

SECTION 1 : Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

Product name : Titanium Dioxide Powder

SECTION 2 : Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:



Health hazard
Carcinogenicity, category 2

Carcinogenicity, category 2
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Combustible Dust

Signal word :Warning

Hazard statements:

Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statements:

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Use
personal protective equipment as required

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Store locked up

Dispose of contents/container to ...

Combustible Dust Hazard: :

May form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing).

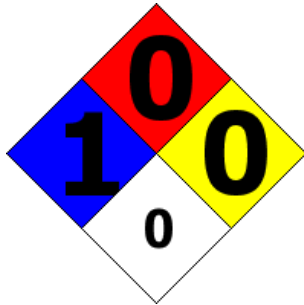
Other Non-GHS Classification:

WHMIS

D2A



NFPA/HMIS



NFPA SCALE (0-4)

Health	1
Flammability	0
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	X

HMIS RATINGS (0-4)

SECTION 3 : Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients:		
CAS 13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	100 %
Percentages are by weight		

SECTION 4 : First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

After inhalation: Move exposed individual to fresh air. Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists. If breathing difficult, give oxygen.

After skin contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. Rinse/flush exposed skin gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists.

After eye contact: Protect unexposed eye. Rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lens(es) if able to do so during rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if concerned.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Have exposed individual drink sips of water. Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort or vomiting persists.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Irritation, Nausea, Headache, Shortness of breath.;

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If seeking medical attention, provide SDS document to physician.

SECTION 5 : Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: If in laboratory setting, follow laboratory fire suppression procedures. Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Combustion products may include carbon oxides or other toxic vapors. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Advice for firefighters:

Protective equipment: Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection/breathing apparatus.

Additional information (precautions): Move product containers away from fire or keep cool with water spray as a protective measure, where feasible. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

SECTION 6 : Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear protective equipment. Transfer to a disposal or recovery container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol. Keep unprotected persons away. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from ignition sources. Protect from heat. Stop the spill, if possible. Contain spilled material by diking or using inert absorbent.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent from reaching drains, sewer or waterway. Collect contaminated soil for characterization per Section 13

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

If in a laboratory setting, follow Chemical Hygiene Plan procedures. Place into properly labeled containers for recovery or disposal. If necessary, use trained response staff/contractor. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect solids in powder form using vacuum with (HEPA filter)

Reference to other sections:

SECTION 7 : Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wash hands after handling. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Follow good hygiene procedures when handling chemical materials. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. If in a laboratory setting, follow Chemical Hygiene Plan. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid generation of dust or fine particulate. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool location. Provide ventilation for containers. Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers. Keep container tightly sealed. Store with like hazards

SECTION 8 : Exposure controls/personal protection



Control Parameters:

13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, ACGIH TLV: 10, OSHA PEL: 10
, , OSHA PEL TWA (Total Dust) 15 mg/m³ (50 mppcf*)
, , ACGIH TLV TWA (inhalable particles) 10 mg/m³

Appropriate Engineering controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use/handling. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or dusts (total/respirable) below the applicable workplace exposure limits (Occupational Exposure Limits-OELs) indicated above. Use under a fume hood. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Respiratory protection: Not required under normal conditions of use. Use suitable respiratory protective device when high concentrations are present. Use suitable respiratory protective device when aerosol or mist is formed. For spills, respiratory protection may be advisable.

Protection of skin: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation being used/handled. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

General hygienic measures: The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals. Keep away from food, beverages and feed sources. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Do not inhale gases/fumes/dust/mist/vapor/aerosols. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

SECTION 9 : Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,color):	White solid	Explosion limit lower: Explosion limit upper:	Not Determined Not Determined
Odor:	Odorless	Vapor pressure:	Not Determined
Odor threshold:	Not Determined	Vapor density:	Not Determined
pH-value:	Not Determined	Relative density:	3. 84 – 4.26
Melting/Freezing point:	1855 C	Solubilities:	ND = Not Determined. N/A = Not Applicable. Insoluble in water.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	2900C	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not Determined
Flash point (closed cup):	Not Determined	Auto/Self-ignition temperature:	Not Determined
Evaporation rate:	Not Determined	Decomposition temperature:	Not Determined
Flammability (solid,gaseous):	Not Determined	Viscosity:	a. Kinematic:Not Determined b. Dynamic: Not Determined
Density: Not Determined			

SECTION 10 : Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:
Chemical stability: No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

Possible hazardous reactions:
Conditions to avoid: Store away from oxidizing agents, strong acids or bases. Excess heat.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11 : Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity:		
Oral:	>10,000 mg/kg	LD50 Rat
Dermal:	>10,000 mg/kg	LD50 Rabbit
Chronic Toxicity: No additional information.		
Corrosion Irritation: No additional information.		
Sensitization:	Will not occur	
Single Target Organ (STOT):	No additional information.	
Numerical Measures:	No additional information.	
Carcinogenicity:	IARC:: group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
Mutagenicity:	Hamster Lungs DNA inhibition. Hamster ovary Sister chromatid exchange	
Reproductive Toxicity:	No additional information.	

SECTION 12 : Ecological information
Ecotoxicity
Fish: LC50 - other fish - > 1,000 mg/l - 96 h

Invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 1,000 mg/l - 48 h

Persistence and degradability: Readily degradable in the environment.

Bioaccumulative potential:
Mobility in soil:
Other adverse effects:
SECTION 13 : Disposal considerations
Waste disposal recommendations:

Product/containers must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system or open water. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities (US 40CFR262.11). Consult federal state/ provincial and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of waste material that may incorporate some amount of this product.

SECTION 14 : Transport information

UN-Number

Not Dangerous Goods

UN proper shipping name

Not Dangerous Goods

Transport hazard class(es) Packing

group:Not Dangerous Goods

Environmental hazard:

Transport in bulk:

Special precautions for user:

SECTION 15 : Regulatory information

United States (USA)

SARA Section 311/312 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

Acute, Chronic

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed

RCRA (hazardous waste code):

None of the ingredients is listed

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act): None of the ingredients is listed

Proposition 65 (California):

Chemicals known to cause cancer: None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males: None

of the ingredients is listed

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed

Canada

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):

All ingredients are listed.

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%): None of the ingredients is listed

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%):

None of the ingredients is listed

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (USA)
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)
NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)
DOT: US Department of Transportation
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

End of msds