

Version 3.0

Revision Date 2012/04/17 Document no. 150000002242

This SDS adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of China and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

Section 1 - Chemical and Enterprise Identification

Chinese name : Staurolite Products
Product name in English : Staurolite Products

Specifications : Staurolite Sands, Biasill® Staurolite Sand, Biasill® XL Staurolite Sand, Coarse

Staurolite, Starblast® Blasting Abrasives, Starblast® Ultra Blasting Abrasives

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Du Pont China Holding Co., Ltd

Street address : China, Shanghai, 399 KeYuan Road, Bldg 11, Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park, Pudong

New District 201203

Telephone : 86 21 3862 2888 Telefax : 86 21 3862 2889

Emergency telephone

number

: 86 532 8388 9090

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use : Abrasive blasting, Sand blasting

Section 2 - Hazard Identification

GHS Hazard Category

Carcinogenicity Category 1A Specific target organ toxicity - Category 1

repeated exposure

GHS Label Elements

Pictogram :



Signal word : Danger

Hazardous warnings : May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.



Version 3.0

Revision Date 2012/04/17 Document no. 150000002242

Hazardous prevention

measures

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protective equipment as required.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification or are not covered by the GHS

The product, as shipped, poses a minimal inhalation health hazard because the bulk of the particles are in the non-inhalable size range. However, if during handling or use the particles are broken down to a size that can be inhaled, the dusts may be harmful to the respiratory system.

Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system.

Main Symptom and Emergency Summary After Contact

Refer to section 4 of this SDS for information on symptoms, hazards and treatment after contact.

Section 3 - Ingredients/Composition Information

Chemical nature : Mixture

Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Staurolite	12182-56-8	85 - 90%
Iron titanate	12022-71-8	<=10%
Quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5%
Rutile (TiO2)	1317-80-2	<=5%
Zircon	14940-68-2	<=3%
Kyanite	1302-76-7	<=2%

Section 4 - First-aid Measures

Inhalation : Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin contact : Wash off with soap and water.

Eye contact : Rinse with plenty of water.

Ingestion : No specific intervention is indicated. Consult a physician if necessary.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute

and delayed

irritant effects

Protection of first-aiders : No information available.

Notes to physician : No specific intervention is indicated. No special protective equipment

required.



Version 3.0

Revision Date 2012/04/17 Document no. 150000002242

Section 5 - Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

Specific hazards : Not a fire or explosion hazard.

Specific fire fighting methods and special protective equipment for fire

fighters

No special protective equipment required. The product itself does not burn.

Section 6 - Leak Emergency Treatment

Protective measures. devices and emergency treatment procedure for

workers

: Avoid breathing dust.

Environmental protection

measures

: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Collection of leaking materials, removal method and materials used for

disposal

: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. After cleaning, flush away

traces with water.

Prevention of secondary

hazards

: No information available.

Section 7 - Operation Handling and Storage

Operation Handling

measures/Precautions

Avoid formation of additional inhalable particles. If handling inhalable particulates, use of gloves and washing before eating, drinking, applying cosmetics or smoking is advisable to minimize dust inhalation or ingestion of

residue from hands.

Precautions for safe

handling

Technical

: This is a fully oxidized mineral product. As such it cannot support combustion or

participate in a dust explosion.

Hygiene measures : Avoid breathing dust. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Storage

Suitable storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.



Version 3.0

Revision Date 2012/04/17 Document no. 150000002242

Section 8 - Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Engineering controls : Use sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended

limits. If using this product as an abrasive blast agent in confined areas, airborne dust levels should be controlled by physical enclosure of the abrasive blasting operation. The enclosure should be exhaust ventilated.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	Occupation	nal Exposure Limits	Regulation
Quartz	TWA	0.025 mg/m3 (Respirable fraction.)	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3 (Total dust.)	Occupational Exposure Limit for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace
	TWA	0.2 mg/m3 (Respirable dust.)	Occupational Exposure Limit for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace
Rutile (TiO2)	AEL *	10 mg/m3 (Total dust.)	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Zircon (as Zr)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Occupational Exposure Limit for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace
(as Zr)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Occupational Exposure Limit for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace
(as Zr)	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
(as Zr)	STEL	10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Biological occupational exposure limits

: No information available.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: A certified air-purifying respirator with a type 100 (high efficiency) particulate cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Use a certified positive pressure air-supplied respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. For abrasive blasting use an abrasive-blast supplied-air respirator (the respirator air line must be separate from the line that supplies air for blasting) covering head, neck, and shoulders to provide protection from rebound abrasive.

Evaluations as to which personnel may require respiratory protection should include consideration of potential exposure to bystanders near dust

generating activities such as, for example, abrasive blasting.

Hand protection : Gloves

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields.



Version 3.0

Revision Date 2012/04/17 Document no. 150000002242

Skin protection : Where there is potential for skin contact have available and wear as

appropriate impervious gloves, apron, pants, and jacket.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (Physical state, form, colour, etc.)

Physical state : solid

Form : Solid form, crystalline

Colour : red brown

Odour : odourless

Odour Threshold : not applicable

pH (specifed concentration) : not applicable

Melting point/freezing point

Melting point : 1,370 ℃

Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range

no data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : The product is not flammable.

Flash point : does not flash

Decomposition temperature : not applicable

Autoignition temperature : not applicable

Explosion limits

Upper explosion limit : not applicable

Lower explosion limit : not applicable

Vapour pressure : not applicable

Vapour density : not applicable

Density

Relative density : 3.7



Version 3.0

Revision Date 2012/04/17 Document no. 150000002242

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : not applicable

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: not applicable

Evaporation rate : not applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability : No information available.

Possible hazardous

reactions under specific

conditions

: None.

Conditions to avoid : not applicable

Materials to avoid : None.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: not applicable

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity : Quartz:

Oral: ALD/rat: > 11,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: human:

Effects of breathing high concentration of respirable particles may include: Breathing difficulties Cough Adverse body weight effects Lung damage

Rutile (TiO2):

Oral: LD50/rat: > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: LC50/4 h/rat: > 6.82 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation : Quartz:

Species: animals (unspecified species) Classification: Not classified as irritant

Result: No skin irritation

Rutile (TiO2):



Version 3.0

Revision Date 2012/04/17 Docu

Document no. 150000002242

Species: rabbit

Classification: Not classified as irritant

Result: No skin irritation

Eye irritation/corrosion : Quartz:

Species: animals (unspecified species) Classification: Not classified as irritant

Result: slight irritation

Rutile (TiO2):

Species: rabbit

Classification: Not classified as irritant

Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Quartz:

Species: animals (unspecified species) Classification: Not a skin sensitizer.

Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Rutile (TiO2):

Local lymph node test Species: mouse

Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Buehler Test Species: guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Quartz:

Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells. Did not cause genetic damage in animals. Genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells was observed

in some laboratory tests but not in others.

Rutile (TiO2):

Did not cause genetic damage in animals. Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell

cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity : Quartz:

An increased incidence of tumours was observed in laboratory animals. An increased risk of cancer in humans has been shown in workplace-based

studies.

Rutile (TiO2):

In lifetime inhalation studies rats were exposed for 2 years to respectively 10, 50



Version 3.0 Revision Date 2012/04/17

Document no. 150000002242

and 250 mg/m3 of respirable TiO2. Slight lung fibrosis was observed at 50 and 250 mg/m3 levels. Microscopic lung tumours were also observed in 13 percent of the rats exposed to 250 mg/m3, an exposure level that caused lung overloading and impairment of rat lungs clearance mechanisms. In further studies, these tumours were found to occur only under particle overload conditions in a uniquely sensitive species, the rat, and have little or no relevance for humans. The pulmonary inflammatory response to TiO2 particles exposure was also found to be much more severe in rats than in other rodent species. In February 2006, IARC has re-evaluated Titanium dioxide as pertaining to Group 2B: "possibly carcinogenic to humans", based upon inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide. IARC evaluation guidelines consider the generation of tumours, in 2 different studies within the same animal species, to be adequate criteria for an assessment of sufficient evidence. The conclusions of several epidemiology studies on more than 20000 TiO2 industry workers in Europe and the USA did not suggest a carcinogenic effect of TiO2 dust on the human lung. Mortality from other chronic diseases, including other respiratory diseases, was also not associated with exposure to TiO2 dust. Based upon all available study results, DuPont scientists conclude that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory diseases in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

Toxicity for reproduction : Quartz:

No adverse effects expected.

Specific Target Organs Toxicity (Single/Repeated) : Refer to acute toxicity and/or repeated dose toxicity data for more information

on target organs if applicable.

Aspiration hazard : not applicable

Other : Quartz:

Repeated dose toxicity: Inhalation

Fluid retention in lungs (pulmonary oedema), lung effects, Inflammation,

Chronic lung disease, Fibrosis

Rutile (TiO2):

The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Repeated dose toxicity: Oral, rat

No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Repeated dose toxicity: Inhalation, rat

No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish : Rutile (TiO2):

LC50/96 h/Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): > 1,000 mg/l



Version 3.0

Revision Date 2012/04/17 Document no. 150000002242

Other : Rutile (TiO2):

EC50/72 h/Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 61 mg/l

EC50/48 h/Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 1,000 mg/l

Persistence and

degradation

: Staurolite Products:

Not inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation : Staurolite Products:

Does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil : no data available

Other adverse effects : Staurolite Products:

not applicable

Section 13 - Waste Disposal

Waste disposal methods : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulations on the Control over the Safety of Dangerous Chemicals

Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China

Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Disease

Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution

Marine Environment Protection Law of the People's Republic of China

Fire Protection Law of the People's Republic of China

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes

Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace Part 1 Chemical hazardous agents (GBZ2.1)

Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace Part 2 Physical agents (GBZ2.2)

General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals (GB13690)

National Hazardous Waste Inventory



Version 3.0

Revision Date 2012/04/17 Document no. 150000002242

Section 16 - Other Information

References : US MSDS No.: 3004CR

Other information

Staurolite Products contain trace quantities of naturally occurring radioactive uranium and thorium (less than or equal to 25 ppm uranium plus 175 ppm thorium = 200 ppm total U + Th or 0.02 % w/w, equivalent to 28 pCi/g or less), and radium (less than or equal to 28 pCi/g). Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material, namely uranium, thorium, and their decay products, including radium, is commonly referred to as "NORM".

The main radiological hazard from the product is internal exposure from small amounts of alpha particles given off by inhaled dust. Industrial hygiene practices aimed at control of airborne dust can lessen the potential for exposure. Overexposure by inhalation to inhaled dusts containing radioactive uranium, thorium, and radium may cause lung cancer. Low level gamma radiation in proximity to bulk or bagged stockpiles of these products may present a lesser, external exposure that can be managed by limiting close proximity for long time periods to large volumes of material. With respect to dust exposure, evaluation and calculation based upon dosimetry (ICRP 68) yield the following guidance to ensure that inhalation intake is less than a 100 mrem/yr public dose reference point for radionuclides.

For a total dust with aerodynamic diameter of 1 um, the calculated reference dust level is 6.9 mg/m3. For a total dust with aerodynamic diameter of 5 um, the calculated reference dust level is 10.8 mg/m3. For a total dust with aerodynamic diameter of 10 um, the calculated reference dust level is 15.9 mg/m3.

The calculations noted above are based upon 8 hr/day TWAs. It should be noted that for these products, the actual particle physical diameter is approximately 1/2 the effective aerodynamic diameter. For these products, as shipped, with essentially no particles as small as calculated above, the highest total dust level can provide a conservative limit. However, if during handling or use the particles are broken down to finer particle sizes, lower levels of total dust would apply.

These reference calculations for radionuclides may or may not provide the most conservative recommendation vs. other trace contaminants as compared to specific country dust contaminant limit calculations. It is recommended that the user compare and calculate or measure for specific contaminants vs. reference limits, especially if particles are broken down, to determine the most appropriate standard for protection.

Please see www2.dupont.com/Titanium_Technologies/en_US/ for the latest version of this MSDS.

Do not use DuPont materials in medical applications involving implantation in the human body or contact with internal body fluids or tissues unless the material has been provided from DuPont under a written contract that is consistent with DuPont policy regarding medical applications and expressly acknowledges the contemplated use. For further information, please contact your DuPont representative. You may also request a copy of the DuPont POLICY Regarding Medical Applications H-50103-3 and DuPont CAUTION Regarding Medical Applications H-50102-3.

These products may not be directly added to food or pharmaceuticals and are not recommended for use in medical devices or cosmetics.



Version 3.0 Revision Date 2012/04/17

Document no. 150000002242

Significant change from previous version is denoted with a double bar.

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 given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.