MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Elementis Pigments Inc. 11 Executive Dr., Suite 1 Fairview Heights, IL 62208 Product:

SYNTHETIC / NATURAL

MSDS No.

IRON OXIDE BLENDS PIGMENT / EPI-024

Revision: Date:

Original January 1998

HAZARD MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

Health Hazard Flammability Hazard 1 - Slight 0 - Minimal

Reactivity Hazard

0 - Minimal

Personal Protection

E - Glasses, Gloves, Dust Resp

SECTION I.

MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Trade/Material Name:

SYNTHETIC / NATURAL IRON OXIDE BLENDS

Description:

Iron Oxide

Other Designations:

NR-4284, NR-4686

Chemical Name:

Fe₂O₃

MANUFACTURER:

Elementis Pigments Inc. 11 Executive Dr., Suite 1

Fairview Heights, IL 62208

PHONE: 618-271-4700

E. St. Louis Plant

INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS SECTION II. EXPOSURE LIMITS PERCENT CAS NUMBER: INGREDIENT NAME: 5 mg/M3 TWA ACGIH TLV: 30-50* 1332-37-2 Nat'l Iron Oxide (Iron Oxide Fume as Fe) OSHA STEL: 10 ppm (Iron Oxide Fume as Fe) 40-60* 1332-37-2 Syn. Iron Oxide ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/M3 TWA total dust 5-15* 7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 10 ppm OSHA STEL: 0.1 mg/M3 TWA Respirable Dust ACGIH TLV: 0.1-1.5* 14808-60-7 Silica - Quartz 10 mg/M3 TWA Respirable Dust OSHA PEL:

*Application Specific

(Ingredients and Hazards continued on next page)

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.

Principal Routes of Entry:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact.

Accute Effects:

Inhalation of the dust may cause mechanical irriation to the respiratory tract.

Skin and eye contact may cause a mechanical abrasion irritation.

Chronic Health Effects(s):

Long term overexposure to silica causes silicosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis.

Continued exposure to silica can lead to cardiopulmonary impairment.

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.

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. IARC found limited evidence for carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

SECTION VII.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING, USE OR DISPOSAL

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 venilation. Wetting the spill with a

water spray may help to keep the 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.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:

For transportation emergencies, call CHEMTREC, 24 hour information service,

(800) 424-9300.