

Symptoms and Effects of Exposure to Selected Individual Components (continued)

TIN SULFIDE

Inhalation hazards –

Other hazards

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (non fibrous only)

Inhalation hazard(s) – May cause irritation of the respiratory system. Extreme exposures have been reported to lead to granulomatous lesions.

Other hazard(s) – Causes irritation to the eyes and skin. Considered a potential occupational carcinogen by NIOSH, but the IARC considers titanium dioxide to be Group 3, unclassifiable.

VERMICULITE

Thin amber flakes that are odorless. Long-term exposure to a respirable airborne concentration exceeding the TLV may lead to pneumoconiosis, but usually no functional lung impairment. The symptoms most frequently reported are chronic cough and dyspnea. May contain naturally occurring trace amounts of crystalline silica.

WOLLASTONITE (a non-metallic mineral powder, white in color with a faint odor.)

Inhalation hazards – long-term cumulative inhalation of high concentrations may cause restriction of the large airways.

Other hazards – May cause minor skin irritation.

ZINC, ZINC OXIDE

Inhalation hazard(s) – Exposure to zinc oxide can cause a flu-like illness called metal fume fever, with symptoms of metallic taste in the mouth, headaches, cough, shortness of breath, aches and chills, upset stomach and chest pain.

Other hazard(s) – Zinc oxide may be absorbed through the skin to produce the above symptoms. Repeated high exposure may cause ulcer symptoms and affect liver function.

ZINC SULFIDE

Inhalation hazards – May be irritating to mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract.

Other hazards – May irritate stomach lining if ingested.

ZIRCONIUM COMPOUNDS

Inhalation hazards – Avoid inhalation of zirconium-containing aerosols, which can cause lung granulomas.

Other hazards – Most zirconium compounds in common use are insoluble and are considered inert. Can cause damage to outer eye surface.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Seek medical attention.
 Eye Contact: Flush with water to remove particulate. Seek medical attention.
 Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If persistent irritation develops, seek medical attention.
 Ingestion: Seek medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint: N/A

LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A

Autoignition Temperature: This product is inherently flame resistant, but may ignite at temperatures exceeding 1,112°F (600°C) in an oxygen-enriched atmosphere.

Extinguishing Media: Use media suitable for surrounding fire.