#### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Lambert Southwest Product: Old Chicago Tan

Division of G. W. Holladay Interests Inc. P O Box 1111, Henderson TX 75653

Chemical Emergency INFOTRAC 800-535-5053 Date: January 2012

#### HAZARD MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

Health Hazard 1 - Slight
Flammability Hazard 0 - Minimal
Reactivity Hazard 0 - Minimal

Personal Protection E -Glasses, Gloves, Dust Resp

# SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Trade/Material Name: IRON OXIDE/OCHRE

Description: Iron Oxide and Goethite (inorganic natural iron oxide)

Other Designations: 219-0077 Old Chicago Tan

CAS: Mixture Chemical Name:  $Fe_2O_3$ 

## SECTION II. INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

<b>INGREDIENT NAME:</b>	CAS NO.	<u>PERCENT</u>	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Iron Oxide	1332-37-2	52-66	ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/M <sup>3</sup> TWA OSHA STEL: 10 ppm (Iron Oxide Fume as Fe)
HFeO <sub>2</sub>	1310-14-1	15-19	ACGIH TLV: .01MG/M <sup>3</sup> TWA OSHA STEL: 10 ppm (Iron Oxide Fume as Fe)
SiO <sub>2</sub>	14808-60-7	20-29	ACGIH TLV: 0.1 mg/M <sup>3</sup> TWA OSHA PEL: 10 mg/M <sup>3</sup> (Respirable Dust)

(Ingredients and Hazards continued on next page)

(Ingredients and Hazards continued from previous page)

INGREDIENT NAME: CAS NO. PERCENT EXPOSURE LIMITS

Aluminum Oxide 1344-28-1 <3.5 10 mg/M<sup>3</sup> TWA

(Compound as AI)

MnO<sub>2</sub> 1313-13-9 .45-1.20 ACGIH TLV: .01 mg/M<sup>3</sup> TWA

This product does contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372: Aluminum Oxide. However, due to the presence of up to 5% silica-quartz, natural iron oxides are regulated as mixtures under the reporting requirements of Sections 311 and 312 of SARA.

# SECTION III. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance and Odor: Reddish/brown powder. No Odor

Solubility in Water (%) Insoluble

Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1) 3.5-5.0

# SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (method): Non-flammable Limits: LEL%: N/A UEL%: N/A

Extinguishing Media: As appropriate for surrounding combustibles. Does not burn

or support combustion. No fire or explosion hazard.

**Unusual Fire or Explosion** 

Hazards: None

Special Fire fighting

Procedures: Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighters.

# 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 Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation due to and

Symptoms of Exposure: 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.

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: 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 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/: 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: Leather, 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 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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