



Perfect Solutions for Pine Straw, Mulch and Grass

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: Black Forest

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Aqueous Black Dispersion
Chemical Name Aqueous Black Dispersion
Formula Not Applicable (mixture)
CAS # Chemical Mixture
Supplier EnviroColor
Address 3145-G Gateway Drive
City, St, Zip Norcross, GA 30071
Phone 678-648-5620

SECTION 2: HAZARD RATING/COMPOSITION

HMIS Hazard Classification: Health 1 Flammability 0 Reactivity 0
WHMIS Hazard Classification: Class D, Div.2, Subdiv. A

COMPONENT	CAS #	PEL-OSHA	TLV-ACG1H
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	3.5mg/m ³	3.5mg/m ³

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point (F) N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) (Water = 1) 1.0-1.2
Reacts if Exposed to: Light: No Air: No

Evaporation Rate N/A
Solubility in Water Yes
Appearance and Odor Black liquid/odorless

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point Not determined
Extinguishing Media Water Spray
Special fire fighting procedures N/A
Unusual fire and explosion hazards N/A
LEL Not applicable
UEL Not applicable

SECTION 5: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability Stable
Conditions to avoid Excessive heat and strong oxidizers
such as chlorates, bromates & nitrates
Hazardous decomposition or byproducts Carbon monoxide & carbon dioxide
when burning
Hazardous polymerization Will not occur

SECTION 6: HEALTH HAZARD/FIRST AID MEASURES DATA

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract.
Not a fire or explosion hazard. However, toxic emissions are possible in a fire situation.

Routes of Entry:

Eyes? Yes Skin? Yes Inhalation? Yes Ingestion? Yes

Potential Health Effects:

EYE CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact causes mild irritation.

INHALATION: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

INGESTION: No adverse effects expected.

Chronic Health Hazards

Effects of Over Exposure: Acute

Routes of Entry/First aid procedures:

Inhalation: N/A

Eyes: Flush with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the lower & upper lids

Skin: Wash skin with mild soap and water to remove carbon black

Ingestion: Entry by mouth is not likely to produce adverse effects

SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Waste disposal method: Bury or burn in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Carbon black is not a hazardous waste.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Keep material dry and away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing.

Other precautions: Wash after handling.

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Contain spill with absorbent material. Allow to dry.

Avoid contact with eyes.

SECTION 8: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE

Contain spillage and soak up with inert absorbent material for disposal. Notification of the National Response Center (800/424-8802) may be required. Refer to EPA, DOT and applicable state and local regulations for current response information.

It is recommended that each user establish a spill prevention, control and countermeasure plan (SPCC). Such plan should include procedures applicable to proper storage, control and clean-up of spills, including reuse or disposal as appropriate.

Note: In the event of an accidental release of this material, the above procedures should be followed. Additionally, proper exposure controls and personal protection equipment should be used.

SECTION 9: CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory protection

Work ambient conditions should be monitored and if the recommended exposure limit is exceeded, NIOSH/MSHP approved respirator should be worn.

Local exhaust

Use local ventilation to maintain air levels below the recommended exposure limit if dusting is a problem.

- Special ventilation None
- Mechanical ventilation None
- Protective glovesNone required
- Eye protectionGoggles
- Other protective clothing / equipmentNone needed

Work / hygienic practices: Avoid contact. Keep container closed when not in use. Wash after handling. Store away from food and beverages.

SECTION 10: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity

Many inhalation toxicologists believe that the tumor response observed in the referenced rat studies is species specific and does not correlate to human exposure. However, the IARC evaluation in Monograph 65 concluded that “there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of carbon black”. Based on this evaluation, along with their evaluation of inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans, IARC’s overall evaluation is that “carbon black is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)”.

Carbon black has not been listed as a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) criteria document on carbon black recommends that only carbon blacks with PAG levels greater than 0.1% be considered suspect carcinogens.

Mutagenicity

Carbon black is negative in Ames tests and bioassays for food use testing.

Reproductivity

None known.

Chronic Ingestion

No significant changes were seen in rats or mice during feeding studies with carbon black for up to two years.

Chronic Eye

No adverse effects expected.

Chronic Skin

After application of a carbon black suspension to the skin of mice, rabbits and rats, no skin tumors were reported. Powder may cause drying of the skin with repeated or prolonged contact.

Sensitization

No animal data is available. Based on experience, no adverse effects are expected.

Animal Toxicity

Primary Eye Irritation (rabbit): Produced slight conjunctiva redness which cleared within 7 days. Maximum Draize scores ranged from 10-17.

Primary Skin Irritation (rabbit): Very slight erythema, Primary Irritation Index Score=0.6.

Oral LD50 (rat): > 8,000 mg/kg.

“Ames” Test: Not mutagenic without or with metabolic activation, S9.

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