

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Product: Light Buff
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HAZARD MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

Health Hazard
Flammability Hazard
Reactivity Hazard
Personal Protection

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

SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Trade/Material Name: Iron Oxide Buff
Description: Solid buff colored powder
Other Designations: 219-0025 Light Buff
CAS: 1309-37-1 + 5124-00-1
Chemical Name: $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{FeOOH}$

SECTION II. INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

<u>INGREDIENT NAME:</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMITS</u>
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1 5124-00-1	Essentially 100	ACGIH TLV: .01MG/M ³ TWA OSHA STEL: 10 ppm (Iron Oxide Fume as Fe)
Silicon Dioxide (Amorphous)	7631-86-9	Approx. 1	ACGIH-TLV: 10 MG/M ³ TWA OSHA-PEL: 6 MG/M ³ TWA

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 5 mg/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: Solid powder. No Odor

Solubility in Water (%) Insoluble

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1) 4.1-5.0

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. Product itself does not burn or support combustion. No fire or explosion hazard.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Avoid dusting; dust can form explosive mixtures with air

Special Fire fighting Procedures: Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighters. Under fire conditions irritating and/or toxic aerosols or gases may be present.

SECTION V.**REACTIVITY DATA**

Material is stable - Hazardous polymerization will not occur

Chemical incompatibilities: None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None will occur.

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. Excessive exposure above the TLV can give mild pulmonary irritation.

(Health Hazard continued on next page)

(Health Hazard continued from previous page)

Target Organs: Lungs

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

Acute Effects: Inhalation of the dust may cause mechanical irritation to the respiratory tract. Long term over-exposure to silica causes silicosis.

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. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

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

Ingestion: 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 animals.

SECTION VII. PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, USE OR DISPOSAL

Handling & Storing: Store dry at ambient temperature away from food and beverages. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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:** Plastic, cloth, or rubber 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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