



# 1IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF COMPAGNY/UNDERTAKING

# 1.1. Product identified

**Product name :** BLUE MARKING CHALK POWDER

#### **1.2.** Using of substance/mixture

Marking powder.

#### **1.3.** Details of the suplier of the safety data sheet

**Compagny address :** 

**Telephon number :** 

Mail:

DEFI – HOUILLERES DE CRUEJOULS ZI La Gloriette 38160 CHATTE FRANCE + 0033 (0)4 76 64 85 64 defi.h2c@orange.fr

# 1.4. Numéro de téléphone d'appel d'urgence

ORFILA +0033 (0)1 45 42 59 59

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

. Classification according to (EC) N° 1272/2008 [CLP] : Product is not classified according to CLP reglementation.

. Classification according to 67/548/EEC ou 1999/45/EC : Not classified.

#### 2.2. Labelling elements

. Labelling according to (EC) N° 1272/2008 [CLP] : None

- . Hazard identification : None.
- . Signal word : None.
- . Hazardous components critical to labelling :
- . Hazard Statement : None.

#### . Labelling according to 67/548/EEC ou 1999/45/EC

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No special hzards.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATIONS ON INGREDIENTS

# 3.1. Substances

Not applicable. Date of establishment: 03/11/2011 Révision date : 2014/10/01 Version number : 08





## 3.2. Mixture

Calcium carbonate CAS Number : 471-34-1, EC n° 207-439-9 Sodium Aluminium Sulphosilicate Pigment blue 29, CI 77007, Alternative CAS N° : 57455-37-5, CAS n° : 101357-30-5, EC N° : 309-928-3, REACH Réf : 01-2119488928-13

# 4. FIRST AIDS MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of first aids measures

Following inhalation:
Move patient from contaminated area to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Following skin contact:
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Following eye contact:
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
Following ingestion:
Immediately give large quantities of water to drink. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Self-protection of the first aider:
No special precautions required.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

No specific symptoms or effects have been reported.

# 4.3. Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not applicable.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam.Water spray. Dry powder.Carbon dioxide. Sand. Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use heavy water stream. Surrounding fire : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Asphyxiating gases/ vapours/ fumes of carbon dioxide at temperature> 600 °C.

# **5.3.** Advice for firefighters

**Protection against fire** : Do not enter area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Special procedures** : Exercice caution when fighting any chemical fire. Avoid (reject) fire-fighting water to enter environment.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure





Use personal protective equipment: Respiratory protection: In case of dust, dust mask type P1 or P3 (European Norm 143) Hand protection: Wear protective gloves (PVC, Neoprene, Natural Rubber) Eye protection: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. Skin and body protection: Protective suit Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust.

# **6.2.** Environmental précautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust.
- Dam and absorb spillage with sand, sawdust or other absorbent material
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Keep container closed.
- Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".
- Flush with plenty of water.
- Keep away from acids.

#### 6.4. Refer to other sections

Refer to section 8 and 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Précautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures:**

Do not breathe dust. Avoid dust formation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from incompatible products.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas Wash hands after use. Remove contamined clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### 7.2. Condition for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage** : Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when closed when not use. Storage temperature : 0-50°c.

#### Storage-away from : strong acids. Strong bases

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data avalaible.





# **SAFETY DATA SHEET** According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

# **Occupational exposure limits:**

#### - Calcium carbonate

Air limit values:

Respect regulatory provisions for dust (inhalable and respirable). Please refer to the Annex 1 of this SDS for the appropriate national exposure limit values.

Biological limit values: None.

# **DNELs**:

|                | Workers                 |                         |                          |                             |  |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Route exposure | Acute effect local      | Acute effects systemic  | Chronic effects<br>local | Chronic effects<br>systemic |  |
| Oral           | Not required            |                         |                          |                             |  |
| Inhalation     | No hazard<br>identified | No hazard<br>identified | No hazard<br>identified  | 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>         |  |
| Dermal         | No hazard identified    |                         |                          |                             |  |

|                | Consumers               |                         |                      |                             |  |  |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Route exposure | Acute effect local      | systemic lo             |                      | Chronic effects<br>systemic |  |  |
| Oral           | No hazard<br>identified | 6.1mg/kg bw/day         | No hazard identified | 6.1mg/kg bw/day             |  |  |
| Inhalation     | No hazard<br>identified | No hazard<br>identified | No hazard identified | 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>         |  |  |
| Dermal         |                         | No hazard identified    |                      |                             |  |  |

# PNECs

| Environment protection target | PNEC                    | Remarks   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Water                         | No hazard<br>identified | Not acutely toxic to fish, invertebrates, algae and<br>microorganisms at the concentrations tested in the<br>studies. Acute toxicity to fish, invertebrates, algae and<br>microorganisms is greater than the highest<br>concentration tested and therefore exceeds the<br>maximum solubility of calcium carbonate in water.   |
| Sediments                     | No hazard<br>identified | Calcium carbonate and calcium and carbonate ions<br>are ubiquitous in the environment and are found<br>naturally in soil, water and sediment. Sediments<br>naturally contain a high concentration of calcium and<br>carbonate due to the physical and/or chemical<br>weathering of calcium-rich rocks that takes place in<br>the environment. Calcium will be assimilated by<br>species residing in the sediment and is necessary to<br>maintain a good chemical balance in soils, water and<br>sediment. The carbonate will become part of the<br>carbon cycle and is then cycled throughout the<br>biosphere. |





| Microorganisms in sewage<br>treatment | 10mg/L                  | Due to the natural occurrence of calcium carbonate in<br>the environment, it is expected that calcium carbonate<br>would not be toxic to sediment organisms.<br>NOEC ; AF=10   |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Soil (agricultural)                   | No hazard<br>identified | Not acutely toxic to earthworms, plants (soya, tomato<br>and oat) and soil microorganisms at the<br>concentrations tested in the studies. Acute toxicity to<br>earthworms, plants and soil microorganisms is greater<br>than highest concentrations tested and therefore<br>exceeds the maximum solubility of calcium carbonate<br>in water. |
| Air                                   | No hazard<br>identified |  |

#### - Sodium Aluminium Sulphosilicate

Occupational exposure limits : TLV : 15mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust). Non-occupational exposure standards have been developed for this material.

# 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Exposure control

#### Appropriate engineering controls :

Minimise airborne dust generation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below specified exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fumes or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne particles below the exposure limit. Apply organisational measures e.g. by isolating personnel from dusty areas. Remove and wash soiled clothing.

#### **8.2.2** Personal protective equipment



Respiratory protection: In case of dust, dust mask type P1 or P3 (European Norm 143) Hand protection: Wear protective gloves (PVC, Neoprene, Natural Rubber) Eye protection: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. Skin and body protection: Protective suit

#### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on physical and chimical properties

State : Powder Color : Blue Odour : Odourless

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pH: (20°c) :7-9
Melting point/range : decompose at temperature than 450°c without melting.
Flammability (auto-ignition temperature) : Not flammable.
Water solubility(20°c in g/L) : insoluble.
Explosive properties : No explosive properties predicted from the structure.

# 9.2. Other information

None.

# **10. STABILITY ET REACTIVITY**

# 10.1. Réactivity

Stable under recommanded storage conditions.

# 10.2. Chimical stability

Contact with acids or strong heating liberates carbon dioxide, sometimes violently.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with acids liberates carbon dioxide, sometimes violently.

#### **10.4.** Conditions to avoid

Will produce carbon dioxide on strong heating or on contact with acids. At temperatures above 400°C in the presence of air, sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) gas can be released.

# **10.5.** Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

# **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Reacts with acids to form dioxide wich displaces the oxygen in the air in closes spaces. At temperatures above  $400^{\circ}$ C in the presence of air, sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) gas can be released. Hydrogen sulphide may be released in contact with acids. (not resistant grades).

#### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **11.1. Information on toxicologic effects**

#### - Calcium carbonate

| Relevant hazard class     | Effect dose                  | Species | Method   | remark         |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------|----------|----------------|
| Acute oral toxicity       | LD 50 >2000 mg/kg bw.        | Rat     | OECD 420 |                |
| Acute dermal toxicity     | LD 50>2000 mg/kg bw.         | Rat     | OECD 402 |                |
| Acute inhalative toxicity | LC 50(4h) >3 mg/L air<br>bw. | Rat     | OECD 403 |                |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Not applicable               | Rabbit  | OECD 404 | Not irritating |





| Serious eye damage/irritation | Not applicable    | Rabbit   | OECD 405 | Not irritating        |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Respiratory or skin           | Not applicable    | Mouse    | OECD 429 | Not a skin sensitizer |  |  |  |
| sensitisazion                 |                   |          |          |                       |  |  |  |
| Germ cell mutagenicity        | Not applicable    | In vitro | OECD 471 | Not mutagenic         |  |  |  |
|                               |                   | tests    | OECD 476 |                       |  |  |  |
|                               |                   |          | OECD 473 |                       |  |  |  |
| Carcinogenicity               | Not applicable    |          |          | No indication of      |  |  |  |
|                               |                   |          |          | carcinogenicity       |  |  |  |
| Reproductive toxicity         | NOEL (parental)   | Rat      | OECD 422 | No signs of           |  |  |  |
|                               | 1000mg/kg bw/day. |          |          | reproductive or       |  |  |  |
|                               |                   |          |          | devlopmental toxicity |  |  |  |
|                               |                   |          |          | observed              |  |  |  |
| STOT single exposure          | Not applicable    |          |          | No organ toxicity     |  |  |  |
|                               |                   |          |          | observed in acute     |  |  |  |
|                               |                   |          |          | tests                 |  |  |  |
| STOT repeat exposure          |                   |          |          | No organ toxicity     |  |  |  |
|                               |                   |          |          | observed in repeated  |  |  |  |
|                               |                   |          |          | dose toxicity tests   |  |  |  |
| Aspiration hazard             |                   |          |          | No aspiration hazard  |  |  |  |
|                               |                   |          |          | envisaged             |  |  |  |

#### - Sodium Aluminium Sulphosilicate

Ingestion : based on avaliable data, the classification criteria are not met.

LD50 (oral, rat) > 10000mg/kg

Irritation : Non-irritating.

Sensitization : No sensitizing potential.

Mutagenicity : No experimental or epidemiological evidence exists.

Carcinogenicity : No experimental or epidemiological evidence exists.

Reproductive toxicity : No experimental or epidemiological evidence exists.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure : No experimental or epidemiological evidence exists. Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure : No experimental or epidemiological evidence exists.

Aspiration hazard : Not applicable.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### - Calcium carbonate

| Aquatic       | Effect dose      | Exposure | Species     | Method | Evaluation | Remark     |
|---------------|------------------|----------|-------------|--------|------------|------------|
| toxicity      |                  | time     |             |        |            |            |
| Acute fish    | LC50>100% v/v    | 96h      | Oncrhychus  | OECD   | Exceeds    | Limit test |
| toxicity      | satured solution |          | mykiss      | 203    | maximum    |            |
| -             | of test material |          |             |        | solubility |            |
|               |                  |          |             |        | substance  |            |
| Acute daphnia | LC50>100% v/v    | 48h      | Daphnia     | OECD   | Exceeds    | Limit test |
| toxicity      | satured solution |          | magma       | 202    | maximum    |            |
|               | of test material |          |             |        | solubility |            |
|               |                  |          |             |        | substance  |            |
| Acute algae   | EC50>14mg/L      | 72h      | Desmodesmus | OECD   | Exceeds    | Limit test |
| toxicity      | NOEC 14 mg/L     |          | subspicatus | 201    | maximum    |            |
|               |                  |          |             |        | solubility |            |





|                  |                |     |                |      | substance   |            |
|------------------|----------------|-----|----------------|------|-------------|------------|
| Toxicity to STP  | EC50>1000mg/L  | 3h  | Activated      | OECD | Not toxic   |            |
| microorganisms   | NOEC 1000 mg/L |     | sewage sludge  | 209  |             |            |
| Acute            | LC50>1000mg/kg | 14d | Eisenia fetida | OECD | Not acutely | Limit test |
| earthworm        | dry soil NOEC  |     |                | 207  | toxic       |            |
| toxicity         | 1000mg/kg dry  |     |                |      |             |            |
|                  | soil           |     |                |      |             |            |
| Toxicity to      | EC50>1000mg/L  | 21d | Glicine max    | OECD | Not acutely | Results    |
| plants           | dry soil       |     | (soybean)      | 208  | toxic       | based on   |
|                  | NOEC 1000 mg/L |     | Lycopersicon   |      |             | seedling   |
|                  | dry soil       |     | esculentum     |      |             | emergence  |
|                  |                |     | (tomato)       |      |             | & growth   |
|                  |                |     | Avena sativa   |      |             |            |
|                  |                |     | (oats)         |      |             |            |
| Toxicity to soil | EC50>1000mg/kg | 28d | Soil           | OECD | Not toxic   | Limit test |
| microorganisms   | dry soil NOEC  |     | microorganisms | 216  |             |            |
|                  | 1000 mg/L dry  |     |                |      |             |            |
|                  | soil           |     |                |      |             |            |

#### - Sodium Aluminium Sulphosilicate

Acute toxicity : LC50 96h Fish : >32000mg/L

# 12.2. Persistence and biodégradability

Not applicable.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potentiel

Not applicable.

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Not applicable.

# 12.5. Other adverse effects

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.

# **12.6.** Further information

According to the criteria of the european classification and labelling system, substance does not require classification as hazardous for environment.

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# **13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS**

#### Waste codes / waste designations according to EWC:

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the substance was used.

- Wastes should be handled in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Wastes can be landfilled when in compliance with local regulations.
- Dispose of waste in accordance with the European Directives.





#### **Packaging treatment:**

- Empty containers.

- Dispose of as unused product.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATIONS**

## 14.1. Land transport (ADR-RID)

**General information** : not regulated.

#### 14.2. Sea transport (IMDG)

**General information** : not regulated.

#### **14.3.** Air transport (IACO-IATA)

**General information** : not regulated.

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATIONS**

# 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Labelling (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and Directive 67/548/EEC): The substance is not labelled according to EU legislation.

#### **15.2 Evaluation of chimical security**

It has been carried out.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Abbreviation and acronyms :

| AF    | Assessment factor                    |
|-------|--------------------------------------|
| BCF   | Bioconcentration factor              |
| DMEL  | Derived maximum effect level         |
| DNEL  | Derived no effect level              |
| EC50  | Median effect concentration          |
| LC50  | Median lethal concentration          |
| NOAEL | No observed adverse effect level     |
| NOEC  | No observed effect concentration     |
| NOEL  | No observed effect level             |
| OEM   | Operator exposure level              |
| PBT   | Persistent bioaccumulative toxic     |
| PEC   | Predicted effect level               |
| PNEC  | Predicted no effect level            |
| SDS   | Safety data sheet                    |
| STOT  | Specific target organ toxicity       |
| STP   | Sewage treatement plant              |
| vPvB  | Very persistent very bioaccumulative |





# SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Objects revisions: Written in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Article 31.

The information supplied in this Safety data sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication however no guarantee is made to its accuracy. This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or any other process.





# - Calcium carbonate

|              | ANNEX 1   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Occuppation  | Occuppational exposure limits in mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours TWA dust |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Member state | Non specified (inert dust)<br>INHALABLE                             | Non specified (inert dust)<br>RESPIRABLE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria      | 15  | 6  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium      | 10  | 3  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria     |   | 4  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark      | 10  | 5  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finland      | 10  | /  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France       | 10  | 5  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany      | 10  | 3  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greece       | 10  | 5  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ireland      | 10  | 4  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Italy        | 10  | 3  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lithuania    |   | 10                                       |  |  |  |  |  |
| Luxembourg   | 10  | 6  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands  | 10  | 5  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norway       | 10  | 5  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portugal     | 10  | 5  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Romania      |   | 10                                       |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slovakia     | 10  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spain        | 10  | 3  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweden       |   | 5  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switzerland  |   | 6  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UK           | 10  | 4  |  |  |  |  |  |