

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 19-May-2015 Revision Date 19-May-2015 Version 1

**SGS MORTAR COLORS 80,85** 

SGS Mortar Colors 80&85

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product identifier** 

Product Name SGS Mortar Colors 80&85

Other means of identification

Product Code SGS MORTAR COLORS 80,85

Synonyms SGS 80, 85

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Restricted to professional users.

Uses advised against Consumer use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier AddressManufacturer AddressSolomon Colors, Inc.Solomon Colors, Inc.4050 Color Plant Road4050 Color Plant RoadSpringfield, IL 62702Springfield, IL 62702

Company Phone Number 800-624-0261 (US & Canada); 217-522-3112 (Outside North America)

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number 800-373-7542

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

#### **OSHA Regulatory Status**

This chemical is not considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.122)

Acute toxicity - Oral	No evidence of adverse effects from available data.	
	May cause mechanical irritation, soiling and skin drying. No cases of sensitization in humans have been reported.	
	Temporary discomfort to upper respiratory tract may occur due to mechanical irritation when exposures are well above the occupational exposure limit.	
,	IARC Listed - Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). Not listed as carcinogenic by NTP, ACGIC, OSHA or in the European Union. There are no known human carcinogenic effects related to the PAH (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons) content of Carbon Blacks. Recent research has shown that the PAH content of carbon blacks is not released in the biological fluids and therefore not available for biological activity.	

#### Label elements

## **Emergency Overview**

## Warning

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health

Appearance Powder Physical state Powder Odor Odorless

#### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Other Information

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Common nameCarbon Black.SynonymsSGS 80, 85.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Black Iron Oxide	1317-61-9	50-80	*
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	5-20	*
Red Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	5-20	*
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	2-10	*

<sup>\*</sup>The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

**Skin Contact** Wash with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air.

**Ingestion** Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse

mouth.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. Dry chemical. Water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No information available.

**Explosion data** 

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

#### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in

confined areas.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if

significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12 for additional ecological

information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading. Vacuum or sweep up

material and place in a designated labeled waste container.

**Methods for cleaning up** Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage Conditions** Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Red Iron Oxide	TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> fume	IDLH: 2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Fe dust and
1309-37-1		TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust	fume
		TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Fe dust and fume
		(vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> fume	
		and total dust Iron oxide	
		(vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ respirable	
		fraction regulated under Rouge	
Carbon Black	TWA: 3 mg/m³ inhalable fraction	TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1333-86-4		(vacated) TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Carbon black in
			presence of Polycyclic aromatic
			hydrocarbons PAH

NIOSH IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Other Information Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d

962 (11th Cir., 1992).

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin and body protection** Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

Respiratory protection If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved

respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be

provided in accordance with current local regulations.

**General Hygiene Considerations** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Powder Appearance Powder

AppearancePowderOdorOdorless

ColorBlackOdor thresholdNo information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

pH >7
Melting point/freezing point N/A
Boiling point / boiling range N/A
Flash point N/A
Evaporation rate N/A

Flammability (solid, gas) No information available

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit:
Lower flammability limit:
Vapor pressure
Vapor density

No information available
No information available
No information available
No information available

Specific Gravity 3.0-5.0

Water solubility
Solubility in other solvents
Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
No information available
No information available
No information available
>140°C/284°F °C

**Decomposition temperature** 572F/300C

Kinematic viscosityNo information availableDynamic viscosityNo information availableExplosive propertiesNo information availableOxidizing propertiesNo information available

Other Information

Softening point
Molecular weight
VOC Content (%)
Density
No information available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity

No data available

#### **Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

#### **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

None under normal processing.

**Hazardous polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

#### **Conditions to avoid**

Heat, flames and sparks.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

## **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No data available

**Inhalation** May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

**Eve contact** Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

**Skin Contact** Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

**Ingestion** May cause mechanical irritation.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Black Iron Oxide 1317-61-9	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Red Iron Oxide 1309-37-1	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	> 15400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3 g/kg(Rabbit)	-

### Information on toxicological effects

**Symptoms** No information available.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization
Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity

Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

None known.

Not a hazardous substance or preparation according to the Global Harmonized System (GHS). In 1995 IARC concluded, "There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of carbon black." Based on rat inhalation studies IARC concluded that there is "sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of carbon black". IARC's overall evaluation was that "Carbon black is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)." This conclusion was based on IARC's guidelines, which require such a classification if one animal species exhibits carcinogenicity in two or more studies. Lung tumors in rats are the result of exposure under "lung overload" conditions. The development of lung tumors in rats is specific to this species. Mouse and hamster showed no carcinogenicity in similar studies. In 2006 IARC re-affirmed its 1995 classification of carbon black as Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). Overall, as a result of the detailed epidemiological investigations, no causative link between carbon black exposure and cancer risk in humans has been demonstrated. This view is consistent with the IARC evaluation in 2006. Furthermore, several epidemiological and clinical studies of workers in the carbon black production industries show no evidence of clinically significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black. No dose response relationship was observed in workers exposed to carbon black. Applying the rules of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling (GHS, e.g. UN `Purple Book', EU CLP Regulation) the results of repeated dose toxicity and carcinogenicity studies in animals do not lead to classification of Carbon Black for Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure) and carcinogenicity. UN GHS says, that even if adverse effects are seen in animal studies or in-vitro tests, no classification is needed if the mechanism or mode of action is not relevant to humans. The European CLP Regulation also mentions, that no classification is indicated if the mechanism is not relevant to humans. Furthermore, the CLP guidance on classification and labeling states, that "lung overload" in animals is listed under mechanism not relevant to humans.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Red Iron Oxide 1309-37-1	-	Group 3	-	-
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	A3	Group 2B	-	Х

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity
STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
No information available.
No information available.

Target Organ Effects Eyes, Lymphatic System, Respiratory system.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

 ATEmix (oral)
 10387 mg/kg

 ATEmix (dermal)
 40040 mg/kg

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Carbon Black	-	-	5600: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L
1333-86-4			EC50

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### **Bioaccumulation**

No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

**Contaminated packaging** Do not reuse container.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT** Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

MEX Not regulated

ICAO (air) Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

RID Not regulated

ADR Not regulated

<u>ADN</u> Not regulated

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU - Not defined as a dangerous substance or preparation according to Council Directive 67/548/EEC and its various amendments and adaptations. WHMIS - This material is classified as D2A under the Canadian Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) criteria. OSHA - Classified as hazardous. See 29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1.

#### **International Inventories**

**TSCA** Complies **DSL/NDSL** Complies **EINECS/ELINCS** Complies **ENCS** Complies Complies **IECSC** Complies KECL **PICCS** Complies Complies AICS

#### Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

#### **US Federal Regulations**

#### **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

#### **CWA (Clean Water Act)**

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

#### CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

#### **US State Regulations**

#### **California Proposition 65**

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65	
Carbon Black - 1333-86-4	Carcinogen	

#### **U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations**

	Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
	Red Iron Oxide 1309-37-1	X	X	X
Ī	Carbon Black 1333-86-4	X	X	X

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

NFPA Reactivity 0 Physical and Chemical HMIS Health hazards 0

Properties -

Flammability 0 Physical hazards 0 Personal protection X

Issue Date19-May-2015Revision Date19-May-2015

**Revision Note** 

No information available

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**