



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier MASON Crayon Refill, Red

Other means of identification

Product code 59433

Recommended use For writing

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier FARO INTERNATIONAL, INC.
151 Kalmus Drive, M6
Costa Mesa, CA 92626 USA

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Fax 1-714-436-1081

Contact person Product Responsibility Manager

E-mail info@faro tools.com

Emergency telephone number For Chemical Emergency ONLY, call Verisk 3E at:
1-800-451-4386, 1-760-602-8703

Access code 16916

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B

OSHA defined hazards Combustible dust

Label elements

Hazard symbol None.

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Kaolin	1332-58-7	50 - 55
Magnesium distearate	557-04-0	15 - 20
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	< 3

Composition comments	All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of component(s) have been withheld as a trade secret.
4. First-aid measures	
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. If burned by contact with hot material, cool molten material adhering to skin as quickly as possible with water, and see a physician for removal of adhering material and treatment of burn.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Causes eye irritation. Mild skin irritation. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During a fire, irritating and toxic gases may be generated. Combustion products include: Carbon oxides.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use water spray to cool unopened containers. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.
General fire hazards	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
6. Accidental release measures	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Surfaces may become slippery after spillage. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. The product is immiscible with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with 'best practices' (e.g. NFPA-654). Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Mineral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Magnesium distearate (CAS 557-04-0)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Respirable finescale particles
		0.2 mg/m3	Respirable nanoscale particles

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Components	Type	Value
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	IDLH	5000 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Unvented, tight fitting goggles should be worn in dusty areas.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves.
Skin protection	
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Waxy solid.
Color	Red.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Property has not been measured.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Property has not been measured.
Flash point	Property has not been measured.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Fine particles may form explosive mixtures with air.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Property has not been measured.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Property has not been measured.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Property has not been measured.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable, product is a mixture.
Auto-ignition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Decomposition temperature	Property has not been measured.

Viscosity Not applicable.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and other organic compounds. Sulfur oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Dust may irritate respiratory system.

Skin contact Causes mild skin irritation. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Causes eye irritation. Mild skin irritation. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract. Contact with molten material may cause thermal burns. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes mild skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenic effects are not expected due to the form of the product.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Not listed.		

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
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Components		Species	Test Results
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna	> 1.1 g/l, 48 Hours
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LL50	Oryzias latipes	> 100 mg/l, 96 Hours

Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	The product is insoluble in water. Expected to have low mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
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TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Yes

Classified hazard categoriesCombustible dust
Serious eye damage or eye irritation**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

California Proposition 65For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.**US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))**

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 14-December-2023

Revision date -

Version # 01

Further information Refer to:
 OSHA 3371-08 2009, Hazard Communication Guidance for Combustible Dusts
 NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids

HMIS® ratings Health: 1
 Flammability: 2
 Physical hazard: 0
 Personal protection: B

NFPA ratings



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