SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision : July, 2020 **Version :** 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name **Baboon Butt Red Chalk**

Other means of identification

Synonyms **Red Construction Powder, Red Chalk Powder**

Distributor Address
CE Tools, Inc.
PO Box 3212
Clarksville, TN 37043
Phone : +1 615 540 10 84

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone numbers For Transportation Emergencies,
Call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Carcinogenicity	Category 1A

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
May cause cancer (lung)

Precautionary Statements – Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves/ clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Precautionary Statements – Response

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements – Storage

Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements – Disposal
N/A

Other hazards
N/A

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified or Not Covered by GHS:

Eye : May cause irritation. Chalk dust is discomforting and abrasive to the eyes.

Skin : Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. When the product is used as intended, it is unlikely to cause discomfort.

Ingestion : Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation. Ingestion is considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial or industrial environments.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory tract irritation. When the product is used as intended, it is unlikely to cause discomfort.

Chronic : Repeated and prolonged inhalation exposure to crystalline silica dust above exposure limits may cause delayed, chronic lung injury (silicosis). Prolonged inhalation of iron oxide dust is known to produce a benign lung condition known as siderosis. When the project is used as intended, dust levels should not exceed exposure limits. See Sections 8 and 11.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Value (%)
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	75 - 80
Red Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	20 - 25
Zinc Sulfide	1314-98-3	1 - 5
Silica (crystalline quartz)[1]	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1

[1] Calcium carbonate may contain crystalline silica at levels between 0.1 and 1.0 % and varies naturally.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When the symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Eye Contact If in eyes, do not rub eyes, rubbing may cause abrasions. Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If present, remove contact lenses. If irritation persists, call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Skin Contact Wet clothing first to minimize dust generation, then; remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder contaminated clothing before wearing again. Wash affected area with water (and soap if available). Get medical aid in the event of irritation.

Inhalation Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Encourage the patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Rinse mouth and throat thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms and Effects See Sections 2 (Hazard Identification) and 11 (Toxicological for information).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptoms and eliminate exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Substance is noncombustible, however; the containers may burn, releasing carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide. Use appropriate extinguishing media for the combustible material involved in a fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
None.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:
If oxidation of this product should occur, heat will be liberated which could cause surrounding combustibles to burn.

Hazardous Combustion Products:
Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

Specific Extinguishing Methods:

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:

Keep people away from fire and smoke, wear full fire fighting turn-out gear and respiratory protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Use recommended personal protective equipment for solid product (See Section 8 for more Information).

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Use physical barrier to prevent spilled material from entering waterways.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	No containment needed for solid state. Any physical barrier will stop the spreading of the dust.
Methods for Cleaning Up	For large spill you may want to use to sweep up a control sweeping compounds or vacuum with H.E.P.A. filter. For small quantity you just sweep up.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	Use with adequate ventilation. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.
Advice on safe handling	Store this material in a closed container and handle so as to minimize dusting or any material leaks. Practice good personal hygiene, (hand washing, etc.) after using this material. Keep containers securely closed when not in use.
Conditions for safe storage	Normal precaution should be followed in handling and storage. Store in a dry & cool place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

	Exposure Limit 8-Hour TWA (Time-weighted average) (mg/m^3)		
Chemical Name	**ACGIH TLV**	**OSHA PEL**	**NIOSH REL**
Calcium carbonate CAS-No. 471-34-1	10 (total dust)	15 (total dust) 5 (respirable dust)	10 (total dust) 5 (respirable dust)
Red iron oxide CAS-No. 1309-37-1	5 (respirable dust)	10	5
Zinc sulfide CAS-No. 1314-98-3	None	None	None
Silica (crystalline quartz) CAS-No. 14808-60-7	0.025 (respirable dust)	0.05	0.05 (respirable dust)

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

Showers.
Eyewash stations.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Local exhaust ventilation should be used if airborne concentrations of dust exceed limits cited in Section 8.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

When engineering controls are not sufficient to reduce exposure, seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

Hand protection

None needed under normal conditions of use and handling. Wear appropriate glove for work being done. Resistance of specific materials can vary from product to product. Evaluate resistance under conditions of use and maintain gloves carefully. Use triple gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) of this MSDS. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138, appropriate Standards of Canada and the European Standard CEN/TR 15419:2006.

Remarks

Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection

None needed under normal use and handling. Wear safety goggles if dusts or other particulates are present. If necessary refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.3-02, or the European Standard CR 13464:1999.

Skin and body protection Use body protection appropriate for task. Full-body chemical protective clothing is recommended for emergency response procedures. If necessary, refer to the OSHA Technical Manual (Section VII: Personal Protective Equipment) appropriate Standards of Canada, or the European Standard CEN/TR 15419:2006. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136 and the Canadian CSA Standard Z195-02, Protective Footwear.

Hygiene measures Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Solid		
Appearance	Powder	**Odor**	Unscented
Color	Red	**Odor Threshold**	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks/ Method**
pH	No data available	None known
Melting/freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash Point	No data available	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limits in Air		
Upper flammability limit	No data available	None known
Lower flammability limit	No data available	None known
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Specific Gravity	3.40-3.45	None known
Water Solubility	Complete	None known
Solubility in other solvents	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient:	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, calcium oxide.

Conditions to avoid : Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents, acids, aluminum, fluorine, magnesium, peroxides hydrazine, calcium hypochlorite, performic acid, and bromine pentafluoride.

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Product Information

Inhalation If dusts or particulates from these products inhaled, irritation of the nose, throat and lungs can occur. Symptoms may include sneezing, coughing, nasal congestion and difficulty breathing. Symptoms are generally alleviated upon exposure to fresh air. If heated, chronic exposure to concentrations of silicone dioxide fume may cause chronic obstructive lung disease. Inhalation of iron oxide fume or dust is cause of pulmonary roentgen graphic appearance called siderosis or an accumulation of iron that leads to reduced lung capacity. These products contain Crystalline Silica which is a known human carcinogen. Chronic inhalation exposure to this material may cause silicosis, pulmonary fibrosis, bronchitis or present a hazard of cancer, due to the presence of Crystalline Silica.

Eye/Skin Contact Skin contact may cause abrasion, redness, and discomfort. Prolonged and repeated skin exposure may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). Direct eye contact with these products may cause stinging, abrasions, and redness. Dust can cause mechanical irritation to the eye. Repeated contact of dust with the eyes can cause conjunctivitis a disease that may cause eyes to become pink and sore or can cause discoloration of the eyes.

Skin Absorption This product does not pose a hazard of skin absorption.

Ingestion Ingestion is an unlikely route of occupational exposure to this product. In the unlikely event that dusts from the product are ingested nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, pink urine, black stool, and liver or kidney damage. Repeated ingestion of iron compounds can also cause siderosis, which is an accumulation of iron in tissues.

Information on toxicological effects

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Calcium carbonate CAS-No. 471-34-1	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	>3 mg/l (rat, 4 h)
Red iron oxide CAS-No. 1309-37-1	>10000 mg/kg (rat)	Not listed	Not listed
Zinc sulfide CAS-No. 1314-98-3	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	>2000 mg/kg (rat)	5040 mg/m^3 (rat, 4 h)
Silica (crystalline quartz) CAS-No. 14808-60-7	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified based on available information.

Genotoxicity in vitro Not listed.
Genotoxicity in vivo Not listed.

Chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity

Repeated and prolonged inhalation exposure to crystalline silica dust above exposure limits may cause delayed, chronic lung injury (silicosis). When the product is used as intended, dust levels should not exceed exposure limits.

Quartz – crystalline silica:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated this substance Group 1, "carcinogenic to humans". The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has designated this substance: Group K "known to be a human carcinogen" American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has designated this substance A2; suspected human carcinogen. The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at dose levels, by route of administration, at sites of histologic type(s) or by mechanism(s) considered relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies are conflicting or insufficient to confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified based on available information.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure Not classified based on available information.
Repeated Exposure Not classified based on available information.
Target organs Not classified based on available information.
Aspiration Toxicity Not classified based on available information.
Other Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components		Species	Test Results
Calcium carbonate **CAS-No. 471-34-1**			
Toxicity to fish	LC50	Mosquito fish	56,000 mg/l, 48 Hours
No data available. This chemical is expected to cause no oxygen depletion in aquatic systems. It has a low potential to affect aquatic organisms.			
Red iron oxide **CAS-No. 1309-37-1**			
Toxicity to fish	LC50	Danino rerio (zebra fish)	>10,000 mg/l, 96 Hours
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50	Daphnia magna (water flea)	>100 mg/l, 48 Hours
Zinc sulfide **CAS-No. 1314-98-3**			
Toxicity to fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow)	1826 mg/l, 96 Hours
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	LC50	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	970 mg/l, 48 Hours
Silica (crystalline quartz) **CAS-No. 14808-60-7**			
Not listed			

Persistence and Degradability

Ingredients	Biodegradability Result
Calcium carbonate CAS-No. 471-34-1	Not listed
Red iron oxide CAS-No. 1309-37-1	Not listed
Zinc sulfide CAS-No. 1314-98-3	Not Readily biodegradable
Silica (crystalline quartz) CAS-No. 14808-60-7	Not Listed

Bioaccumulative potential

Chemical Name	Log Pow
Calcium carbonate CAS-No. 471-34-1	Not listed
Red iron oxide CAS-No. 1309-37-1	Not listed
Zinc sulfide CAS-No. 1314-98-3	Not listed
Silica (crystalline quartz) CAS-No. 14808-60-7	Not listed

Mobility in soil No data available
Other adverse effects No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313 **:** Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories **:** This product has the following hazards that are reportable under the emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know rule (EPCRA Tier II).

- Silica (fine dust) (14808-60-7): Delayed (chronic) health hazard
- Acute toxicity
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Clean Water Act **:** This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA/EPCRA

: Hazardous Substance, (40 CFR 302.4): Not Listed.
: Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355): Not Listed.

US State Regulations

Chemical name	%	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island
Calcium carbonate **CAS-No. 471-34-1**	75 – 80 %				
Red iron oxide **CAS-No. 1309-37-1**	20 – 25 %	**X**		**X**	**X**
Zinc sulfide **CAS-No. 1314-98-3**	1 – 5 %				
Silica (crystalline quartz) **CAS-No. 14808-60-7**	0.1 – 1 %	**X**		**X**	**X**

California Prop 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 regulated materials known to the States of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects. The listed typical amounts are a result of their natural presence in the raw materials from which this product is produced.

Silica (crystalline quartz) equal to, or less than 1.0 percent
CAS-No. 14808-60-7

CANADA WHIMS

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR), and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

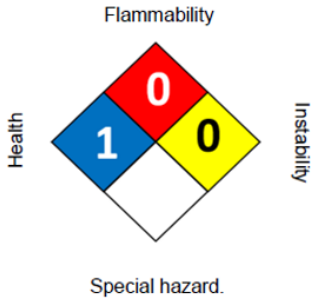
Inventories

TSCA (USA) : Complies
DSL (Canada) : Complies
Australia inventory (AICS) : Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC) : Not determined.
Japan inventory (ENCS) : Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI) : Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS) : Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) : Not determined.
Thailand inventory : Not determined.
Turkey inventory : Not determined.
Vietnam inventory : Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL	: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-its for air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	: Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	: 8-hour time weighted average
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	**:** Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-cy, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	: 07/02/2020

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

End of Safety Data Sheet