

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
For Coatings, Resins, and Related Materials

Complies with U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
For OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Specific Requirements Consult: 29 CFR 1910.1200

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**SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

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**Distributor:** Sino-American Pigment Systems, Inc.  
1620 Norvell Street  
El Cerrito, CA 94530, USA

**Date of Creation:** Jan 20, 1999  
**Date of Revision:** April 22, 2002

**Product Identification:**

Product Name: Lithopone [All Grades]  
Chemical Family: Inorganic Pigment  
CAS Number: 1345-05-7  
Formula:  $\text{ZnS}:\text{BaSO}_4$   
TSCA Status: XU - Exempt From Reporting  
Meets FDA Regulations: GRAS Material  
CFR 21 Section Part 175  
175.105 Adhesives  
175.300 Resinous and polymeric coatings  
178.3297 Colorants for polymers  
178.3570 Lubricants with food contact  
OSHA Hazard  
Communication Status: This product is not hazardous as defined by OSHA HC Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

**Emergency Information:**

Information Phone: 800 536 9932  
Chemtrack Phone: 800 424 9300

**SARA Title III Section 313:** Zinc Sulfide is present in amounts above the applicable de minimus concentrations for Zinc Compounds as listed in 40 CFR 372.65

CAS #	Chemical Name
1314-98-3	Zinc Sulfide
7727-43-7	Barium Sulfate

Hazardous Materials Identification System Index Rating: Severe-4, Serious-3, Moderate-2, Slight-1, Minimal-0  
[1] Health [0] Flammability [0] Reactivity [E] Personal Protection

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**SECTION II - HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION**

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Zinc Sulfide is considered an **Indirect Food Additive** as "Lubricants with incidental food contact" Subpart 178.3570 and as a "Colorant for polymers", Subpart 178.3297 of Part CFR, Title 21, Volume 178.

Barium Sulfate has been delisted from the category of "barium compounds" on the list of toxic chemicals for which reporting is required under Section 313 of the emergency Planning and Community right-to-Know Act of 1986. [Reference: **Federal Register** notice of EPA final rule: Page 33208, Volume 59, Number 123, 28 June, 1994, Rules and Regulations].

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**SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA**

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<b>Boiling Point:</b>	N/A	<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	4.20
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	N/A	<b>Melting Point:</b>	$\text{ZnS}:\text{BaSO}_4$ Sublimes @ 1,185°C
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	N/A	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	N/A
<b>Solubility In Water:</b>	Insoluble [eg: @ 20°C - $\text{ZnS} \leq 6.9 \times 10^{-3}$ g/l and $\text{BaSO}_4 \leq 5.3 \times 10^{-3}$ g/l]		
<b>Appearance &amp; Odor:</b>	Very Fine Brilliant White and Odorless Powder		

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**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

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**Flammability Classification** OSHA: N/A  
DOT: 55

**Flash Point:** Non-Flammable  
**LEL:** N/A **UEL:** N/A

**Extinguishing Media:** [ ] Foam [ ] "Alcohol" Foam [ ] CO<sub>2</sub> [ ] Dry Chemical [ ] Water Fog [X] Any

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** None, but if involved in fire from other sources, SO<sub>2</sub> vapor may be generated at high temperatures.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Fire Fighters should wear self-containing breathing apparatus, as protection against potential acid vapors.

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**SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**


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**Primary Route(s) of Entry:** **Threshold Limit Value:** None Established  
☐ Ingestion ☐ Dermal ☒ Inhalation ☒ Eye

**Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):**

Acute: No applicable information found concerning any adverse acute health effects from overexposure to product.

Chronic: Inhalation of airborne particles may cause transient irritation in mouth, nose and throat.

<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	<b>NTP?</b>	<b>IARC Monographs?</b>	<b>OSHA Regulated?</b>	<b>SARA Title III?</b>
FDA GRAS - Inert	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
				<b>Barium Sulfate delisted from "Barium Compounds" on TSCA inventory 28 June, 1994.</b>

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:** N/A

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:** N/A

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

- Eye Contact - Flush thoroughly with water.
- Inhalation - Remove to fresh air.
- Skin Contact - Wash thoroughly with soap or mild detergent, and water.
- Ingestion - If conscious, give large quantities of water to induce vomiting, and call a physician.

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**SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA**


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**Stability:** ☐ Unstable ☒ Stable **Conditions to Avoid:** None in normal use.  
**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Contact with strong mineral acids.  
**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None, but contact with strong mineral acids or high temperatures may generate SO<sub>2</sub> and/or H<sub>2</sub>S.  
**Hazardous Polymerization:** ☐ May occur ☒ Will not occur

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**SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**


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**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:**

Material will be blown away as dust. Prevent spread of material and keep dust level down. Scoop up material or use vacuum technique. Those involved in the clean-up should use respiratory protection.

**Waste Disposal Methods:**

As with other pigment powders, disposal must be made in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations.

**RCRA Status:**

Not Regulated.

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**SECTION VIII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**


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**Respiratory Protection:** Wear NIOSH approved dust respirator.  
**Ventilation:** Provide local exhaust ventilation system to meet TLV requirements.  
**Protective Gloves:** No requirement **Eye Protection:** Goggles advisable against dust.  
**Hygienic Practices:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or using tobacco products.

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**SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**


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**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:**

- Avoid contact with water or strong acids;
- Keep storage area dry;
- Use ventilation to keep dust level down;
- Use a personal respirator if dust cannot be controlled;
- Store away from heat;
- Use good hygienic practice.