



According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

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

DEFI - HOUILLERES DE CRUEJOULS Compagny address:

ZI La Gloriette 38160 CHATTE **FRANCE**

+ 0033 (0)4 76 64 85 64 **Telephon number:** Mail: 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.

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3.2. Mixture

Calcium carbonate CAS Number: 474-34-1, 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 $^{\circ}$ 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





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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: $0-50^{\circ}$ c.

Storage-away from: strong acids. Strong bases

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data avalaible.

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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 local Systemic Systemic					
Oral	Not required					
Inhalation	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	10mg/m ³		
Dermal		No hazard identified				

	Consumers				
Route exposure	Acute effect local	Acute effects systemic	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects systemic	
Oral	No hazard identified	6.1mg/kg bw/day	No hazard identified	6.1mg/kg bw/day	
Inhalation	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	No hazard identified	10mg/m ³	
Dermal	No hazard identified				

PNECs

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

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

- Sodium Aluminium Sulphosilicate

Occupational exposure limits: TLV: 15mg/m³ (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 (SO₂) 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°C in the presence of air, sulphur dioxide (SO₂) 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 bw.	Rat	OECD 403	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not applicable	Rabbit	OECD 404	Not irritating

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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		тадта	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	





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		0				
					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.





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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

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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.





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ANNEX 1

Occuppation	Occuppational exposure limits in mg/m ³ 8 hours TWA dust						
Member state	Non specified (inert dust) INHALABLE	Non specified (inert dust) 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					