SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier :	6478 F
Material Number :	05549655
Identified uses : Supplier/Manufacturer :	Inorganic pigment LANXESS Corporation Product Safety & Regulatory Affairs 111 RIDC Park West Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15275-1112 USA
	For information: US/Canada (800) LANXESS International +1 412 809 1000
In case of emergency :	Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 International (703) 527-3887 Lanxess Emergency Phone (800) 410-3063.

Section 2. Hazards identification

HAZCOM Standard Status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
Physical state	: Powder.	
Color	: Brown.	
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [lungs] - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) [central nervous system (CNS)] - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): INHALATION [lungs] - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 63.2%	
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	: Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. (lungs) May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS)) May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (lungs)	
Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)	: Causes digestive tract burns.	
Precautionary statements		

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	 Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Corrosive to digestive tract

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Umber	45 - 51%	12713-03-0
Crystalline Quartz Silica	12 - 18%	14808-60-7
Manganese Oxide	10 - 15%	1313-13-9
Manganese	5 - 10%	7439-96-5
Aluminum Oxide	3 - 5%	1344-28-1
Calcium Oxide	1 - 3%	1305-78-8
Magnesium oxide	1 - 3%	1309-48-4
Phosphorus Pentoxide	1 - 3%	1314-56-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact with eyes, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If not breathing, if breathing is irregulor or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artifical respiration, or oxygen by a trained professional, using a pocket type respirator.
Skin contact	: In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Version 1

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Potential acute healt	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage. May cause mechanical irritation (abrasion).
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation. No known acute effects. Exposure to Silica, Quartz can cause a very serious lung disease called Silicosis with cough, shortness of breath, and changes in chest x-ray.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. No known acute effects. May cause mechanical irritation (abrasion).
Ingestion	 Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. No known acute effects.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	 Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations The symptoms of silicosis may include: Shortness of breath, coughing, wheezing, fatigue, chest pain, loss of appetite and fever. May cause respiratory tract irritation with symptoms of coughing, sore throat and runny nose.
Skin contact	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage. Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling.
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain.

Potential chronic health effects

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Excessive exposure to airborne crystalline silica can cause fibrotic lung damage, with scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath. This is called "Silicosis". This is generally a slowly developing fibrotic disease as symptoms are usually delayed for 10 years or more. Symptoms are dyspnea, chest pain, breathlessness, and cough. The chronic lung scarring developed from the silica dust causes a progressive massive fibrosis. This may lead to increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

- **Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders : If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	 Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Water runoff from fire fighting may be corrosive.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	 Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures :	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Put on appropriate personal protection equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Conditions for safe storage :	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits		
Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Umber	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).	
	CEIL: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Mn)	
Crystalline Quartz Silica	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).	
	TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours.	
	Form: Respirable	
	TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:	
	Respirable	
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).	
	IWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:	
	Respirable fraction	
Manganese Oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).	
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form:	
	Inhalable fraction	
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form:	
	Respirable fraction	
	CEll: 5 mg/m ³ (as Mn)	
Managanaga		
manganese	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).	
	ACCIH TLV (United States, 6/2013)	
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ (as Mn) 8 hours. Form:	
	Inhalable fraction	
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ (as Mn) 8 hours Form.	
	Respirable fraction	
Aluminum Oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).	
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable	
	fraction	
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).	
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable	
	fraction	
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust	
Calcium Oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).	
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).	
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
Magnesium oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).	
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable	
	fraction	
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).	
	IWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total	
	particulates	

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fur or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engir to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recomme limits.	ineering controls ended or statutory
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Personal protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Respiratory protection	 The following respirator is recommended if airborne concentrations exceed the appropriate standard/guideline. NIOSH approved, air-purifying particulate respirator with N-95 filters.
Skin protection	: Permeation resistant clothing and foot protection. Permeation resistant gloves.
Eye/face protection	: Protective goggles with side shield or tightly fitting protective goggles.
Medical Surveillance	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	1	Solid. [Powder.]
Color	:	Brown.
Odor	:	Odorless.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	4 to 8 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Flash point	1	Closed cup: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Explosion limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.
Specific gravity (Relative density)	:	Not available.
Bulk density	:	300 to 1000 kg/m³
Solubility	:	Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Viscosity	1	Dynamic: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Chemical stability	 No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. The product is stable
Possibility of hazardous	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
reactions Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage. May cause mechanical irritation (abrasion).
Inhalation	:	May cause respiratory irritation. No known acute effects. Exposure to Silica, Quartz can cause a very serious lung disease called Silicosis with cough, shortness of breath, and changes in chest x-ray.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. No known acute effects. May cause mechanical irritation (abrasion).
Ingestion	:	Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. No known acute effects.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	-	Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations The symptoms of silicosis may include: Shortness of breath, coughing, wheezing, fatigue, chest pain, loss of appetite and fever. May cause respiratory tract irritation with symptoms of coughing, sore throat and runny nose.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage. Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling.
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>cts</u>	
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Excessive exposure to airborne crystalline silica can cause fibrotic lung damage, with scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath. This is called "Silicosis". This is generally a slowly developing fibrotic disease as symptoms are usually delayed for 10 years or more. Symptoms are dyspnea, chest pain, breathlessness, and cough. The chronic lung scarring developed from the silica dust causes a progressive massive fibrosis. This may lead to increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Carcinogenicity	1	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	1	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	Suspected of damaging fertility.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
Manganese Oxide Manganese Aluminum Oxide	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat	3478 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg		- - OECD 401 Acute Oral
Magnesium oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: Calcium Oxide:Corrosive. Magnesium oxide:Slight irritant Phosphorus Pentoxide:Corrosive.
Eyes	: Calcium Oxide:Severe irritant , Rabbit Magnesium oxide:Slight irritant Phosphorus Pentoxide:Corrosive.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Calcium Oxide	skin	Human	Not sensitizing
Skin	: Calcium Oxide:N	on-sensitizer.	

Chronic toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Manganese Oxide	Sub-acute LCLo Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	68 mg/m³	10 days; 6 hours per day
	Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	Mammal - species unspecified	1 mg/m³	9 months
Magnesium oxide	Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	Rat	<1120 µg/m³	29 days

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Crystalline Quartz Silica	Sister chromatid exchange assay	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
Calcium Oxide	Ames test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	480 Genetic Toxicology: Saccharomyces Cerevisiae, Gene Mutation Assay	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Yeast Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
Phosphorus Pentoxide	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test *	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test *	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary

: Crystalline Quartz Silica:No mutagenic effect.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity										
Product/ingredient name		CAS #	IA	ARC		N	TP		OSHA	
Umber Crystalline Quartz Silica	Umber Crystalline Quartz Silica		N 1 to	ot classifie Carcinoge humans	ed. enic	Not classified. Proven.			Not classified. Not classified.	
Manganese Oxide		1313-13-9 7/39-96-5	Not classified.		ed.	Not classified.			Not classified.	
Aluminum Oxide		1344-28-1	N	ot classifie	ed.	N	ot classified.		Not classified.	
Calcium Oxide		1305-78-8	N	ot classifie	ed.	Not classified.			Not classified.	
Magnesium oxide Phosphorus Pentoxide		1309-48-4 1314-56-3	N N	ot classifie ot classifie	ed. ed.	Not classified. Not classified.			Not clas Not clas	ssified. ssified.
Reproductive toxicity			1					1		
Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity				Spec	ies	5	Dos	e	Exposure
Calcium Oxide					Rat			Ora mg/	l: 680 kg	-
								NŎ	AĔL	
Teratogenicity	1			1						
Product/ingredient name	Result			Species		Dose			Expo	osure
Calcium Oxide	Calcium Oxide Negative - Oral			Rat		680 mg/kg NOAEL			-	
Specific target organ toxicity	<mark>/ (single e</mark>	<u>xposure)</u>								
Name			С	ategory		R e>	oute of cposure		Target	organs
Crystalline Quartz Silica			С	ategory 3		N	ot applicable.		Respira irritatior	ntory tract
Manganese Oxide			С	ategory 3		N	ot applicable.		Respira	itory tract
Aluminum Oxide			С	Category 3		Not applicable.		Respiratory tract irritation		
Calcium Oxide			С	Category 1		Not determined		lungs		
Magnesium oxide			С	ategory 3		Not applicable.			Respiratory tract	
Phosphorus Pentoxide			С	ategory 1		Inhalation			lungs	
Specific target organ toxicity	/ (repeated	<u>l exposure)</u>				1				
Name			С	ategory		R e>	oute of cposure		Target	organs
Umber			С	ategory 2		N	ot determined	d	central svstem	nervous (CNS)
Manganese Oxide			С	ategory 2		N	ot determined	d	central system	nervous (CNS)
Manganese			С	ategory 2		Not determined		b	central system	nervous (CNS)
Aluminum Oxide			С	ategory 2		In	halation		lungs	< <i>i</i>
Acute toxicity estimates										
Route					ATE v	alı	ue (Acute To	xicit	y Estin	nates)
Oral				11672.7 mg/kg						

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Manganese Oxide	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute EC50 >0.07 mg/l Highest producible concentration. Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilization Test	Acute EC50 >0.0735 mg/l Highest producible concentration. Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism - adapted and activated sludge micro-organism	3 hours
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute LC50 >0.05 mg/l Highest producible concentration. Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	OECD 211 <i>Daphnia</i> <i>Magna</i> Reproduction Test	Chronic NOEC 0.00735 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	8 days
Manganese	-	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus	48 hours
Aluminum Oxide	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum	72 hours
	OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilization Test	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Salmo trutta	96 hours
Calcium Oxide	-	Acute EC50 159.6 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
	203 Fish, Acute	Acute LC50 1070 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Cyprinus	96 hours
	Toxicity Test	water	carpio	
Phosphorus Pentoxide	OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilization Test	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours *
	OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilization Test	Acute LC50 50 to 100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours *
	- OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilization Test	Acute LC50 32 to 56 mg/l Acute NOEC 50 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 48 hours
	OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours *
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute NOEC 32 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours *
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		1	1
Persistence and degradabil	<u>ity</u>			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			

Conclusion/Summary

Section 12. Ecological information							
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability				
Manganese Oxide Aluminum Oxide Phosphorus Pentoxide	- - Fresh water <0.001 days	-	Readily Readily				
Bioaccumulative potential Not available.							
<u>Mobility in soil</u>							
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.						
Other adverse effects	: No known significant effe	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Section 13. Dispo	sal considerations	5					
Disposal methods	: The generation of waste s material and its container when handling emptied co containers or liners may re material and runoff and co should be in accordance v environmental controls law	hould be avoided or mini must be disposed of in a ontainers that have not be etain some product reside ontact with soil, waterway with existing federal state vs.	mized wherever possible. This safe way. Care should be taken een cleaned or rinsed out. Empty ues. Avoid dispersal of spilled s, drains and sewers. Waste disposal , provincial and or local				

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	-	-	-	-		Not regulated.
IMDG Class	-	-	-	-		Not regulated.
IATA-DGR Class	-	-	-	-		Not regulated.

PG* : Packing group

RQ	: 2782 lbs		
Section 15. Regulatory information			
SARA 311/312	: Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard		
	Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration (%)
SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances	: Phosphorus	7723-14-0	< 1
	Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration (%)
SARA Title III Section 313	: Umber	12713-03-0	45 - 51%
Toxic Chemicals	Manganese Oxide	1313-13-9	10 - 15%
	Manganese	7439-96-5	5 - 10%
	Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	3 - 5%
	Ingredient name	CAS number	<u>RQ</u>

Section 15. Regulatory information

US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Subtances (40 CFR 302)	: Manganese Oxide	1313-13-9	Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details
	Umber	12713-03-0	Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details.

State regulations

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections on the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Ingredient name	CAS number	State Code	Concentration
			<u>(%)</u>
Crystalline Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS	12 - 18%
Manganese	7439-96-5	MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS	5 - 10%
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS	3 - 5%
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS	1 - 3%
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS	1 - 3%
Phosphorus Pentoxide	1314-56-3	MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS	1 - 3%
Umber	12713-03-0	PA - RTK HS	45 - 51%
Manganese Oxide	1313-13-9	PA - RTK HS	10 - 15%
Water	7732-18-5		5 - 10%
Manager and the only state and the MAA	0		

Massachusetts Substances: MA - S Massachusetts Extraordinary Hazardous Substances: MA - Extra HS New Jersey Hazardous Substances: NJ - HS Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: PA - RTK HS

Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances: PA - Special HS

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	<u>CAS #</u>	Concentration (%)	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>
Crystalline Quartz Silica	14808-60-7	12 - 18%	Yes	
Arsenic	7440-38-2	< 0.1%	Yes	
Lead	7439-92-1	< 0.1%	Yes	Yes
Cadmium	7440-43-9	< 0.1%	Yes	Yes
Mercury	7439-97-6	< 0.01%		Yes
U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act	 This material is included in the TSCA Inventory as a naturally occuring chemical substance as described in 40 CFR 710.4 (b). 			

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material : Health Information System Flammability Physical hazard

Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme *=Chronic

Section 16. Other information

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The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



0= Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe

LANXESS' method of hazard communication is comprised of Product Labels and Safety Data Sheets. HMIS and NFPA ratings are provided by LANXESS as a customer service.

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Date of issue	: 04-28-2014
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
	Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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