Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier
Product Name: Cocoa Brown Finished Blend
Synonyms: Oxide/Carbon Blend

Intended Use of the Product
Dry blend of colorants used for aqueous dispersions.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company	Manufacturer
Florida Coastal Colors 550 Elm Street Helena, AL 35080 USA Ph: 205-664-5041 Fx: 205-664-5043	Florida Coastal Colors 550 Elm Street Helena, AL 35080 USA Ph: 205-664-5041 Fx: 205-664-5043

Emergency Telephone Number
Emergency Number: ChemTel 1-800-255-3924

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture
OSHA Regulatory Status: Although this product has not been classified by the United States 2012 OSHA HCS, Carbon Black is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Label Elements
GHS-US Labeling
Manufacturers Labels
Signal Word: Warning
Precautionary Statement:

- May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. Keep away from all ignition sources including heat, sparks and flame. Prevent dust accumulations to minimize explosion hazard. Control dust exposures to below applicable occupational exposure limits.
- Other hazards:

• A solid, black, odorless, insoluble, substance that can burn or smolder at temperatures greater than 752ºF (400ºC, VDI 2263).
• Hazardous products of decomposition can include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of sulphur.
• May cause reversible mechanical irritation to the eyes and respiratory tract, especially at concentrations above the occupational exposure limit.
• Some grades of carbon black are sufficiently electrically non-conductive to allow a buildup of static charge during handling. Take measures to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: Temporary discomfort to upper respiratory tract may occur due to mechanical irritation when exposures are above the occupational exposure limit.

Skin contact: May cause mechanical irritation, soiling, and skin drying. No cases of sensitization in humans have been reported.

Eye contact: High dust concentrations may cause mechanical irritation to eye. Long-term exposure below the current occupational exposure limit of 3.5 mg/m3 (when measured as traditional total dust) may result in a small loss in one aspect of lung function (FEV1) over a working life-time.

IARC listed: Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or the European Union. See Section 11.

However, the manufacturers of carbon black state that epidemiologic studies of workers in the carbon black industry in the U.S. and W. Europe show no significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure. This product contains one or more ingredients that have been shown to produce mutagenic effects in in vitro testing.

Some studies have linked exposure of carbon black dust to lung effects.

Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of PAHs present at levels less than 0.1% unless otherwise specified by the supplier. There are no known human carcinogenic effects related to the PAH content of carbon blacks. Recent research has shown that the PAH content of carbon blacks is not released in biological fluids and thus not available for biological activity.

Potential Environmental Effects:
No significant environmental hazards are associated with release to the environment.
However, the color can disperse, so as a matter of good practice, do not spill into any waterway or sewer.
Recommended usage of this product is outdoors or in a well- ventilated area.
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified(HNOC)
Do not expose to temperatures over 300ºC. Hazardous products of combustion can include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, and organic products.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Weight Percent
Iron Oxide Red*	1309-37-1	10 mg/m3 (iron oxide fume)	5mg/m3 (Iron Oxide dust & fume)	30-95%
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3 TWA	3.5 mg/m3 TWA	5-35%
Dispersant	Trade Secret	Not classified as hazardous	Not classified as hazardous	<3%

No reportable quantities of toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present

The composition of this material is a trade secret. Contains no other components or impurities, which will influence the classification with regard to human and environmental risk assessment.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency Overview: May cause respiratory tract, eye, and skin irritation

***Eyes*:** Short-term harmful effects are not expected. However, irritation may develop causing itching and redness.
Skin: Short-term harmful effects are not expected. However, mild skin irritation may develop causing itching and redness.
Inhalation: Restore normal respiration with first aid measures as necessary. If cough, dyspnea or other respiratory problems occur, bring exposed persons out into the fresh air. Consult a physician if symptoms persist.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. If conscious, drink plenty of water. Never give by mouth to anyone, who faints quickly, becomes unconscious or has cramps. After absorbing large amounts of substance / In case of discomfort: Supply with medical care. May upset the gastrointestinal tract and cause diarrhea

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:
Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen (N2), dry chemical or water spray. Use of atomized spray is recommended if water is used.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:
Do not use full-force water jet in order to avoid dispersal and spread fire.
Specific hazards during fire fighting:
No specific measures identified

Further information:
Carbon black does not burn with an open flame and fire may not be noticed until material is poked to reveal visible sparks. Carbon Black that has been burnt once should be observed carefully for at least 48 hrs. Water used to extinguish fire should not enter drainage systems, soil or stretches of water. Ensure there are sufficient retaining facilities for water used to extinguish fire. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special protective equipment for fire fighters:
In case of fire: wear a self-contained breathing apparatus

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Avoid breathing dust. 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 handles, stored and processed.

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: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid breathing fumes. General mechanical ventilation can be expected to effectively remove and prevent build up of any vapor or dust generated from handling this product in a closed environment. Do not freeze. Protect eyes to prevent contact. Avoid prolong or repeated exposure to skin.
Storage:
Conditions for safe storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials, food and drink. Avoid creating dusty conditions

Section 8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Engineering controls: General mechanical ventilation can be expected to effectively remove and prevent build up of any vapor or dust generated from handling this product in a closed environment

Personal Protection:

Eyes: Wear safety glasses with side shields. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical goggles or face shield if splashing or spraying hazard exists. Have an eye wash station available.

Body: To prevent skin contact use coveralls, apron, boots, or lab coat.

Hands: Avoid skin contact by using chemically resistant gloves.

Respiratory: No respiratory protection required under normal conditions of use. Use local exhaust to control excessive vapors/dust. If excessive vapors or mists are persist use appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor/dust respirator.

Other: Open wounds or skin surface disruptions should be covered with a chemical resistant patch to minimize absorption risks. Clean clothing should be worn daily to avoid possible long-term build up of the product leading to chronic overexposure.

Exposure Limits:	Iron Oxide dust:	ACGIH TLV	5 mg/m^3	TWA
			10 mg/m^3	TWA
	Carbon Black Dust:	ACGIH TLV	3.5 mg/m3	TWA

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Physical State	Powder
	Form	Powder, beads
	Color	Brown
Odor		Odorless
pH		4-11
Boiling Point		Not Available.
Flash Point		Not Available.
Lower Explosion Limit		Not Applicable
Upper Explosion Limit		Not Applicable
Melting Point		> 3,000 °C
Solubility in Water		Dispersible
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1)		Not Applicable
Reacts if Exposed to	Light:	No
	Air	No

Specific Gravity (Water = 1)	Approx. 4.1
Bulk Density (lbs/gal)	Approx. 35 lbs

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values not specifications

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Carbon Black may react exothermically upon contact with strong oxidizers.

Corrosive: No

Incompatibility: Long term storage in direct contact with reactive metal such as aluminum, zinc, copper, nickel, magnesium, etc

(**Materials to Avoid**) Other materials to avoid include strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition: When involved in a fire, burning may evolve noxious fumes which may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides, acetic acid, or other toxic compounds depending on the chemical composition and combustion conditions.

Hazardous polymerization Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Product: None know

Section 11. Toxicological Information

As with all materials for which test data are limited or do not exist, caution must be exercised Through the prudent use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimize exposure

Chronic Toxicity:	None known
Carcinogenic Effects:	None known
Mutagenic Effects:	None known
Teratogenic Effects:	None known
Developmental Toxicity:	None known
Acute Effects on Humans:	May cause skin, eye, and respiratory irritation.
Sensitization:	Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance at concentration above the exposure limits may cause respiratory tract and lung sensitization.

Carcinogenic Effects: This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.

Existing Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: May provoke asthmatic response in persons with asthma who are sensitive to airway irritants

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data or testing is available for this product, however the material is not expected to have adverse effects. Contents are nonhazardous but will cause discoloration to the soil and water that is exposed.

Environmental Fate: No data available

US: Not a hazardous waste under U.S. RCRA, 40 CFR 261

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

For waste disposal purposes, and aqueous liquid with a pH between 2.1 and 12.4 is NOT defined or designated as hazardous by current provisions of the Federal (EPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, 40 CFR 261)

EPA Waste Number: Non-hazardous waste

Treatment: Waste should not be released to the sewers.Dispose of according to all federal, state, local, and provincial environmental regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

D.O.T. Not regulated as dangerous goods
IMO/IMDG Not regulated as dangerous goods
IATA Classification: Not regulated as dangerous goods
NMFTA Classification # 149980; Sub 6; Class 55

Section 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
OSHA	This document has been prepared in accordance with MSDS
RCRA	This mixture and or its contents are not a hazardous waste if disposal is required
CERLA	Components of this mixture are not CERCLA hazardous substances
HAPS	This mixture does not contain any Hazardous Air Pollutants
ODC	This mixture does not contain any Ozone Depleting Compounds
TOX	This mixture does not contain any organic halogens (EPA 9020)

CWA (40 CFR 116)	This mixture is not on a Clean Water Act list
CAA of 1990	This mixture is not made with nor does it contain any Class 1 or Class 2 ozone depleting substances as defined under the 1990 amendments to the act
SARA (302)	This mixture does not contain any constituents that are identified as extremely hazardous
SARA (311/312)	Carbon Black Acute Health Hazard: No Chronic Health Hazard: Yes Fire Hazard: Yes Sudden release of pressure hazard: No Reactive Hazard:No
SARA (313)	No reportable quantities of toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present

Regulatory Listings

United States (TSCA): Listed

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
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	MA – S, NJ – HS PA – RTK HS	>50%

Section 16. Other Information

Issue date:

Version #

HMIS rating	Health:	0
	Flammability:	1
	Physical hazard	0
	Personal Protection	B
NFPA rating	Health	0
	Flammability	1
	Physical hazard	0

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