
if any, contain all of them.		
The elements listed below		
are principally present as		
components of oxide		
systems but some may also		
be present as halides or		
chalcogenides, in multiple		
oxidation states, or in more		
complex compounds.		
Trace amounts of other		
oxides or chemical		
compounds may be		
present. Oxides of the first		
seven elements listed*		
comprise more than 95		
percent, by weight, of the		
glass produced.:		
Aluminum*; Boron;		
Calcium*; Magnesium*;		
Potassium*; Silicon*; Sodium*; Antimony;		
Arsenic; Barium; Bismuth;		
Cadmium; Carbon;		
Cerium; Cesium;		
Chromium; Cobalt;		
Copper; Germanium;		
Gold; Holmium; Iron;		
Gold, Hollindli, Holl,		



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Page 12 of 20 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Print Date 11/07/2025

Lanthanum; Lead;		
Lithium; Manganese;		
Molybdenum;		
Neodymium; Nickel;		
Niobium; Nitrogen;		
Phosphorous;		
Praseodymium; Rubidium;		
Selenium; Silver;		
Strontium; Sulfur;		
Tellurium; Tin; Titanium;		
Tungsten; Uranium;		
Vanadium; Zinc;		
Zirconium		

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.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: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.



Page 13 of 20

COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Print Date 11/07/2025 Revision Date 11/05/2025

Ingestion No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

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

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available. **Potential delayed effects** Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. General No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. Reproductive toxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW	Remarks: Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound
	within the polymer matrix.

: Not available. **Conclusion/Summary**

Persistence and degradability

Not available.



Page 14 of 20

COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Print Date 11/07/2025

: Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the **Conclusion/Summary**

polymer matrix.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient

Mobility

: Not available.

Chemicals are not readily available as they are bound within the

polymer matrix.

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. 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 Not regulated for transportation.

Ground/Air/Water

IATA

Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.

IMDG Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Page 15 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

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

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) : Listed

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I : Not listed

Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class : Not listed

II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor: Not listed

Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential: Not listed

Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	0/_
Product name	CAS number	70



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Page 16 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

Zinc sulfide (ZnS)	1314-98-3	>= 0.5 - <= 1.5

Supplier notification

Product name	CAS number	%
Zinc sulfide (ZnS)	1314-98-3	>= 0.5 - <= 1.5

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:

Glass, oxide, chemicals This category encompasses the various chemical substances manufactured in the production of inorganic glasses. For purposes of this category, "glass" is defined as an amorphous, inorganic, transparent, translucent or opaque material traditionally formed by fusion of sources of silica with a flux, such as an alkali-metal carbonate, boron oxide, etc. and a stabilizer, into a mass which is cooled to a rigid condition without crystallization in the case of transparent or liquid-phase separated glass or with controlled crystallization in the case of glass-ceramics. The category consists of the various chemical substances, other than byproducts or impurities, which are formed during the production of various glasses and concurrently incorporated into a glass mixture. All glasses contain one or more of these substances, but few, if any, contain all of them. The elements listed below are principally present as components of oxide systems but some may also be present as halides or chalcogenides, in multiple oxidation states, or in more complex compounds. Trace amounts of other oxides or chemical compounds may be present. Oxides of the first seven elements listed* comprise more than 95 percent, by weight, of the glass produced.: Aluminum*; Boron; Calcium*; Magnesium*; Potassium*; Silicon*; Sodium*; Antimony; Arsenic; Barium; Bismuth; Cadmium; Carbon; Cerium; Cesium; Chromium; Cobalt; Copper; Germanium; Gold; Holmium; Iron; Lanthanum; Lead; Lithium; Manganese; Molybdenum; Neodymium; Nickel; Niobium; Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Praseodymium; Rubidium; Selenium; Silver; Strontium; Sulfur; Tellurium; Tin; Titanium; Tungsten; Uranium; Vanadium; Zinc; Zirconium

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed:

ZINC compounds

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:

16/20



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Page 17 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

ZINC COMPOUNDS

California Prop. 65

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

None of the components are listed.

Montreal Protocol

None of the components are listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Annex A - Elimination - Production

None of the components are listed.

Annex A - Elimination - Use

None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Production

None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Use

None of the components are listed.

Annex C - Unintentional - Production

None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) - Industrial

None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) - Pesticide

None of the components are listed.



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Page 18 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) -Severely hazardous pesticide

None of the components are listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Heavy metals - Annex 1

None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 1 - Production

None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 1 - Use

None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 2

None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 3

None of the components are listed.

Inventory list

Australia: Not determined.Canada: Not determined.China: Not determined.

Eurasian Economic Union : 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	/	0
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

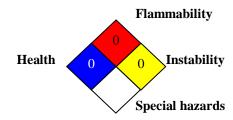
Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025

Page 19 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

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.

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Not classified.

History

Date of printing 11/07/2025 Date of issue/Date of revision 11/05/2025 Date of previous issue 00/00/0000 Version 1.0

Prepared by EHS_BATCH

Key to abbreviations ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = Department of Transportation

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO = International Maritime Organization

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From

Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine

pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group

TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods

UN = United Nations



COMPLET™ LGF50-PA66-0 3048 YLW

Version Number 1.0 Revision Date 11/05/2025 Page 20 of 20 Print Date 11/07/2025

References : Not available. **Notice to reader**

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