

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Product: Iron Black
Super Iron Black

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HAZARD MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

Health Hazard
Flammability Hazard
Reactivity Hazard
Personal Protection

0 - Minimal
0 - Minimal
1 - Slight
E -Glasses, Gloves, Dust Resp

SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Trade/Material Name: Iron Black
Description: Black Iron Oxide
Other Designations: 219-0043 Iron Black
219-0167 Super Iron Black
CAS: 1317-61-9
Chemical Name: Fe₃O₄

SECTION II. INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

<u>INGREDIENT NAME:</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMITS</u>
Iron Oxide	1317-61-9	99	ACGIH TLV: 5MG/M ³ TWA (Iron Oxide as Fume)
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	1	ACGIH TLV: 10 MG/M ³ OSHA-PEL: 6 MG/M ³

Iron Oxide contains no hazardous material and is not considered a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Note: There is an 8-hour TWA OSHA-PEL of 10mg/M³ and ACGIH-TLV of 5MG/M³ for iron oxide fume. A fume can be defined as an aerosol of solid particles produced by condensation of vaporized materials such as iron metal. In normally accepted usages, iron oxide pigments would not be present in the form of a fume.

SECTION III.**PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Appearance and Odor: Black Powder, No Odor
Solubility in Water (%) Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1) 4.5-4.7

SECTION IV.**FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

Flash Point (method): Non-flammable Limits: LEL%: N/A UEL%: N/A
Extinguishing Media: Water, dry chemical, CO₂ foam, as appropriate for surrounding combustibles. Does not burn or support combustion. No fire or explosion hazard.
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Under Fire conditions irritating and/or toxic aerosols or gases may be present.
Special Fire fighting Procedures: Fire fighter should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION V.**REACTIVITY DATA**

Material is stable - Hazardous polymerization will not occur

Chemical incompatibilities: None known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None will occur.
Conditions of Avoid: Excessive heat (greater than 176⁰F or 80⁰C) can cause product to be unstable and auto-oxidize into FE₂O₃ giving off add additional heat.

SECTION VI.**HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

Summary of Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation due to the abrasion. Eye contact will result in no specific effects other than general particulate irritation in the eye. Not absorbed by the body.
(Health Hazard continued on next page)

(Health Hazard continued from previous page)

Target Organs: Lungs

Principal Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Acute/Chronic Effects: Inhalation of the dust may cause mechanical irritation to the respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation of amorphous silica may product x-ray changes in lungs without disability.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical help if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with mild soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion: If conscious, give large quantities of water to induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Crystalline silica which may be present in quantities greater than 0.1% has been reviewed by IARC. They found limited evidence for carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animal.

SECTION VII. PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, USE OR DISPOSAL

Handling/Storing: Store dry at ambient temperature away from food and beverages. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes and skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not store near strong oxidizers, sources of heat, or where flammable or combustible liquids are stored.

Spill/Leak procedures: Those involved in clean-up of spills should use respiratory protection for airborne dust. Vacuum or scoop up spilled material for recovery or disposal, avoiding dusting conditions and using good ventilation. Wetting the spill with a water spray may help to keep airborne dust levels down.

Waste Management Disposal Refer to any local, State or Federal regulations for specific disposal information. Pursuant to 40 CFR part 261 of the Resource Conservation & Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations currently in effect, discarded Iron Oxide would not be classified as a hazardous waste.

SECTION VIII.**SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION****Personal Protective Equipment:**

- Goggles:** Safety glasses with side shields or dust tight goggles.
- Gloves:** Rubber, cloth or plastic gloves.
- Respirator:** If exposure limits are exceeded, an appropriate NIOSH approved dust respirator should be used.

Workplace Considerations:

- Ventilation:** Provide adequate exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements in the workplace. An exhaust filter system may be required to avoid environmental contamination.
- Safety Stations:** An eye wash station should be available to the area of use.
- Other:** Good industrial hygiene practice requires that employee exposure be maintained below the recommended TLV. This is preferably achieved through the provision of adequate ventilation where necessary. Where dust cannot be controlled in this way, personal respiratory protection should be employed.

SECTION IX.**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

DOT Class: Not regulated

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