Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Number: 6573 - Mason S1010

Section 1: Manufacturer Identification

Mason Color Works, Inc. Phone: (330) 385-4400
250 East 2nd Street/P.O. Box 76 Fax: (330) 385-4488
East Liverpool, OH 43920-5076

Section 2: Identification of Product

Chemical Family: Inorganic
Product Names: Rose Taupe 6573
Chemical Abstract Number (CAS): 68187-01-9, 68187-12-2, 14940-68-2, 68187-09-7
Chemical Name: Iron Chromite Sn Grey
Chemical Formula: (Fe, Cr₂O₄ + CaO. SnO SiO₂ Cr₂O₃

Section 3 & Section 4: Hazardous ingredients Identity/Information and Overexposure Symptoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACGIH-TLVs</th>
<th>OSHA PELs</th>
<th>NOISHA RELs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chrome Oxide (Cr₂O₃)</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cas # 1313-13-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACGIH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen: Inadequate data on which to classify the agent in terms of carcinogenicity in humans/animals.

Symptoms of overexposure:
- **Inhalation:** Repeated prolonged exposure to trivalent compounds may cause delayed effects involving the respiratory system.
- **Eye Contact:** Mechanical irritation to the eye may occur such as watering, reddening do to exposure to fines.
- **Skin Contact:** Expected to be non-irritating.
- **Ingestion:** Considered to be non-irritating, non-toxic if swallowed.

Iron Oxide (Fe₂O₃) 5 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³ 5 mg/m³
Cas # 1309-37-1

ACGIH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen: Inadequate data on which to classify the agent in terms of its carcinogenicity in humans/animals. The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and 1% crystalline silica.

Symptoms of overexposure:
- **Inhalation:** Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause beginnings Pneumoconiosis called Silicosis.
- **Eye Contact:** May cause irritation.
- **Skin Contact:** May cause mechanical skin irritation.

Silica, Crystalline (SiO₂) 0.1 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³ 0.05 mg/m³
Cas # 14808-60-7

\[
\text{SiO}_2 + 2
\]
Silica, Crystalline cont’d
Symptoms of overexposure:

**Inhalation:**
- a) associated with increased incidence of Scleroderma, an auto-immune disorder manifested by Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause Silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Silicosis increases risk of Tuberculosis.
- b) Inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. (cancer)
- c) There is evidence that exposure to respirable crystalline silica or that the disease Silicosis is fibrosis (scarring) of the skin and internal organs.
- d) There are several studies suggesting that exposure to respirable silica or that the disease Silicosis is associated with the increased incidence of kidney disorders. (Nephrotoxicity)

**Eye Contact:** May cause abrasions of the cornea.

**Skin Contact:** Not applicable.

**Ingestion:** Not applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tin Oxide (SnO)</th>
<th>2.0 mg/m³</th>
<th>2.0 mg/m³</th>
<th>2.0 mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cas # 21651-19-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Symptoms of overexposure:

**Inhalation:** No information found on acute overexposure. Chronic exposure to tin oxide fumes or dust may result in Stannosis, a form of Phenomocnosis.

**Eye Contact:** Abrasive, mild irritant

**Skin Contact:** Possible irritant.

**Ingestion:** Considered non-toxic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zirconium Oxide (ZnO)</th>
<th>10 mg/m³ (total)</th>
<th>15 mg/m³ (total)</th>
<th>5 mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cas # 1314-13-2</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (respirable)</td>
<td>15 min. C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Symptoms of overexposure:

**Inhalation:** Acute inhalation to respirable dust which contains radioactive uranium, thorium and radium may cause lung cancer.

**Eye Contact:** May cause irritation with discomfort, tearing or blurring of vision.

**Skin Contact:** Not applicable.

Section 5: Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eye: flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes.
Skin: remove contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
Inhalation: remove to fresh air, may give oxygen if needed.
Ingestion: give large amounts of water to induce vomiting, only in conscious persons.

IF THESE FIRST AID MEASURES FAIL, CONSULT PHYSICIAN!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Principal Routes of Entry:

**Inhalation:** Dust from this product may cause irritation of the respiratory system.
Overexposure may cause lung damage.

**Ingestion:** Large amounts may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Skin & Eye:** Nuisance dust, prolonged or repeated may cause irritation.
Section 6: Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: Use only NIOSHA/OSHA approved respiratory protection with adequate ventilation; avoid breathing dust. Do not exceed Occupational Exposure Limits. Wash thoroughly after handling. No food or beverage should be consumed in work area.

Personal Protective Equip: Wear appropriate gloves and goggles to avoid skin and eye contact. Safety showers and eye stations must be present in work stations.

Ventilation: Use local exhaust or mechanical such as a dust collector to maintain dust levels below Occupational Exposure Limits.

Section 7: Physical and Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: N/A
Solubility in water: trace
Vapor Pressure (mmHg): N/A
Vapor Density (air=1): N/A
Appearance: grey powder

Odor: odourless
Specific Gravity (water=1): N/A
Evaporation rate: None
% Volatile by volume: None

Section 8: Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: will not occur
Incompatibility: None
Hazard Decomposition of product: N/A

Section 9: Fire and Explosive Data

Flash point: N/A
Flammable Limits: None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard: None expected
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self contained breathing apparatus when large quantities involved.

Section 10: Spill or Leak Procedures:

Contain spillage and scoop or vaccum. Avoid making dust, put in appropriate container for disposal. Waste disposal method in accordance with Federal, State and Local Laws.

This product is a blend of various metal oxides, salts and some compounds which are interfused by high calcination to form the finished product. Section III, Hazardous Ingredients Identity/Information, and Section IV, Symptoms of Overexposure, pertain to individual components. Section V through Section X are in reference to the finished product.

************Attention All Retailers of Mason Stains************

ALL retailers of this product are REQUIRED by law to supply their customers with a copy of this material safety data sheet with initial purchase.

***SARA 313

This product contains certain oxides and compounds which are subject to reporting requirements of Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act and of 40 CRF, Part 372.
The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet must be provided to every employee who is exposed to this product in any way. We recommend the user reads and understands the contents herein before using this material.

PLEASE KEEP ON FILE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. DO NOT THROW AWAY! MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS ARE REQUIRED FOR FIRST SHIPMENT, AND WILL BE SENT AGAIN WHEN REVISED UPON YOUR NEXT ORDER OF PRODUCT OR BY REQUEST.

DISCLAIMER

Mason Color Works, Inc. believes the information contained in this material safety data sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable as of the date of publication or revision but makes no warranty that it is. This information provided should be made available as required by the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 1910.1200 to ANYONE who handles, uses, stores, transports or will otherwise be exposed to this product. Mason Color Works, Inc. accepts no responsibility for the health or safety of any individual who misuses this product by not complying with manufacturer's instructions contained herein or additional /other measures that may be required under particular conditions.

Last issued: 11/97
Updated: 3/2000