# Safety Data Sheet



## Product and company identification

Product name

Supplier/Manufacturer

: LANXESS Corporation

Product Safety & Regulatory Affairs

111 RIDC Park West Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15275-1112

USA

For information: US/Canada (800) LANXESS

International +1 412 809 1000

In case of emergency

: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

International (703) 527-3887 Lanxess Emergency Phone (800) 410-3063.

Material Number

CI Name Chemical family : C.I. Pigment Red 101 : Inorganic Metal oxide.

#### 2 Hazards identification

Physical state

: Solid. [powder]

Odor

: Odorless.

Color

: red

Emergency overview

: WARNING!

CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION, CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA, CANCER HAZARD -

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Routes of entry

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Medical conditions

aggravated by over-

exposure

: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product. Respiratory tract disorders

### Potential acute health effects / Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation

: Severely irritating to the respiratory system. Exposure to Silica, Quartz can cause a very serious lung disease called Silicosis with cough, shortness of breath, and changes in chest x-ray. The earliest symptoms of silicosis may include: Shortness of breath, coughing, wheezing, fatigue, chest pain, loss of appetite and fever.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eyes : May cause mechanical irritation (abrasion).

### Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects

: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged inhalation (6 to 10 years) of iron oxide fume has been reported to produce changes in lung x-rays of exposed individuals. This condition, siderosis, is considered to be a benign pnuemoconiosis that exhibits no adverse health effects. Siderosis has been observed among occupations such as arc-welders where iron oxide fumes are present. To the best of our knowledge, this condition has not been observed after prolonged exposure to iron oxide pigments. Excessive exposure to airborne crystalline silica can cause fibrotic lung damage, with scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath. This is called "Silicosis". This is generally a slowly developing fibrotic disease as symptoms are usually delayed for 10 years or more. Symptoms are dyspnea, chest pain, breathlessness, and cough. The chronic lung scarring developed from the silica dust causes a progressive massive fibrosis. This may lead to increased susceptibility to

## 2. Hazards identification

tuberculosis

Carcinogenicity

: Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and

level of exposure.

Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.

<u>Name</u>	CAS number	%
Hematite	1317-60-8	60 - 100
Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2)	16389-88-1	5 - 10
Crystalline Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	1 - 5
Mica	12001-26-2	< 2

### 4. First aid measures

Eye contact

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of luke warm water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation

: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call physician immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Notes to physician

: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable

: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical.

Not suitable

: Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Special exposure hazards

: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

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.

## Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Spill and Leak Procedures.

: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container.

2/7

## Handling and storage

### Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protection equipment. 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

### Storage

: 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits			
Crystalline Quartz Silica	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005).  TWA: 250 mppcf 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable  TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).  TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction			
Mica	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).  TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction  OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005).  TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hour(s).			

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

Hygiene measures

 General dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts, and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines.

### Personal protection

Respiratory : Dust-protection mask

Hands : Gloves

Eyes : safety glasses with side-shields

Skin : Wear cloth work clothing including long pants and long-sleeved shirts. Suitable

protective footwear.

#### Physical and chemical properties 9.

Physical state : Solid. [powder]

Color : red. Odor : Odorless.

Melting/freezing point : 1000°C (1832°F)

Specific gravity : 4 to 5

**Bulk density** : 300 to 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data. Materials to avoid : No specific data.

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

not be produced. products

Possibility of hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. reactions

## **Toxicological information**

**Acute toxicity** Product/ingredient name Result Species Dose Exposure

6450 mg/kg Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2) LD50 Oral Rat Mica LD50 Oral Mammal - species >15000 mg/kg

unspecified

Irritation/Corrosion Skin

: Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2):Non-irritating

Mica: Non-irritating (Rabbit)

: Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2):Slight irritant Eyes

Mica:Non-irritating (Rabbit)

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name Route of **Species** Result exposure

Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2) skin Human Not sensitizing Mica skin Guinea pig Not sensitizing

Skin : Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2):Non-sensitizer.

Mica: Non-sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name IARC CAS# NTP **OSHA** 

Hematite 1317-60-8 Not classified. Not classified. Not classified. 1 Carcinogenic to Proven. Crystalline Quartz Silica 14808-60-7 Not classified.

humans

Mutagenicity

Test Product/ingredient name Experiment Result Crystalline Quartz Silica Sister chromatid Negative Experiment: In vivo

exchange assay Subject: Mammalian-

> Animal Cell: Somatic

Mica Micronucleus assay Experiment: In vivo Negative

Subject: Mammalian-

Animal

146 05548896 Version 1 4/7

## Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

: Crystalline Quartz Silica: No mutagenic effect.

#### **Ecological information** 12.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

No information available.

#### Disposal considerations 13.

Waste disposal

: Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state, provincial and/or local environmental controls. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

**Empty Container** Precautions.

: Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not reuse container. Observe label precautions.

RCRA classification

: If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)

#### **Transport information** 14.

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	-	-	-	-		Not regulated.
IMDG Class		-		-		Not regulated.
IATA-DGR Class		3	-	-		Not regulated.

PG\*: Packing group

RQ

: 0 lbs

#### Regulatory information 15.

**HAZCOM Standard Status** 

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

SARA Section 311/312 **Hazard Categories** 

: Immediate (Acute) Health HazardDelayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

Ingredient name Concentration (%) CAS number

SARA Title III Section 302 **Extremely Hazardous** Substances

: None

Ingredient name

CAS number Concentration (%)

SARA Title III Section 313 **Toxic Chemicals** 

: None

Ingredient name CAS number RQ

US EPA CERCLA Hazardous : None Subtances (40 CFR 302.4)

## Regulatory information

### State regulations

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections on the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropraite agency in your state.

Ingredient name	CAS number	State Code	Concentration (%)
Crystalline Quartz Silica Mica	14808-60-7 12001-26-2	MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS	< 2
Hematite Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2) Illite	1317-60-8 16389-88-1 12173-60-3		60 - 100 5.5 - 10.5 3 - 7

Massachusetts Substances: MA - S

Massachusetts Extraordinary Hazardous Substances: MA - Extra HS

New Jersey Hazardous Substances: NJ - HS

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: PA - RTK HS Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances: PA - Special HS

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name

CAS#

Concentration (%) Cancer

Reproductive

Crystalline Quartz Silica

14808-60-7

1 - 5

Yes

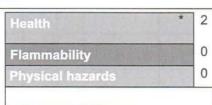
U.S. Toxic Substances

Control Act

: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

#### 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System



0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme \*=Chronic

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



0= Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe

LANXESS' method of hazard communication is comprised of Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets. HMIS and NFPA ratings are provided by LANXESS as a customer service.

Contact person

: Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs

Date of issue

: 05-01-2012

Date of previous issue

: 05-01-2012

1

## 16. Other information

Version

. 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### lotice to reader

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146