***** DRICON®

Dricon OxiTone™ Light Brown

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product nameDricon OxiTone™ Light BrownOther namesSynthetic Iron Oxide Brown Pigments

Product code N/

HSNO approval non hazardous

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

Uses Colourant for cement based products

Company Details

Company Dricon Firth Industries

Address 810 Great South Road PO Box 14534 Penrose Panmure

Auckland, 1060 Auckland, 1741 New Zealand New Zealand

Telephone +64-9- 583 2121 Website +64-9- 583 2121 www.dricon.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800-764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is not considered hazardous under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO), according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 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 (%)	
Black Iron Oxide	12227-89-3 or 1317-61-9	5-60%	
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	5-75%	
Red Iron Oxide	1332-37-2	5-75%	

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



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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

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:

Unknown.

Not applicable.

Unsuitable extinguishing Products of combustion:

substances:

Product does not burn. Dust may form irritating atmosphere. Product will react

exothermically with water. Product may decompose in a fire and produce toxic or

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

corrosive fumes.

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

and eye protection.

Hazchem code: NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

There is no current legal requirement for containment of this product. Containment

Emergency procedures 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.

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.

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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 Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	iron oxides	5mg/m³ (as Fe)	data unavailable

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

General Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of

exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and

where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

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

always prudent to use protective eyewear if dust is likely.

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

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

Respiratory

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance Brown coloured fine powder/dust

Odour no data **Odour Threshold** no data 3-6 (typically) Freezing/melting point >1000°C **Boiling Point** no data Flashpoint no data **Flammability** no data **Upper & lower flammable limits** no data Vapour pressure no data Vapour density no data

Specific gravity/density 4.8g/ml @ 20°C Solubility insoluble in water

Partition coefficient no data
Auto-ignition temperature no data
Decomposition temperature no data
Viscosity no data
Particle Characteristics no data



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10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability Stable

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

heat, open flames and direct sunlight.

Incompatible groups Strong acids.

Substance Specific None known
Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition

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

At >60°C black iron oxide may decompose to Fe₂O₃ in an exothermic reaction. At >180°C Yellow iron oxide my lose water of hydration to form Fe₂O₃.

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

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.

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

SensitisationNo ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer. **Mutagenicity**No 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.

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.



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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: NA

IMDG

UN number: NA Proper shipping name: Not regulated

Class(es) NA Packing group: NA Precautions: NA EmS NA

IATA

UN number: NA Proper shipping name: Not regulated

Class(es) NA Packing group: NA Precautions: NA ERG Guide NA

15. Regulatory Information

This substance is not considered to be hazardous under GHS 7. All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

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. Signage Not required. 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. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code NA

CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

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)

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GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised

edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.

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)

IARC 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)

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

STOT RESystem Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE
System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

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

(usually 8 hours)

UELUpper Explosive LimitUN NumberUnited 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.

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 SDSJuly 2023update

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 GHS 7 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: +64 21 1040951.

