

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 15-Jun-2022

Version 1

UMX

**ULTRA-M1X** 

## **1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product identifier	
Product Name	ULTRA-M1X
Other means of identification	
Product Code	UMX

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use **Recommended Use** Restricted to professional users. Uses advised against Consumer use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Supplier Address Solomon Colors, Inc. 4050 Color Plant Road Springfield, IL 62702

800-624-0261 (US & Canada); 217-522-3112 (Outside North America) **Company Phone Number** 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number 800-373-7542

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Classification

## **OSHA Regulatory Status**

This product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria contained in the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (known as HCS 2012).

## Combustible dust

## Label elements

		Emergency Ov	erview		
Warning					
May form com	bustible dust concentrations in air				
<b>Appearance</b> Fibers	Colored Powder Containing	Physical state	Solid	Odor	Odorless

## Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Other Information

## **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

## **Chemical nature**

This SDS represents all color combinations and the nonhazardous components listed below will vary based on product.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	-	*
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	-	*
Red Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	-	*
Chrome Oxide	1308-38-9	-	*
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	-	*
Black Iron Oxide	1317-61-9	-	*
Cellulose Pulp	65996-61-4	_	*

\*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.	
Skin Contact	Wash off with warm soap and water.	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air.	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Contact with eyes and skin may cause mild, mechanical irritation. Dust may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. See section 8 of this sheet for exposure limits.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.	
	5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray (fog). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. Dry chemical. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Avoid creating dust. Risk of ignition should be prevented by avoiding accumulation of dust, e.g. on floors and ledges.

Hazardous combustion productsCarbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of sulfur.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available. Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes. (as dust).

#### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid sparks, flames, and static electricity discharges in the presence of dust.		
Environmental precautions			
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.		
Methods and material for contain	ment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and keep powder dry.		
Methods for cleaning up	Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Avoid creating dust.		
	7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Precautions for safe handling			
Advice on safe handling	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.		
Conditions for safe storage, inclu	ding any incompatibilities		
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.		
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.		

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

### **Exposure Guidelines**

. Where exposure limits have not been established for specific components of this material, please observe the OSHA and ACGIH established limits for particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC). OSHA PEL: [15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust) 8-hr TWA], [5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable) 8-hr TWA]. ACGIH TLV: [10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable) 8-hr TWA], [3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable) 8-hr TWA]. Depending on the color, the components listed below may not be present.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Titanium Dioxide	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust	IDLH: 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
13463-67-7		(vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total	TWA: 2.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CIB 63 fine
		dust	TWA: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CIB 63 ultrafine,
			including engineered nanoscale
Red Iron Oxide	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> fume	IDLH: 2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Fe dust and
1309-37-1	particulate matter	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total dust	fume
		TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable fraction	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Fe dust and fume
		(vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> fume	
		and total dust Iron oxide	
		(vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable	
		fraction regulated under Rouge	
Chrome Oxide	-	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cr	IDLH: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cr(III)
1308-38-9		(vacated) TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cr	TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cr
Carbon Black	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable	TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
1333-86-4	particulate matter	(vacated) TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Carbon black in
			presence of Polycyclic aromatic
			hydrocarbons PAH

NIOSH IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

#### **Other Information**

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls	Ensure adequate ventilation	especially in confined areas
	LIISUIC aucquate ventilation	, copecially in commendateas.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

**Respiratory protection** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color	Solid Colored Powder Containing Fibers Black	Odor Odor threshold	Odorless No information available
Property	Values	Remarks • Method	
pH	No information available		
Melting point/freezing point	No information available		
Boiling point / boiling range	No information available		
Flash point	Not Applicable (Solid)		
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable		

**General Hygiene Considerations** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air	No information available
Upper flammability limit: Lower flammability limit:	No information available No information available
Vapor pressure	No information available
Vapor density	No information available
Specific Gravity	No information available
Water solubility	No information available
Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Partition coefficient	No information available
Autoignition temperature	No information available
Decomposition temperature	No information
Kinematic viscosity	Not Applicable
Dynamic viscosity	Not Applicable
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available
Other Information	
Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC Content (%)	No information available
Density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# Reactivity

No data available

## **Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

#### **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

## Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

## Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Sulfur oxides.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No acute toxicity information is available for this product The product is classified based on the mixture components.
Inhalation	May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Eye contact	Contact with eyes may cause irritation.
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.
Ingestion	Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 5.09 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Red Iron Oxide 1309-37-1	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Chrome Oxide 1308-38-9	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 5.41 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	> 15400 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 4.6 mg/m³ (Rat)4 h
Black Iron Oxide 1317-61-9	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

## Information on toxicological effects

# SymptomsContact with eyes and skin may cause mild, mechanical irritation. Dust may cause irritation<br/>of the respiratory tract. See section 8 of this sheet for exposure limits.

## Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	Not classified. (Based on mixture components.). Not classified. (Based on mixture components). Not Classified. This product does not contain known sensitizers at levels > or equal to 0.1%. Not classified. (Based on mixture components). Titanium Dioxide - In 2006, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
	evaluated 1102 as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B) based primarily on studies in rats. Inhalation exposures to TiO2 in rats can result in lung effects and lung tumors. However, it is generally recognized that the rat is uniquely sensitive to the effects of "lung overload" which is not observed in other species including humans (Ref. 6). These facts are supported by the results from four large epidemiology studies involving more than 20,000 workers in the titanium dioxide manufacturing industry in North America and Europe which indicate no association with an increased risk of cancer or with any other adverse lung effects (Ref. 1,2,3,4,5,7). These studies did not specifically differentiate between the ultrafine and pigmentary TiO2. References: 1. Boffetta P, Gaborieau V, Nadon L, Parent M-E, Weiderpass E, Siemiatycki J. (2001). Exposure to titanium dioxide and risk of lung cancer in a population-based study from Montreal. Scand. J. Work Environ. Health 27:227-232. 2. Boffetta P., Soutar A., Cherrie J., Granath F., Andersen A., Anttila A., Blettner M., Gaborieau V., Klug S., Langard S., Luce D., Merletti F., Miller B., Mirabelli D., Pukkala E., Adami H-O., and Weiderpass E. (2004). Mortality among workers employed in the titanium dioxide industry in Europe. Cancer Causes and Control 15(7):697-706. 3. Chen J, and Fayerweather W. (1988). Epidemiologic study of workers exposed to titanium dioxide manufacturing workers in the United States. J. Occup. Med. 30(12):937-42. 4. Fryzek J, Chadda B, Marano D, White K, Schweitzer S, McLaughlin J, and Blot W. (2003). A cohort mortality study among titanium dioxide manufacturing workers in the United States. J. Occup. Environ. Med. 45(4): 400-09. 5. Garabrant D.H., Fine L.J., Oliver C., Bernstein L., and Peters J.M. (1987). Abnormalities of pulmonary function and pleural disease among titanium metal production workers. Scand. J. Work Environ. Health 13(1):47-51. 6. Levy L. S. (1994). Squamous Lung Lesions Associated with Chronic Exposure by Inhalation of Rats to p-

Ramanakumar AV, Parent ME, Latreille B, Siemiatycki J. (2008). Risk of lung cancer
following exposure to carbon black, titanium dioxide and talc: results from two case-control
studies in Montreal. Int J Cancer 122:183-9.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	-	Group 2B	-	Х
Red Iron Oxide 1309-37-1	-	Group 3	-	-
Chrome Oxide 1308-38-9	-	Group 3	-	-
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	A3	Group 2B	-	X

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicityNot Classified. This product does not contain any known or suspected reproductive<br/>hazards.STOT - single exposureNot classified. (Based on mixture components).STOT - repeated exposureNot classified. (Based on mixture components).Aspiration hazardNot classified. (Based on mixture components).

## Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral)	> 5000 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	> 5000 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	> 20,000 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	> 5 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	> 20 mg/l

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

#### **Ecotoxicity**

This product has not been fully evaluated on the product level.

## Persistence and degradability

No information available.

## **Bioaccumulation**

Bioaccumulation is not expected due to physico-chemical properties of the substance.

No information available

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

**Disposal of wastes** Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

**Contaminated packaging** No information available.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Chrome Oxide	Toxic
1308-38-9	Corrosive
	Ignitable

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT	Not regulated
TDG	Not regulated
MEX	Not regulated
ICAO (air)	Not regulated
IATA	Not regulated
IMDG	Not regulated
RID	Not regulated
ADR	Not regulated
ADN	Not regulated

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies
ENCS	Does not comply
IECSC	Complies
KECL	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies

#### Legend:

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory **DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

## US Federal Regulations

### SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

## SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

See section 2 for more information

## CWA (Clean Water Act)

The substance listed below is a regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42). The only Ultra M1X color containing Chrome Oxide is Misty Fern.

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Chrome Oxide 1308-38-9	-	Х	-	-

#### **CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

## US State Regulations

#### California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Carbon Black - 1333-86-4	Carcinogen
Titanium Dioxide - 13463-67-7	Carcinogen
Quartz, Crystalline Silica - 14808-60-7	Carcinogen

## U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Chrome Oxide	Х	Х	Х
1308-38-9			
Red Iron Oxide	Х	Х	Х
1309-37-1			
Carbon Black	Х	Х	Х
1333-86-4			
Titanium Dioxide	Х	Х	Х

13463-67-7			
	13463-67-7		

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

<u>NFPA</u>	Health hazards 0	Flammability 1	Reactivity 0	Physical and Chemical
				Properties -
HMIS	Health hazards 0	Flammability 1	Physical hazards 0	Personal protection X

Prepared By	Solomon Colors
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Revision Date	15-Jun-2022
Revision Note	
Initial SDS	

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**