Vincent Plastic Ltd.

Vincent Blue 29

Ultramarine

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Conforms to the EC Commission Directive 91/155/CEE)

Date/revised: 15th, March, 2024
Product: **ULTRAMARINE BLUE**

H0201/H0601/H2500/H0800/H0802/H0906A/H0508/H02/H0905/H58/HA1/H46 3/H464/H465/467

1.-Registered name

Registered name: ULTRAMARINE BLUE
Description: Pigment Blue 29

2.-Composition/Information on ingredients

Sodium Alumino Sulphosilicate

CAS NO: 57455.37.5
EINECS: 3.099.283
MITI(Japan): 1-22

TSCA (U.S.A), AICS(Australia), DSL(Canada) see CAS NO

3.-Hazard Identification

Ultramarines are totally a toxic material, are not classified as dangerous, do not contain heavy metals in their structure and do not present an environmental hazard. Contact with acids liberates hydrogen sulphide. This gas is highly toxic and flammable. Acid resistant grades of ultramarine reduce the risk. Like all fine powders can creat dust nuisance. To be handle with due care.

4.-First aid measures

Being nontoxic, does not need any specific first aid measures. In case of contact with eyes wash thoroughly with water.

5.-First fighting measures

Any extinguishing media will do. In case of fire sustained by other burning material, ultramarines can

undergo chemical cha nges and release sulphur dioxide gas. Fire-fighters should wear suitable breathing apparatus.

6.-Accidental Release Measures

No special precautions are requested except in case of fire or contact with acids.
A suitable breathing apparatus must be and avoid contact with acids.
Do not flush into town drains. If by accident it happens flush with copious amounts of water.

7.-Handling and storage

Avoid breathing dust. Stains in clothes and skin can be easily removed with proper washing.
Storage should be done in a dry area, away from acids, in areas where there is no fire risk.

8.-Exposure controls/personal protection

Wear adequate dust masks if necessary. Avoid breathing dust. Occupational Exposure limits classify ultramarines as nuisance dust and therefore following controls apply and threshold limits are:

10mg/m3 for 8 hours-Total inhalable dust.
5 mg/m3 for 8 hours-Total respirable dust.

Use local dust extraction where appropriate.

9.-Physical and chemical properties

Boiling Point:	n/a
Melting Point:	＞1000℃
Specific Gravity:	2.35gr/ cm^3
Vapor Pressure:	n/a Vapor
density:	n/a
Appearance:	Powder
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
PH (100 gr/l H_2O):	6.5-8
Color:	Blue
Odour:	Odorless

10.-Stability and reactivity

Thermal decomposition: ＞300℃. Temperatures above 400℃ in the presence of air may gradually lead to sulphur dioxide formation. In contact with strong acid liberates hydrogen sulphide.

11.-Toxicological information

Ultramarines are non-toxic products.

LD50＞10gr/Kg(rats)
LC50＞32000mg/Kg(fish)

12.-Ecological information

Ultramarines are very stable products except under acidic conditions when they will decompose in siliceous material and some hydrogen sulphide.

Ultramarines pose no threat to the environment.

13.-Disposal consideration

Waste disposal: according to local regulations.

Do not allow spilled material to contaminate water sources.

Never dispose ultramarines where there is a risk of contact with acids

14.-Transport information

Avoid possible contact with acids.

Ultramarines are not classified as dangerous under any international regulations.

Shipping containers may be bags (paper, plastic, textile), drums or any other acceptable packaging.

15.-Regulatory information

Ultramarines are not classified as dangerous.

All our packing carries the following advices:

Keep away from acids

Do not empty into dains.

16.-Other information

General health and safety in working conditions should apply in line with safe handling of pigments.

Information given above is based on the present state of our knowledge. For particular applications users should make their own assessment of our products under their own conditions according to final requirements.

If local regulations exist, they should be applied.