



Alpha Chemika



ISO 9001 QUALITY SYSTEM CERTIFIED ORGANIZATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS

Savgan Heights ; 102 ,B Wing ; R.T.D. Lane ,Andheri (West) Mumbai - 400053 , INDIA

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name : QUARTZ POWDER

Synonyms: Agate; Onyx; Quartz; Silica, crystalline quartz; Silicon dioxide

CAS No.: 14808-60-7

Molecular Weight: 60.08

Chemical Formula: SiO₂

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Quartz	14808-60-7	90 - 100%	Yes

Section 3 - Hazardous Identification

Emergency Overview

WARNING! HARMFUL IF INHALED. OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. INHALATION CANCER HAZARD. CONTAINS QUARTZ WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer depends upon duration and level of exposure.

SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 3 - Severe (Cancer Causing)

Flammability Rating: 0 - None

Reactivity Rating: 1 - Slight

Contact Rating: 1 - Slight

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES

Storage Color Code: Green (General Storage)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Acute pneumoconiosis from overwhelming exposure to silica dust has occurred. Coughing and irritation of throat are early symptoms.

Ingestion:

No adverse health effects expected.

Skin Contact:

No adverse effects expected.

Eye Contact:

May cause irritation, redness and pain.

Chronic Exposure:

Inhalation of quartz is classified as a human carcinogen. Chronic exposure can cause silicosis, a form of lung scarring that can cause shortness of breath, reduced lung function, and in severe cases, death.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Inhalation may increase the progression of tuberculosis; susceptibility is apparently not increased. Persons with impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance. Smoking can increase the risk of lung injury.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:

If large amounts were swallowed, give water to drink and get medical advice.

Skin Contact:

Wash exposed area with soap and water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

Eye Contact:

Wash thoroughly with running water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Not considered to be a fire hazard.

Explosion:

Not considered to be an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Sweep up and containerize for reclamation or disposal. Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Use dustless systems for handling, storage, and clean up so that dust does not exceed the PEL. Use adequate ventilation and dust collection. Practice good housekeeping. Do not allow dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain, clean and test respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash clothing that has become dusty; do not breathe the dust from clothing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):

Total dust: 30mg/m³/(%SiO₂ + 2)

Respirable Fraction: 10 mg/m³/(%SiO₂ + 2)

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

0.025 mg/m³ (TWA) respirable dust, A2 -Suspected Human Carcinogen.

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face high efficiency particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece high efficiency particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Where respirators are required, you must have a written program covering the basic requirements in the OSHA respirator standard. These include training, fit testing, medical approval, cleaning, maintenance, cartridge change schedules, etc. See 29CFR1910.134 for details.

Skin Protection:

Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Fine, off-white granules.

Odor: Odorless.

Solubility:

Insoluble in water.

Specific Gravity:

2.65

pH:

No information found.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):

0

Boiling Point:

2230C (4046F)

Melting Point:

1710C (3110F)

Vapor Density (Air=1):

No information found.

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):

10 @ 1732C (3150F)

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):

Not applicable.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

At higher temperatures, can change crystal structure to form tridymite or cristobalite, which have greater health hazards.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Strong alkalis, hydrofluoric acid, powerful oxidizers and fluorine containing compounds.

Conditions to Avoid:

Dusting and incompatibles.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data:

No LD50/LC50 information found relating to normal routes of occupational exposure. Investigated as a tumorigen and mutagen.

Carcinogenicity:

Quartz: NIOSH considers this substance to be a potential occupational carcinogen.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----

-----NTP Carcinogen-----

Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Quartz (14808-60-7)	Yes	No	1

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: No information found.

Environmental Toxicity: No information found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Not Regulated

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----

Ingredient	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Quartz (14808-60-7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----

--Canada--

Ingredient	Korea	DSL	NDSL	Phil.
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-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----				
Ingredient	-SARA 302-		-----SARA 313-----	
	RQ	TPQ	List	Chemical Catg.
Quartz (14808-60-7)	No	No	No	No
-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----				
Ingredient	-RCRA-		-TSCA-	
	CERCLA	261.33	8(d)	
Quartz (14808-60-7)	No	No	No	

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No
 SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: No Pressure: No
 Reactivity: No (Pure / Solid)

WARNING:

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

Section 16 - Additional Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: **2** Flammability: **0** Reactivity: **0**

Label Hazard Warning:

WARNING! HARMFUL IF INHALED. OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. INHALATION CANCER HAZARD. CONTAINS QUARTZ WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer depends upon duration and level of exposure.

Label Precautions:

- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Do not breathe dust.
- Keep container closed.
- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.

Label First Aid:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

No Changes.