# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 15 November 2016

Version 6

# **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : VIOLET MICA

Product code : J12

Other means of

identification

: Not available.

Product type : Powder.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Industrial applications.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : PPG Industries. Inc.

One PPG Place,

Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Emergency telephone : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) number : (514) 645-1320 (Canada)

01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)

**Technical Phone Number**: 1-800-647-6050

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 98.3%

**GHS label elements** 

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention : Not applicable.
Response : Not applicable.
Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : Not applicable.

United States Page: 1/12

Date of issue 15 November 2016 Version 6

**Product name VIOLET MICA** 

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements

: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

**Product name** : VIOLET MICA

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Mica-group minerals	≥20 - ≤50	12001-26-2
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	≥10 - ≤20	64741-65-7

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

personnel.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water

or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep Ingestion

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits Eye contact

may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

> **United States** Page: 2/12

Date of issue 15 November 2016 Version 6

**Product name VIOLET MICA** 

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: **Eye contact** 

> irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Skin contact

> irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large Notes to physician

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical powder.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

**Hazardous thermal** decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

> **United States** Page: 3/12

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

# For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

United States Page: 4/12

# Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Mica-group minerals	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours.
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	None.

#### Key to abbreviations

Α	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	= Pote	ntial skin absorption
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	= Resp	piratory sensitization
С	= Ceiling Limit	SS	= Skin	sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL	= Shor	t term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	= Total	dust
OSHA	<ul> <li>Occupational Safety and Health Administration.</li> </ul>	TLV	= Thre	shold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time	Weighted Average

#### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

# procedures

**Recommended monitoring**: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

**United States** Page: 5/12

Date of issue 15 November 2016 Version 6

**Product name VIOLET MICA** 

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection Skin protection : Safety glasses with side shields.

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** 

: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Solid.

Color : Not available.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

**Material supports** 

combustion.

: Yes.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 1%

(flammable) limits

**Evaporation rate** : 0.1 (butyl acetate = 1)

**Vapor pressure** : 0.13 kPa (1 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : Not available.

United States Page: 6/12

Product code J12 Date of issue 15 November 2016 Version 6

**Product name VIOLET MICA** 

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density : 2.47

Density ( lbs / gal ) : 20.61

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

**Volatility** : 33% (v/v), 10% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w) : 90

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon

dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion
Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Eyes: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

<u>Sensitization</u>

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Carcinogenicity** 

United States Page: 7/12

Product code J12 Date of issue 15 November 2016 Version 6

#### **Product name VIOLET MICA**

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous

system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper

respiratory tract.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result		
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the eyes.

**Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

United States Page: 8/12

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

#### **Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

Potential delayed effects

Potential immediate

effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

Potential delayed effects

General

: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or

dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### **Mobility in soil**

United States Page: 9/12

Date of issue 15 November 2016 Version 6

**Product name VIOLET MICA** 

### Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards Marine pollutant substances		No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

DOT : None identified. **IMDG** : None identified. **IATA** : None identified.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

> **United States** Page: 10/12

Date of issue 15 November 2016 Version 6

**Product name VIOLET MICA** 

### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

#### **United States**

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

U.S. Federal regulations :

**SARA 302/304** 

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

### **Section 16. Other information**

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Physical hazards: 0

(\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

Date of previous issue : 4/26/2016

Organization that prepared : EHS

the MSDS

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

United States Page: 11/12

Date of issue 15 November 2016 Version 6

**Product name VIOLET MICA** 

### Section 16. Other information

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Disclaimer**

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

United States Page: 12/12