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## SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

**TRADE NAME:** OMG Pigments  
**CODE:** Organic & Inorganic Colors  
**COLOR NAME:** Mercury

### DESCRIPTION

Purified colors are colorants manufactured for use in a variety of food, drug and cosmetic applications. These products include U.S. FDA Certified Organic Colorants and Purified Inorganic Colorants as outlined in 21 CFR parts 73 & 74.

Product for professional use in accordance to the ResAP (2008) 1.  
Safety profile according to EC Regulation 1907/2006 REACH

## SECTION II – COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

### Color name: Mercury

Sterile water, Glycerin, Ethanol, Distillate, Iron Oxide  
CI:77499, 77491, 77492, 77891, 19140:1, 77288

This product is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Refer to 'Ingredient Sheet' for the complete specific list of ingredients for color/shade.

The main ingredients are as follows:

Inorganic Pigments: Iron Oxides, Glycerin, Ethanol, Purified Water (Aqua). May Contain: Titanium Dioxide, Ultramarine Blue & Violet, Chromium Oxide Greens and Chromium Hydroxide Greens.

Organic Pigments: Iron Oxides, Glycerin, Ethanol, Purified Water (Aqua). May

Contain: Titanium Dioxide, Chromium Oxide Greens and Chromium Hydroxide Greens, Certified D&C & FD&C Dyes. Refer to 'Ingredient Sheet' for specific Organic ingredient listing.

### EINECS NUMBERS MOLECULAR FORMULAS & CAS NUMBERS

EINECS No.: 236-675-5: Titanium Dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) CAS No.: 13463-67-7  
EINECS No.: 235-442-5: Black Iron Oxide (Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)  
CAS No.: 12227-89-3  
EINECS No.: 215-609-9: Carbon Black (D&C Black 2)  
CAS No.: 1333-86-4  
EINECS No.: 215-168-2: Red Iron Oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) CAS No.: 1332-37-2  
EINECS No.: 2152780: Yellow Iron Oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) CAS No.: 51274-00-1  
EINECS No.: 215-160-9: Chrome Oxide Green (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)  
CAS No.: 1308-38-9  
EINECS No.: 215-160-9: Hydrated Chrome Oxide Green (Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O)  
CAS No.: 12001-99-9  
EINECS No.: 3099283: Ultramarine Blue & Violet  
CAS No.: 12769-96-9; 57455-3735  
EINECS No.: 239-897-0: FD&C Blue No. 1 Aluminum Lake  
(C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S<sub>3</sub>.Al)  
CAS No.: 15792-67-3  
EINECS No.: 241-806-4: D&C Red No. 6 Barium Lake  
(C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>.Ba)  
CAS No.: 17852-98-1; 8050-09-7; 5858-81-1  
EINECS No.: 231-754-4: Barium Sulfate  
CAS No.: 7727-43-7  
EINECS No.: 2318209: Sodium Sulfate  
CAS No.: 7757-82-6  
EINECS No.: 232-475-7: Rosin  
CAS No.: 8050-09-7  
EINECS No.: 2261095: D&C Red No. 7 Calcium Lake  
(C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S.Ca)  
CAS No.: 5281049; 8050-09-7  
EINECS No.: 240-569-4: D&C Red No. 21 Aluminum Lake  
(C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>.Al)  
CAS No.: 15086-94-9  
EINECS No.: 282-941-9: D&C Red No. 27 Aluminum Lake



(C20H4O5Cl4Br4.AI)  
 CAS No.: 84473-86-9; 15876-58-1  
 EINECS No.: 2423556: D&C Red No. 28 Aluminum Lake  
 (C20H2O5Cl4BR4NA2.AI)  
 CAS No.: 18472872  
 EINECS No.: 219-163-6: D&C Red No. 30 Lake (C18H1002S2Cl2) CAS No.: 2379-74-0  
 EINECS No.: 2205622: D&C Red No. 36 Aluminum Lake  
 (C16H10N3O3Cl)  
 CAS No.: 002814-77-9  
 EINECS No.: 271-524-7: FD&C Red No. 40 Aluminum Lake  
 (C18H14N2O8S2Na2)  
 CAS No.: 68583-95-9; 25956-17-6  
 EINECS No.: 235-428-9: FD&C Yellow No. 5 Aluminum Lake  
 (C16H9N4O9S2.AI)  
 CAS No.: 12225-21-7  
 EINECS No.: 239-888-1: FD&C Yellow No. 6 Aluminum Lake  
 (C16H10N2O7S2.AI)  
 CAS No.: 15790-07-5  
 EINECS No.: 285-989-9: D&C Yellow No. 10 Aluminum Lake  
 (C18H9N08S2.AI)  
 CAS No.: 85186-07-8

### SECTION III – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

##### CAUTION!

**Raw Pigments:** When involved in a fire or exposed to high temperatures for an extended period of time, **Organic** pigments in its raw form (**should liquid pigment dry to dust form**) may smolder or burn evolving noxious fumes, which can include oxides of nitrogen and carbon or other toxic compounds.

**Inorganic** pigments in its raw form (**should liquid pigment dry to dust form**) will not burn when involved in a fire.

**Liquid Pigments:** Vapors form from this product and may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Vapors from this material may settle in low or confined areas or travel a long distance to an ignition source and flash back explosively. This material may produce a floating fire hazard.

### SECTION IV – HEALTH HUMAN DATA

Please note that impar ltd has no evidence of the health effects listed for our products, nor would impar ltd anticipate the occurrence of these health effects when our product is used under normal conditions.

#### HUMAN HEALTH DATA

Primary Route(s) of Exposure: Eye Contact; Skin Contact; Inhalation Human Effect and Symptoms of Overexposure:

##### Acute

On the basis of Animal Toxicity Data, impar ltd expects this product to be nonirritating to the eyes and skin and essentially non-toxic by ingestion. However, excessive exposure to airborne dust (**should liquid pigment dry to dust form**) may reduce visibility and/or cause unpleasant deposits in the eyes, ears and nose. Injury to the skin or mucous membrane can occur by direct mechanical action or by rigorous skin cleaning necessary for removal of pigment.

##### Other

Prolonged inhalation (6 to 10 years) of iron oxide fume has been reported to produce changes in lung x-rays of exposed individuals. This condition, siderosis, is considered to be a benign pneumoconiosis that exhibits no adverse health effects. Siderosis has been observed among occupations such as arc-welders where iron oxide fumes are present. To the best of our knowledge, this condition has not been observed after prolonged exposure to iron oxide pigments.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure None known.



Carcinogenicity NTP: Not listed	Not listed
IARC:	Not listed
OSHA	Not listed
Other:	Based on information currently available, this product is not considered a carcinogen.

## SECTION V – FIRST AID MEASURES

### EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water, lifting lids periodically for at least fifteen minutes. Get medical attention if redness or irritation occurs.

### SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove severely contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that skin irritation occurs (redness etc.).

### INHALATION

Remove person from area and supply with fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing is difficult or lung irritation is present.

### INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

### Emergency Phone Number

+372 62 69 379 (Estonia) European Association of Poisons Centres and Clinical Toxicologists (EAPCCT)

## SECTION VI – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### FLAMMABILITY DATA

Flash Point (OC)

N/A

### Flammable Limits

LEL: 2 Vol%

UEL: 12 Vol%

Autoignition Temperature: No data Dust Cloud Ignition Temperature: No data Dust Layer Ignition Temperature: No data

### Extinguishing Media

Material is not combustible. Use extinguishing agents that are suitable to the surrounding fire. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam recommended. Apply water spray to cool exposed closed containers.

### Special Fire-Fighting Procedures

NIOSH-approved Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing/equipment recommended.

### Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

**Organic** Powders: (*should liquid pigment dry to dust form*) May emit toxic fumes under fire conditions. Fine powder may present dust explosion hazard. Electrical grounding of equipment is required.

Iron Oxide Powders: (*should liquid pigment dry to dust form*) This **Inorganic** raw pigment will not burn and has a low level of fire hazard.

Liquid **Organic & Inorganic** Pigments: Material is not combustible. Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition of products. With the **Organics** – thermal decomposition may produce oxides of carbon and nitrogen; explosive vapor/air mixture. **General Hazard**

Powders: Improper handling of any finely divided **Organic** pigment powder (*should liquid pigment dry to dust form*) may lead to dust cloud formation, which may be an explosion hazard.

### NFPA RATINGS HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1 Health: 1

Flammability: 0 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Reactivity: 0

HMIS & NFPA RATINGS:

0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

## SECTION VII – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions

Remove possible causes of ignition – Do not smoke. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Ensure sufficient supply of air/ventilation. Avoid inhalation and contact with eyes and skin.

Airborne **Organic** pigment dust (**should liquid pigment dry to powder form**) may be an explosive hazard. Secure possible sources of ignition and avoid dusting.

#### Small Spill

For liquid pigments, collect using absorbent materials. Diluting with water is possible. Flush residue using copious water. For dry powder spills, inert materials such as sand may be added to control dusting prior to cleanup. Avoid excessive generation of dust. If dust is generated, use appropriate respiratory protection. Industrial grade vacuum sweepers are also recommended. Place spilled material into appropriate waste containers for disposal.

#### Large Spill

For liquid pigments, collect using absorbent materials. Diluting with water is possible. Flush residue using copious water. Dispose at suitable refuse site according to local and national official regulations. For dry powders (**should liquid pigment dry to powder form**), contain spilled material immediately with an inert substance such as sand or earth. Use plastic or aluminum shovel to transfer diluted waste material into appropriate containers for disposal. Materials, which cannot be recycled into your process, should be land filled in accordance with Federal, State and Local environmental control regulations.

### SECTION VIII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling

##### Tips for Safe Handling:

Avoid employee exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls and good industrial hygiene practices. Ensure good ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition – Do not smoke. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate. Observe directions on label and instructions for use. Only use working methods according to operating instructions.

#### Storage

##### Requirements for Storage Rooms and Containers:

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well-ventilated area: 4° C to 32° C (40° F to 90° F) away from direct sources of heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate. Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled appropriately. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible.

##### Special Precautions & Storage Data:

Average Shelf Life: Up to 10 years when Unopened

Usage After Open: Up to 12 months when Opened

Special Sensitivity: Avoid Extreme Temperatures

(Heat; Light; Moisture)

Handling & Storage: Store away from food and beverages. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### SECTION IX - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Engineering Controls

The use of local exhaust ventilation is not required. Mechanical (General) ventilation should be provided.

#### Personal Protection

**Raw Powders:** (**should liquid pigment dry to powder form**) NIOSH approved dust respirators are recommended when handling in areas of pigment powder dusting. Safety glasses are also recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up spills of large amounts.

#### Liquid Pigments

None required in well-ventilated areas.

#### Eye Protection:

Safety glasses. Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection. Chemical splash goggles.

#### Hand Protection:

Protective nitrile gloves. Rubber, cloth or plastic gloves if appropriate for job conditions.

Butyl rubber, PVC or Neoprene.

#### Skin Protection:

Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes, long-sleeved protective working garments).

#### Respiratory Protection:

**Raw Powders:** (**should liquid pigment dry to powder form**) Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection where exposure levels exceed regulatory limits for hazardous components and/or for nuisance dust.

**Liquid Pigments:** None required in well-ventilated areas.

**Other Protective Equipment:** None Known.



**Other:** Eye wash stations and washing facilities should be available. Employees should wash their hands and face before & after eating, drinking or using tobacco products.

#### Exposure Limits

There are no ACGIH TLV's or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

The OSHA PEL for nuisance dust is 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust), and 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable dust) recommended. The recommended ACGIH TLV for nuisance dust is 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### SECTION X - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**PHYSICAL APPEARANCE:** Liquid

**COLOR:** According to specification

**ODOR:** Slight Alcoholic

**pH:** 4-10 (water extract) **pH-VALUE UNDILUTED:** Not applicable **RELATIVE DENSITY:** Not applicable

**MELTING POINT:** No data

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 4.5-5.2

**SOLUBILITY:** Mixable

**PERCENT VOLATILE:** None

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** Not applicable

**BOILING POINT:** No data

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC's) (EPA METHOD 24/24A):** None

### SECTION XI - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### GENERAL:

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

Temperatures of 100° C (212°) or over will boil liquid away and convert liquid pigment to a powder form.

#### INCOMPATIBILITY:

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts. Avoid heating, open flames, ignition sources and electrostatic charge.

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

When involved in a fire, burning **Organic** raw & liquid pigments may evolve noxious gases, which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type.

### SECTION XII - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### GENERAL

Based upon industry-wide experience over many years of manufacturing and published toxicological studies, cosmetic pigments in general are considered to have low levels of toxicity. There is no evidence of harmful effects from available information.

There are no established permissible exposure limits for this product.

#### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

**Skin contact:** May cause minor irritation with itching and possible slight local redness. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying of the skin. No evidence of harmful effects from available information.

**Eye contact:** Accidental Direct Eye Contact may cause abrasion and irritation. Corneal injury may occur.

**Inhalation:** Not expected to be an inhalation hazard. However, high concentrations of vapor may cause irritation of the respiratory tract with coughing and chest discomfort. May also cause headache and drowsiness. Excessive levels of fumes may result in discomfort after repeated or prolonged exposures.

**Ingestion:** Maybe harmful if swallowed. Contact Physician Immediately.

#### CHRONIC (LONG-TERM TOXICITY)

No known published data available and no adverse effects expected.

**Sensitization:** Data not established for this product

**Chronic Toxicity:** Data not established for this product

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Data not established for this product

#### MUTAGENICITY

No mutagenic effects known or expected

#### INFORMATION

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, the biodegradation of **Organic & Inorganic** colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be poor and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since



**Organic & Inorganic** pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics

### SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### General

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local regulations. If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste (40 CFR 261.20-24).

In the cases of spills, leaks or release, review sections: 'FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES'; 'ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES' & 'EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION'

#### Waste Management

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact the state and local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261, and is not regulated under CERCLA (Superfund)

### SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 CFR 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Dry
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 CFR)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None
INTERNATIONAL UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated

#### OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Status

This product is not considered to be a hazardous substance under OSHA's Federal Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status

All of the ingredients of this material have been reported to the U.S. EPA and are included in the TSCA chemical inventory

#### SARA Title III

Section 302 (EHS)	None
Section 311/312 (Acute)	None

#### RCRA

Not regulated as a hazardous waste under RCRA.

#### Supplemental State Compliance Information

##### California State: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)

**Warning:** This product may contain such chemicals as Lead (Pb); Arsenic (As); Mercury (Hg); Chromium Extract (2% HaOH); Antimony (Sb), Beryllium (Be), Cobalt (Co), Nickel (Ni) and Selenium (Se) listed by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) as being known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product is considered to have no significant risk under the **safe harbor levels** pursuant to the Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Levels.

While this product may contain detectable amounts of the above listed chemicals, we can assure you our products meet all the Federal requirements under the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act for safety and effectiveness.

The information and recommendations contained herein is based on data considered accurate and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable and represent the most reasonable opinion on the subject when the MSDS was prepared. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Our company assumes no responsibility for the personal injury or property damage caused by the material. Users assume all risks associated with the use of the Material.