



1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name Dricon OxiTone™ Yellow

Other names Synthetic Iron Oxide Yellow Pigment

Product code NA

HSNO approval non hazardous

Approval description NA
UN number NA
Proper Shipping Name NA
Packaging group NA
Hazchem code NA

Uses Colourant for cement based products

Company Details

Company
Address
Dricon Firth Industries
585 Great South Rd, Penrose
PO Box 99904, Newmarket, 1149

Telephone Auckland, New Zealand +64-9- 583 2100 Website www.dricon.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800-764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product has been assessed as not hazardous under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO).

Classes Hazard Statement

none **SYMBOLS**

None

Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

NOTE: Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Precautionary Statements

none

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
iron oxide yellow	51274-00-1	60-100%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid Ready access to running water is recommended.

facilities

Safety Data Sheet



Exposure

Swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if concerned. Eye contact If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes.

If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Remove all contaminated clothing.

Contact a doctor if experiencing symptoms

Inhaled Generally, inhalation of dust is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing,

dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for

transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. See Section 11 for information on potential long term health effects from exposure to very fine crystalline silica dust.

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

Products of combustion:

Not applicable.

Product does not burn. Dust may form irritating atmosphere. Product may decompose in a

There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-combustible.

fire and produce toxic or corrosive fumes.

Protective equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat

and eye protection.

Unknown.

Hazchem code: NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment

Emergency procedures

There is no current legal requirement for containment of this product. Generally, the containers size will limit a large spill from occurring.

If a significant spill occurs:

Stop leak if safe or necessary. Isolate area. Collect spill, see below. Transfer to container for disposal. Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13).

Clean-up method This product is not considered flammable or ecotoxic. Small spills do not require any special clean up method. Larger spills (e.g., greater than 10kg) should be mopped up

and collected

Disposal Avoid the generation of dust. Sweep up carefully or vacuum. Collect recoverable material

into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all

regulations.

Precautions No special protective clothing is normally necessary.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Containers should be kept closed in

order to minimise contamination. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in

Section 10.

Handling Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Avoid

creation of dusts. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment

requirements.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ WorkplaceIngredientWES-TWAWES-STELExposure Stdsiron oxide yellow5mg/m³ (as Fe)data unavailable

Page 2 of 6





Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eves Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it

always prudent to use protective eyewear if dust is likely.

Protective gloves and clothing are not normally necessary. However, it is prudent to Skin

wear gloves when handling chemicals in bulk or for an extended period of time.

Respiratory Respirator is not required under normal use. Ensure adequate natural ventilation. If

product is being used in confined conditions and dust formation is likely, the use of a

particulate mask or respirator is recommended.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Yellow coloured fine powder/dust **Appearance**

Odour no odour нα no data Vapour pressure no data Viscosity no data **Boiling point** no data Volatile materials no data Freezing / melting point >1000°C

Solubility insoluble in water

Specific gravity / density no data Flash point no data Danger of explosion no data **Auto-ignition temperature** no data **Upper & lower flammable limits** no data Corrosiveness non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability

Conditions to be avoided Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme

heat, open flames and direct sunlight.

Strong acids. Incompatible groups **Substance Specific** None known

Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition

products

Hazardous reactions At >180°C Yellow iron oxide my lose water of hydration to form Fe₂O₃.

11. Toxicological Information

IF SWALLOWED: Ingestion of this product may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

IF IN EYES: Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation. May result in mild abrasion.

IF ON SKIN: May cause abrasive irritation in contact with the skin, resulting in redness and itching. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.

IF INHALED: Exposure to Iron Oxide (Dust and Fume) can cause metal fume fever. This is a flu-like illness with symptoms of metallic taste, fever and chills, aches, chest tightness and cough. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing and shortness of breath.

Some toxic or irritating fumes may be released during thermal decomposition (e.g. fire)





Supporting Data

Acute Oral Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated LD₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000

mg/kg. Data considered includes: Iron (III) Oxide >10000mg/kg (rat).

Dermal Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated LD₅₀ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000

mg/kg. Data considered includes: Iron (III) Oxide LDLo 30mg/kg (dog)

Inhaled No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.

Eye The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant. Any irritation may be due to

mechanical irritation of the particles.

Skin The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant under HSNO.

Chronic Sensitisation No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.

MutagenicityNo ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen. **Carcinogenicity**Iron Oxides are not considered carcinogenic.

Reproductive / No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or

Developmental developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.

Systemic No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.

Aggravation of None known.

existing conditions

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic.

Supporting Data

Aquatic No evidence of aquatic ecotoxicity. Estimated EC₅₀ of the mixture is >100mg/L,

Bioaccumulation No data
Degradability No data

Soil No evidence of soil ecotoxicity.

Terrestrial vertebrateNo evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial vertebrates. **Terrestrial invertebrate**No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.

Biocidal no data

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent

conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

Disposal method Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice

2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should

be sought from the Regional Authority.

Contaminated packaging Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances

(Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any hazardous substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If

possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number: NA Proper shipping name: NA Class(es) NA Packing group: NA

Precautions: NA Hazchem code: 1T (recommended)

Safety Data Sheet



15. Regulatory Information

This product is not considered hazardous under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO).

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS Not required.

Inventory An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.

Labelling No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.

Emergency plan Not required. Certified handler Not required. Tracking Not required. Bunding and secondary containment Not required. Not required. Signage Location compliance certificate Not required. Flammable zone Not required. Fire extinguisher Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16	Othor	Informa	tion
Ib.			

Abbreviations

Approval Code NA

CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.

Controls Matrix
List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).

EC50
Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test

population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)

EPA Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

HAZCHEM Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services, especially fire fighters

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)

International Agency for Research on Cancer

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

LD₅₀ Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population

(usually rats)

MSDS (SDS) Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)

PES Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is

prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including

group standards).

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or

biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the

TWA is not exceeded

TWA Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day

(usually 8 hours)

UEL Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number United Nations Number

WES Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring

using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.



Safety Data Sheet

References

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information

database (CCID).

Controls EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances)

Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz

WES The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available

on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Other References: EU ECHA, Ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

DateReason for ReviewJune 2018NA – new SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications, are based on our experience, EPA Guidelines and international classifications. A compliance record is available on request. This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: (09) 940 30 80.

