

Powdered Pigments

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (Complies with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION I: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

The QUIKRETE® Companies
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Atlanta, GA 30329

Emergency Telephone Number
(770) 216-9580

Information Telephone Number
(770) 216-9580

MSDS Q2
Revision: Feb-07

QUIKRETE® Product Name
COLOR-PAK, CHARCOAL

Code #
1318

HEALTH		1
FLAMMABILITY		0
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION Safety Glasses, Gloves and Dust Respirator		

Product Use: Dry pigment for use in coloring cementitious materials

SECTION II - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

*******EMERGENCY OVERVIEW*******

Solid black powder with little to no odor. Inhalation can cause temporary lung irritation. May ignite in air above 500°F. Will burn in fire. Carbon monoxide and dioxide are emitted. It may not be obvious that product is burning unless it is stirred and sparks are apparent. Packaging can burn in fire, releasing toxic gases or fumes.

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: Non-irritating to the eyes. Excessive exposure to airborne dust may reduce visibility and /or cause unpleasant deposits.

Skin: Will not irritate skin and is not likely to cause allergic skin reaction. Injury to the skin or mucus membranes can occur by directly mechanical action or by rigorous skin cleaning necessary for removal of dust.

Ingestion: Small amounts (a tablespoonful) swallowed are not likely to cause injury. Not a hazard in normal industrial use.

Inhalation: Not a hazard in oral industrial use. As with all dusty materials, inhalation may cause respiratory irritation, sneezing, coughing and runny nose.

Human Effects and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Acute: Dust concentrations above the permissible exposure limit may cause temporary upper respiratory tract discomfort.

Chronic: Epidemiological studies of workers in the carbon black producing industries of North America and Western Europe show no significant adverse health effect due to occupational exposure to carbon black. Early studies in the former USSR and Eastern Europe report respiratory diseases among workers exposed to carbon black, including: bronchitis, pneumonia, emphysema and rhinitis. Such studies are of questionable validity, due to inadequate study design and methodology, lack of appropriate controls for cigarette smoking, and other confounding factors such as concurrent exposures to carbon monoxide, coal oil and petroleum vapors. Moreover, review of these studies indicates that concentrations of carbon black were greater than current occupational exposure standards. In Monograph 65, issued in April 1996, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) re-evaluated carbon black and concluded that: "Although one cohort study on the carbon black production industry showed slight excesses of cancer, the totality of the epidemiology studies, both in the carbon black production industry and in some user industries, suggested that there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity in humans of carbon black."

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: None known. Carbon black. Like any nuisance dust, may aggravate certain pre-existing upper respiratory disorders, such as bronchitis or asthma.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: Listed Group 2B/Possible Human Carcinogen.

NTP: Not listed

OSHA: Not listed

Other: The IARC changed the listing of Carbon Black April 12, 1996 from Category 3 (insufficient evidence to make a determination) to Category 2B (Known animal carcinogen, possible human carcinogen) based on the results of rat inhalation studies of carbon black, despite the lack of any parallel evidence in humans or other animal species. See section 11.

Chronic/Carcinogenicity: Data not established for product.

Other (Mutagenic, Teratogenic, Reproductive Tests): This product contains less than 0.1% of absorbed PACS have been found to be carcinogens in animal studies. No correlation carcinogenic effect, however, has been observed in humans due to exposure to carbon black. Chronic inflammation. Lung fibrosis and lung tumors have been observed in some rats experimentally exposed, for long periods of time, to very high concentrations of carbon black and several other insoluble fine dust particles. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species (i.e. mouse and hamster) under similar circumstances and study conditions. Researchers conducting the rat inhalation studies believe that these effects most likely result from the massive accumulation of small dust particles in the lung which overwhelm the natural lung clearance mechanism, known as the "lung overload" phenomenon, rather than from a specific chemical effect of the dust particles in the lung.

SECTION III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components - None

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Non-Hazardous Components	CAS No.	PEL (OSHA) mg/M ³	TLV (ACGIH) mg/M ³
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	3.5	3.5
Sodium Salt of Naphthalene-sulfonate formaldehyde condensate.	9084-06-4	not est.	not est.

SECTION IV – First Aid Measures

First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Wash clothing before re-use. Get medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Swallowing less than announce will not cause harm. For larger amounts, do not induce vomiting, but give one or two glasses of water to drink and contact medical personnel or poison control center. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: No specific treatment is necessary since this material is not likely to be hazardous by inhalation. If exposed to excessive levels of dust or fumes, move from dusty area to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: May ignite in air above 315°C. Flash point is above 500°C

Flammable Limits:

LEL: Will not explode

UEL: 122 g/m³

Auto-ignition Temperature: Exposure to excessive heat greater than 500°F (260°C) can cause this product to ignite.

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog or foam to cool below ignition point. Wets poorly with water or water spray. Use extinguishing agents appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

This product may contain residual oxygenated volatiles which, can further react and generate heat. In the event that the product reaches 230°F, bags should be separated by air space and allowed to cool and should be removed from the vicinity of other combustibles. It may not be obvious that carbon black is burning unless it is stirred and sparks are apparent. Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes and smoke inhalation.

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Common housekeeping, vacuum or scoop material into a container for reclamation or disposal.

Small Spill: If dust is generated, use appropriate respiratory protection. Vacuum or scoop material into an appropriately marked container for re-use or disposal. Avoid excessive generation of dust.

Large Spill: Use recommended protective clothing and respiratory protection. Use shovel to reclaim material. Vacuum or scoop material into an appropriately marked container for re-use or disposal. Avoid excessive generation of dust. Spill area can be washed with water. Collect wash water for approved disposal. Prevent runoff from entering storm sewers and ditches, which lead to natural waterways.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not allow water to contact the product until time of use. **DO NOT BREATHE DUST.** In dusty environments, the use of an OSHA, MSHA or NIOSH approved respirator and tight fitting goggles is recommended.

Maximum storage temperature: 122°F (50°C)

SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust can be used, if necessary, to control airborne dust levels.

Personal Protection: The use of barrier creams or impervious gloves, boots and clothing to protect the skin from contact is recommended. Following work, workers should shower with soap and water.

WARN EMPLOYEES AND/OR CUSTOMERS OF THE HAZARDS AND REQUIRED OSHA PRECAUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

Exposure Limits: Not available

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance:	solid, fine powder
Color:	available in several colors
Odor:	none
Melt Point/Freeze Point:	>1832° F (1,000° C)
Boiling Point:	not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	not applicable
Specific Gravity:	~4.4-4.6
Bulk Density:	500-1100 kg/m ³
Solubility in Water:	insoluble
% Volatile by Volume:	not applicable

SECTION X - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable to approximately 176°F (80°C). Keep away from flames and heat.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): None known

Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: None

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur.

Condition to Avoid: Keep dry until used to preserve product utility.

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information:

Eyes: Not irritating to rabbit eyes.

Skin: Not irritation to rabbit skin Dermal, LD 50 greater than 240 mg/kg, IP injection, mice and rats.

Ingestion: Non irritating. The oral, LD 50 for rats is greater than 5000 mg/L.

Inhalation: Non irritating. LC 50 greater than 156 mg/m³, mice and rats.

Subchronic: Data not established for product.

SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not Available

BOD5 and COD: Not Available

Products of Biodegradation: Not available

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: Not available

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available

SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Material which cannot be re-used should be disposed in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations at a n authorized site. This product when discarded as sold is not a RCRA hazardous waste. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40CFR 261.20-24)

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT/UN Shipping Name: Non-regulated

DOT Hazard Class: Non-regulated

Shipping Name: Non-regulated

Non-Hazardous under U.S. DOT and TDG Regulations

SECTION XV – OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

US OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200: Considered hazardous under this regulation and should be included in the employers hazard communication program

CEMENT & CONCRETE PRODUCTS™**SARA (Title III) Sections 311 & 312:** Not subject to reporting**SARA (Title III) Section 313:** Not subject to reporting**TSCA (May 1997):** All components are on the TSCA inventory list**Federal Hazardous Substances Act:** Is a hazardous substance subject to statutes promulgated under the subject act**Canadian Environmental Protection Act:** Not listed**Canadian WHMIS:** Considered to be a hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by the Controlled Products Regulations and subject to the requirements of Health Canada's Workplace Hazardous Material Information (WHMIS). This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR). This document complies with the WHMIS requirements of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the CPR.

SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS-III:	Health –	0 = No significant health risk 1 = Irritation or minor reversible injury possible 2 = Temporary or minor injury possible 3 = Major injury possible unless prompt action is taken 4 = Life threatening, major or permanent damage possible
	Flammability-	0 = Material will not burn 1 = Material must be preheated before ignition will occur 2 = Material must be exposed to high temperatures before ignition 3 = Material capable of ignition under normal temperatures 4 = Flammable gases or very volatile liquids; may ignite spontaneously
	Physical Hazard-	0 = Material is normally stable, even under fire conditions 1 = Material normally stable but may become unstable at high temps 2 = Materials that are unstable and may undergo react at room temp 3 = Materials that may form explosive mixtures with water 4 = Materials that are readily capable of explosive water reaction

Abbreviations:

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPR	Controlled Products Regulations (Canada)
DOT	Department of Transportation
IARC	International Agency for Research
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicity Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TLV	Threshold Limit Value

**CEMENT & CONCRETE PRODUCTS™**

TWA Time-weighted Average
WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

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