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## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name : COLORTREND PLUS- BROWN OXIDE  
Synonyms : Pigment dispersion  
Product Use/Class: Aqueous colorant

### Supplier/Manufacturer:

DEGUSSA Corp./CREANOVA Inc.  
379 Interpace Parkway  
Building C  
P.O Box 677

Parsippany, NJ 07054-0677

Product Regulatory Services, Information Number: 973-541-8060

Colorant I

6-17-02

PS 161

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Hazardous Ingredients

	CAS Number	% (Wt./Wt.)
Iron oxide	001332-37-2	10 - 30 %
Talc, Magnesium silicate hydrate	014807-96-6	10 - 30 %
NJTSR No. 56705700001-5630P	Trade Secret	10 - 30 %
NJTSR No. 56705700001-6149P	Trade Secret	5 - 10 %
Carbon black, amorphous	001333-86-4	1 - 5 %

See Section 8 for Exposure Guidelines

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### \*\*\* EMERGENCY OVERVIEW \*\*\*:

May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### Eye Contact:

According to test results on similar colorant base mixtures, this product is classified as a moderate eye irritant. May cause tearing, reddening and/or swelling.

#### Skin Contact:

Moderate irritant according to test results on similar base mixtures.

#### Inhalation:

Possibly irritating.



### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

**Ingestion:**

Moderately toxic. May be harmful if swallowed.

**General:**

Prolonged inhalation of iron oxide dust is known to produce a condition known as siderosis. On X-rays it appears to be a benign pneumoconiosis and is not associated with pulmonary fibrosis or disability unless there is concurrent exposure to other fibrosis producing materials such as silica.

Short term exposures to talc may cause lung irritation. Long term excessive exposure to talc dust may cause talcosis, a pulmonary fibrosis which in turn may lead to severe and permanent damage to the lungs.

NTP Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Talc revealed that there is some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats and clear evidence of carcinogenic activity in female rats. There was no evidence of carcinogenic activity in male or female mice.

Some studies have linked exposure of carbon black dust to lung effects. IARC classifies carbon black as a Category 2B Carcinogen (known animal carcinogen, possible human carcinogen) based on inhalation studies. However, the manufacturers of carbon black state that epidemiologic studies of workers in the carbon black industry in the U.S. and W. Europe show no significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure.

Because this product is a free-flowing liquid or paste, dust inhalation is not an expected route of exposure.

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### FIRST AID

**Eye Contact:**

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes or until all material has been removed. Obtain medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Obtain medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Inhalation:**

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If unconscious, evaluate the need for artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.



#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (CONTINUED)

##### Ingestion:

If swallowed give two glasses of water and induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not Determined

Flash Point Method: Not determined

Lower Explosive Limit: Not determined

Upper Explosive Limit: Not determined

OSHA Flammability Classification: None

Autoignition Temperature: Not Determined

##### Other Flammable Properties:

Contains material that can burn in fire if contained water is evaporated by heat or fire.

##### Extinguishing Media:

In case of fire, use water (flood with water), dry chemical, CO2 or "alcohol" foam.

##### Fire Fighting Procedures:

As in any fire, wear self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus, (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Cool with water spray.

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#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

##### Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Ventilate area. Absorb spill with inert material and place in a chemical waste container. Obey relevant local, state, provincial and federal laws and regulations. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, ponds, groundwater or soil. Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.

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#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

##### Handling:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Wash thoroughly after handling.



## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)

### Storage:

Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure Limits

	Value	Limit	Reference
Iron oxide	10 mg/m3	TWA	OSHA
	5 mg/m3	TWA	ACGIH
	N.E.	STEL	OSHA/ACGIH
Talc, Magnesium silicate hydrate	20 mppcf	TWA	OSHA
	2 mg/m3	TWA	ACGIH
	N.E.	STEL	OSHA/ACGIH
NJTSR No. 56705700001-5630P			
NJTSR No. 56705700001-6149P	N.E.	TWA	OSHA/ACGIH
	N.E.	STEL	OSHA/ACGIH
Carbon black, amorphous	3.5 mg/m3	TWA	OSHA/ACGIH
	N.E.	STEL	OSHA/ACGIH

### Other Exposure Limit Information:

The OSHA TWA and ACGIH TWA exposure values for talc are for asbestos free talc expressed as millions of particles per cubic foot (mppcf). The exposure limit for iron oxide is for dust and fume as Fe.

### Engineering Controls:

Use adequate ventilation.

### Respiratory Protection:

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

### Eye Protection:

Use chemical splash goggles.

### Skin Protection:

Use impermeable gloves.

### Other Protective Equipment:

A safety shower and eye wash fountain should be readily available. To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure : 17 mm Hg @ 68°F  
Vapor Density (Air = 1) : Is heavier than air  
Specific Gravity : ~1.8  
Boiling Point : > 212°F  
pH @ 100.0% : 8.0 - 9.0  
Viscosity : 75-90 KU @ 77°F  
Evaporation Rate : Is slower than Butyl Acetate

### Other Properties:

Brown. Paste. Mild odor. Solubility in water: Dispersible.

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability:

This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

### Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur under normal conditions.

### Conditions To Avoid:

Not Applicable.

### Incompatibility With Other Materials:

Oxidizing materials. Strong acids.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Component Toxicological Information:

#### Iron oxide

Oral LD50 (rat): > 5000 mg/kg

#### Carbon black, amorphous

Oral LD50 (rat): > 10,000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No product ecological data available



### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Disposal Method:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, provincial and local regulations. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Empty containers by removing the top and inverting to allow all free flowing product to drain. To meet regulatory criteria, the container is considered empty when less than 3% remains in the container. Additional special handling is not typically required and the empty container can be discarded with other non-hazardous trash.

Note: Local disposal regulations may be more stringent and require additional restrictions or precautions. Customers should check with their local disposal company, municipal or state authority. Recycle of plastic or metal containers may require clean rather than empty containers. In this case the containers can be rinsed with water until the containers are considered generally product free.

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### U.S. DOT Transport Information

Not regulated

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### U.S. Federal Regulations

##### OSHA:

This document has been prepared in accordance with the MSDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

##### Clean Air Act Section 112:

This product contains the following components present at or above the OSHA de minimus level and listed as Hazardous Air Pollutants:

None

This product contains the following components present at or above the OSHA de minimus level and listed as Extremely Hazardous Air Pollutants:

None

##### SARA Section 302:

This product contains the following components listed as Extremely Hazardous Substances:

None

##### SARA Section 311/312:

Hazard Classifications: Immediate (acute)



## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

None

### TSCA:

This product or its components are listed in or exempt from the TSCA inventory requirements.

This product contains the following non-proprietary substances subject to export notification under Section 12(b) of TSCA:

None

### State Regulations

#### California (Proposition 65):

This product contains the following substances known to the State of California to cause cancer:

None

This product contains the following substances known to the State of California to cause adverse reproductive effects:

None

### International Regulations

#### Summary of International Chemical Inventory Status

Canada	On inventory
Europe	On inventory
South Korea	Not on inventory
Australia	On inventory

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings: Health - 2 Flammability - 1 Reactivity - 0

Ratings Key: 4 = Highest hazard, 0 = Lowest hazard,  
\* = Chronic health hazard, N = No rating for powders

NFPA Ratings: Health - 1 Flammability - 1 Reactivity - 0

Ratings Key: 4 = Highest hazard, 0 = Lowest hazard, N = No rating for powders

### Key to abbreviations used:

NA	Not applicable
NAV	Not available
NE	Not established
NJTSR No. New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number	

(CONTINUED)

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Revision Summary:

This is the first issue of this MSDS in the ANSI Z400.1 format.

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