

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: UMBER

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Umber CAS No.: 12713-03-0

General Use: Pigmenting Agent

Product Description: Umber, Burnt Umber CM, Raw Umber RM & Crude Umber SC

MANUFACTURER:

SOUTHERN COLOR COMPANY, INC.

P.O. Box 1507

Cartersville, Georgia 30120 Contact 1-800-248-0176

2. <u>COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS</u>

Umber is a manganese enriched form of goethite, a naturally occurring inorganic iron oxide. Components present at levels greater than 1% are:

	Mineral	<u>Wt. %</u>	CAS Registry #
HF_eO_2	goethite	62-76	1310-14-1
SiO_2	quartz	15-20	14808-60-7
MnO_2	pyrolusite	4.0-8.0	1313-13-9

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Poses little or no immediate hazard. Not absorbed by the body.

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OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200):

EXPOSURE LIMITS 8 Hrs. TWA

OSHA-PEL ACGIH TLV
RESPIRABLE DUST TOTAL DUST
(TABLE Z) (2004)

SiO₂

 0.1 mg/m^3

 0.1 mg/m^3

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION: Inhalation of the dust may cause mechanical irritation to the respirator tract. Excessive exposure above the TLV can give mile pulmonary irritation. Long term over-exposure to silica causes silicosis. This product is considered a carcinogen by IARC because it contains crystalline silica at levels greater than 0.1%

EYE CONTACT: Will result in no specific effects other than general particulate irritation in the eye.

SKIN CONTACT: Not absorbed by the body. Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation due to abrasion.

INGESTION: Not absorbed by the body.

CHRONIC: See INHALATION above.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove victim from the area where TLV has been exceeded. If victim not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician. Remediate work area as described in Section B.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

INGESTION: If conscious, give large quantities of water to induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT: Non-flammable.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: As appropriate for surrounding combustibles. Product does not burn or support combustion. Not a fire or explosion hazard.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL: Refer to local, state, or federal regulations for specific disposal information. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 261 of the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations currently in effect, discarded iron oxide would not be classified as a hazardous waste.

LAND SPILL: Vacuum or scoop up spilled material for recovery or disposal, avoid dusting conditions and use good ventilation. Wetting the spill area with water spray may help to keep airborn dust levels down.

WATER SPILL: Product is inert and stable. Decomposition and polymerization will not occur.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Ambient STORAGE PRESSURE: Atmospheric

GENERAL: Maintain packaging intact until ready for use. See Section 8.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborn levels below recommended exposure limits. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or dust tight goggles.

Skin Protection: Rubber, cloth, or plastic gloves if appropriate for job conditions.

Respirator: If exposure limits are exceeded and appropriate NIOSH dust respirator should be used.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity (Absolute): ~ 3.6

Solubility in Water: <0.5

Average Particle Diameter (Microns): 3 Bulk Density – Loose/Lbs. Cu. Ft.: 42

Odor: None

Appearance: Solid Brown Powder

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL: This product is stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: None

11. <u>REGULATORY INFORMATION</u>

DISPOSAL: Natural iron oxides are not hazardous wastes per 40 CFR 261.24 or 261.3. However, the user should consult with the state environment regulatory agency before disposing of this material.

SPILL REPORTING: Natural iron oxides are not CERCLA hazardous substances, per 40 CFR 302.4. These are not on the list of hazardous substances under the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 116 and 40 CFR 117), nor are they included on the list of Extremely Hazardous Substances under SARA, 40 CFR 355 Appendix A. Thus, there are no Federal reporting requirements in the event of release of these materials.

SARA REPORTING: Natural iron oxides are not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 304 of SARA, since they are not Extremely Hazardous Substances. SCNA's natural iron oxides contain manganese compounds in excess of 1% Mn. Under Section 313 of EPCRA, releases of manganese are reportable if the criteria for SIC Code, Number of Employees, and Threshold Quantity are met. These products are also regulated as mixtures under the reporting requirements of Sections 311 and 312 of EPCRA due to the presence of silica (quartz). See Section 2 of this MSDS.

12. MANUFACTURERS CONTACT REPRESENTATIVE

Judy Craig 1-800-297-3063 x 117

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