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See Section 16

Enriching lives through innovation MSDS CODE:

YO9

Date Revised: 10/01/2014

Prepared By: Nick Paris Reason for Revision:

1. CHEMICAL, PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Product Code(s): **48, 49, 50, 61, 3048, 3049, 3050**Product Name: Ferroxide® Yellow, Iron Oxide Yellow

Chemical Family: Inorganic Metal Oxide

Synonyms: Synthetic Iron Oxide, Ferric Oxide, Iron Oxide Hydroxide

C.A.S. Number: 51274-00-1 EINECS Number: 257-098-5

Color Index Name: Pigment Yellow 42

Color Index Number: 77492 Formula: FeOOH

Supplier's Name/Address:

Huntsman, 7011 Muirkirk Road, Beltsville, Maryland, USA 20705

Business Tel: (301) 210-7800 9a-5p (0900-1700) EST M-F Huntsman, 3700 East Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, USA 90023 Business Tel: (323) 269-7311 9am-5pm (0900-1700) PST M-F

24 Hour Emergency (Chemtrec): 800-424-9300

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

OSHA Hazardous Ingredients (29CFR1910.1200): Exposure Limits (8 Hrs.TWA)
Components: C.A.S. % OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV

Non-Hazardous Ingredients: Exposure Limits (8 Hrs.TWA)

Components: C.A.S. % OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV Iron Oxide Hydroxide (FeOOH) 51274-00-1 (Min 96%) Not established 10mg/m³

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Dry, yellow powder with little to no odor. Will not burn or react. Long-term inhalation can cause lung irritation or siderosis. Packaging material can burn or melt in fire, producing toxic smoke and fumes.

HMIS Codes: H=0, F=0, R=0, P=1 (0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe)

Potential Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Non-irritating to the eyes. Excessive exposure to airborne dust may reduce visibility and/or cause

unpleasant deposits.

Skin Contact: Will not irritate skin and is not likely to cause allergic skin reaction. Irritation to skin or mucous

membranes can occur by direct mechanical action or by rigorous skin cleaning necessary for

removal of dust.

Ingestion: Small amounts (a tablespoonful) swallowed are not likely to cause injury. Ingestion of very large

quantities may result in stomachache, vomiting, intestinal obstruction, and/or constipation.

Inhalation: As with all dusty materials, inhalation may cause respiratory irritation, sneezing, coughing, and

runny nose. Wear respirator and avoid breathing dust.

Human Effects and symptoms of overexposure:

Acute: To date, adverse health effects from exposure have not been reported among workers using this

pigment. On the basis of Animal Toxicity Data (see Section 11), we would expect this product to be non-irritating to the eyes and skin and essentially non-toxic by ingestion. However, excessive exposure to airborne dust may reduce visibility and/or cause unpleasant deposits in the eyes, ears and nose. Irritation to skin or mucous membranes can occur by direct mechanical action or by

rigorous skin cleaning necessary for removal of dust.

Chronic: None known.

Other Effects: No chronic effects are known from repeated exposure to iron oxide PIGMENT. Prolonged

inhalation (6 to 10 years) of iron oxide FUME has been reported to produce changes in lung x-rays of exposed individuals. This condition, siderosis, is considered to be benign pneumoconiosis that exhibits no adverse health effects. Siderosis has been observed among occupations such as arc-



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welders where iron oxide FUMES are present. To the best of our knowledge, this condition has not been observed after prolonged exposure to iron oxide pigment. There is no Iron Oxide FUME contained in this product and none should be generated under normal use.

Medical Conditions None known

Aggravated by Exposure:

Carcinogenicity: IARC: Not Listed NTP: Not Listed OSHA: Not regulated

Other: IARC and NTP both contain listings for underground hematite mining. These listings are for the

occupational exposures associated with the mining process which include radon, a known lung carcinogen. NIOSH in the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) lists Iron Oxide as a suspect human carcinogen. However, the IARC reference to underground hematite mining is the source for this classification. Based on information currently available, this product is

not considered a carcinogen.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water, lifting eyelids periodically. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for 15 minutes

or until eyes return to normal. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before re-

use.

Ingestion: Swallowing less than an ounce (less than 30 grams) will not cause harm. For larger amounts, do not

induce vomiting, but give one or two glasses of water (8 to 10 oz/240 to 300 ml) to drink and Contact medical personnel or poison control center immediately. Do not give anything by mouth if person is rapidly

losing consciousness or is unconscious or convulsing.

Inhalation: Move from dusty area to fresh air and get medical attention for any breathing difficulty. If breathing is

difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: Not flammable and non-combustible.

Flash Point: Will not flash. There is no explosion risk with dust of this product.

Upper Explosive Limit (UEL): Will not explode Lower Explosive Limit (LEL): Will not explode

Auto-ignition Temperature: Will not ignite. At temperatures greater than 80°C (176°F) the product will convert to

Iron Oxide Red (Fe₂O₃).

Extinguishing Media: This product is not combustible or flammable. Use extinguishing agents that are

suitable to the surrounding fire; water spray, dry chemical, foam or CO₂

Fire fighting Instructions: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect

against potentially toxic and irritating fumes and smoke inhalation.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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. It is more effective to clean this product while dry by vacuuming or sweeping. However, 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store dry at ambient temperature away from food and beverages, excessive heat or flame sources

(furnace, kilns, boilers etc.). Keep separate from substances subject to catalytic decomposition by

dust, e.g peroxides.

Handling: Avoid breathing dust. Avoid getting in eyes or on skin. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid

contact with moisture. Re-seal bag immediately after use. Pallets are wrapped in polyethylene plastic. Removal may cause an electrostatic spark; therefore removal of the wrap should not be in the

presence of flammable vapors.



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Special Sensitivity......: None Other Precautions.....: None

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Maintain air levels below the recommended exposure limit using process enclosure and

exhaust ventilation if necessary. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposures, appropriate personal protective equipment including a

NIOSH/OSHA approved dust respirator should be worn.

Eyes: Wear Safety Glasses with side shields or goggles. Eye wash stations should be available

in workplace.

Skin: Wear body-covering clothing closed at wrists and ankles. Rubber, PVC, or Leather gloves

are suggested to facilitate personal hygiene.

Respiratory Protection: Workplace ambient dust concentrations should be monitored and if the recommended

exposure limit is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with dust prefilter should

be worn.

Other: Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train

employees in the safe use and handling of hazardous chemicals.

Work/Hygiene Practices: Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking or using tobacco

products.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Solid Yellow Powder

Odor: Odorless Physical State....: Dry Powder

pH.....: 3.5 - 7 in 50 gr/l H_2O aqueous suspension; DIN 787/9

Vapor PressureNot a vaporVapor DensityNot a vaporBoiling PointNot applicableFreezing PointNot applicable

Melting Point.....: Greater than 1000°C (1832°F). Above 80°C (176°F) converts to iron

oxide red.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) : None Contained

Chemical Formula FeOOH

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability (Conditions to Avoid): This is a stable material. Keep away from flames and heat. At

temperatures greater than 80°C (176°F) the product will convert to Iron

Oxide Red (Fe₂O₃).

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Substances subject to catalytic decomposition caused by dust such as

peroxides.

Decomposition Temperature C°(F°): Does not decompose

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingestion:

Eyes: Not irritating to rabbit eyes

Skin: Not irritating to rabbit skin Dermal, LD 50 not established for product

Non irritating. The oral, LD50 for iron oxide in rats is greater than 5000

mg/Kg. This product is non-toxic.

Inhalation: Non irritating. LC 50 not established for product

Subchronic: Data not established for product Chronic/Carcinogenicity: Data not established for product

Other (Mutagenic, Teratogenic, Reproductive The IARC monograph on underground hematite mining (1972) states,



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Tests): "No carcinogenic effects were observed in mice, hamsters, or guinea pigs given ferric oxide intratracheally."

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: Fish toxicity: Golden Orfe (Leuciscus idus) LCo greater than 1000

ma/l.

Chemical Fate Information: No appreciable bioconcentration is expected in the environment. This product is

insoluble in water and can be separated by sedimentation. No ecological

problems have been identified with this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material which cannot be re-used should be disposed in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations at an authorized site by an approved contractor. Product and packaging can be disposed of or recycled as nonhazardous waste. 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). For EC waste disposal directives, see section 15.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: None

Technical Shipping Name: Inorganic Oxide

DOT Hazardous Classification: Non-Regulated. This product is not classified as a

dangerous substance under the Classification; Packaging and Labeling of Dangerous Goods Act (GGVS/GGVE/RID/IMDG-CODE/TCAO/IATA/DGR).

DOT Hazard Class: Non-Regulated

DOT Identification Number

DOT Labels required: None. No specific transportation precautions required.

DOT Placards required: None UN Class: None UN/NA Number: None

Freight Class: Iron Oxide, NOI (Inorganic Oxide)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations This product is not considered Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard OSHA:

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

CERCLA/SUPERFUND: (40 CFR 117,302) Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Iron oxide is not a CERCLA hazardous substance and not reportable. however, we

recommend you contact local authorities to verify requirements for your site.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III:

Section 302/304 (Extremely Hazardous Substances): None, not listed

Section 311/312 (Hazard Categories): Delayed Health Hazard

Section 313 (Reportable Toxic Ingredients):

Chemical Name: Concentration C.A.S.

None Reportable

RCRA: Unused iron oxide is not a hazardous waste if disposal is required.

Iron oxide is listed on TSCA Inventory. T.S.C.A.:

International Regulations

Canadian WHMIS: Not restricted/non-hazardous

Iron oxide is on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), and Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):

acceptable for use under the provisions of CEPA.

EINECS: Iron oxide is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial

Chemical Substances inventory list.



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Iron oxide is not classified as hazardous by EC directive 67/548/CEE. This preparation is not classified as hazardous by EC directive 1999/45/CE. Dangerous Preparations Directive 88/379/EEC does not apply to this product.

Complies with EC Directives:

91/156/CEE waste, 91/689/CEE hazardous waste, 94/62/CE packaging and packaging waste, 96/61/CE IPPC, 98/24/CE protection of workers from chemical hazards at work, 1999/45/CE on preparations, 2001/59/CE on 28th amendment of 67/548/CE.

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Information on Label: No special requirements.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH)

Regulations 1999:

Apply in the UK.

State Regulations

state

California Proposition 65 Warning:

This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CA = California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforce Act (Proposition 65)

CN1 = Canada WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List over 1%.

MA = Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List

NJ4 = New Jersey Other- included in 5 predominant ingredients >1%

PA3 = Pennsylvania Non-hazardous present at 3% or greater

Chemical Name:	C.A.S.	Concentration	State Code
Iron Oxide Yellow	51274-00-1	96%	PA3,NJ4,CN1
Aluminum Oxide (Al ₂ O ₃)	1344-28-1	Max 1.5	CN1,NJ4
Lead	7439-92-1	<50 ppm	CA,MA
Cadmium	7440-43-9	<5 ppm	CA,MA
Arsenic	7440-38-2	<50 ppm	CA,MA
Copper	7440-50-8	<350 ppm	CA,MA
Manganese	7439-96-5	<300 ppm	CA,MA
Nickel	7440-02-0	<200 ppm	CA,MA

Note: This information based on random sample analyses. Actual content may vary from batch to batch.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reaseon for revision: 7/22/2003 - Add European regulation status, section 15.

1/11/2006 - Removed Calif Prop 65 listing for Copper and Manganese in section 15.

5/18/2010 - Update review date.

10/01/2014 - Adapt MSDS format to Huntsman.

HMIS Codes: H=0 F=0 R=0 P=0 (0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe)

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