

SECTION I: PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name: Black Iron Oxide
 Chemical Family: Inorganic pigment
 Product Uses: Pigment
 Revision Date: April 11, 2009

SECTION II: COMPOSITION

Component	CAS #	%
Iron Oxide (Fe ₂ O ₄)	1317-61-9	94 - 97
Crystalline Silica (SiO ₂)	14808-60-7	1 - 3.5

SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA

Odour & Appearance: Odourless black powder
 Odour Threshold: Not known
 Vapour Pressure: Not applicable
 Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) : None - not volatile
 Vapour Density (air = 1) : Not applicable
 Boiling Range: Not applicable
 Melting Point: 2850°C
 Density: 0.96-1.92 g/cm³
 Water Solubility: Insoluble
 Viscosity: Not applicable - solid substance
 pH: 6.0-6.5
 Molecular Weight: Not available

SECTION IV: FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Flash Point: Cannot burn
 Auto ignition Temperature: Cannot burn
 Flammable Limits: LEL-N/A UEL-N/A
 Combustion Products: None
 Firefighting Precautions: As for materials sustaining fire; firefighters must wear SCBA
 Static Charge Accumulation: Cannot burn, not applicable

SECTION V: REACTIVITY DATA

Dangerously Reactive With:	Not known
Stability:	Stable; will not polymerize
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact:	No

SECTION VI: HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DATA

Summary: inhalation of product dust may damage lung, possible carcinogen
U.S.A. – HMIS: Health – 1, Fire – 0, Reactivity – 0

Effects, Acute Exposure

Skin Contact:	No effect
Skin Absorption:	Nil
Eye Contact:	Dust may be a mechanical irritant
Inhalation:	Dust may be a mechanical irritant. Excessive exposure above the TLV can cause mild pulmonary irritation.
Ingestion:	Not a normal route of exposure. Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Symptoms may include salivation, pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Effects, Chronic Exposure

General:	Prolonged and repeated inhalation of iron dust may result in siderosis or “iron pigmentation”. Siderosis is considered to be a benign condition and does not appear to progress to fibrosis. It generally requires 6-10 years of exposure. Little or no change is found upon physical examination
Carcinogen/Tumorigen:	This material is considered carcinogenic by its content of crystalline silica. Long term exposure to airborne silica can cause silicosis, a form of progressive and disabling pulmonary fibrosis. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis.

Environmental Information

Bioaccumulation:	This product cannot bioaccumulate
Biodegradation:	This product is relatively inert and will not biodegrade
Abiotic Degradation:	This product is relatively inert and will not undergo abiotic degradation
Mobility in soil & water:	This product is water insoluble and will not

SECTION IX: FIRST AID

SKIN:	Wash with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly cleaned or laundered.
EYES:	Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance promptly if there is irritation.
INHALATION:	Remove from contaminated area promptly. CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself! If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.
INGESTION:	Give large amounts of water to induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

SECTION X: HANDLING & STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Avoid breathing product dust.
- Ventilation should be installed to clear any dust formed at source.
- Avoid unnecessary contact with skin and wash work clothes frequently.
- An eye bath should be available near the workplace.
- Avoid moisture.
- No other special storage requirements.

SECTION XI: REGULATORY INFORMATION

DISPOSAL: Natural iron oxides are not hazardous wastes per 40 CFR 261.24 or 261.3. However consult with the state environmental regulatory agency before disposing of this material, as state regulations may be stricter than federal regulations.

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. In addition, these iron oxides are not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA. 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 XII: OTHER

The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with all federal, provincial or local regulations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity, and suitability for their own use of the product described herein. Conditions of use are beyond Colors of Nature's control and therefore users are responsible to verify this data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product, or from the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein.