



SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to regulation (EU) 2015/830

1. IDENTIFICATION 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 chalk powder.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company address:

DEFI – HOUILLERES DE CRUEJOULS 215 ZI La Gloriette 38160 CHATTE FRANCE + 33 (0)4 76 64 85 64 defi.h2c@colorfrance.fr

Phone number: Mail:

1.4. Emergency phone's number

ORFILA +33 (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 regulation.

. Classification according to 67/548/EEC or 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 or 1999/45/EC

2.3. Other hazards

No special hazards.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATIONS ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. Date of establishment : 2011/11/03 Révision date : 2022/12/01 Version Numbers : 11





3.2. Mixture

Calcium carbonate CAS Number : 471-34-1, EC n° 207-439-9 > 50% Sodium Aluminium Sulphosilicate Pigment blue 29, CI 77007, Alternative CAS N°: 57455-37-5, Former CAS n°: 101357-30-6, EC N°: 309-928-3, REACH Ref : 01-2119488928-13 < 50%

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/ vapors/ 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**: Exercise 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 precautions

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. Precautions 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 contaminated 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 available.





SAFETY DATA SHEET According to regulation (EU) 2015/830 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 local	Chronic effects systemic	
Oral	Not required	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 identified	Not acutely toxic to fish, invertebrates, algae and 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 identified	Calcium carbonate and calcium and carbonate ions 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.





Microorganisms in sewage	10mg/L	Due to the natural occurrence of calcium carbonate in the environment, it is expected that calcium carbonate would not be toxic to sediment organisms. NOEC ; AF=10	
treatment	Tomg/L		
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:

Minimize 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 organizational measures e.g. by isolating personnel from dusty areas. To remove and to 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: solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber) tested to EN374; Thickness of the glove material: 0.7mm ; Breakthrough time (maximum wear duration : 480 minutes) 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 chemical properties

State: Powder
Color: Blue
Odor: Odorless
pH: (20°c) : 9 +/- 0.5 – Method: in suspension au 10% in water
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 recommended 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 which 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 sulfide 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
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not applicable	Rabbit	OECD 405	Not irritating
Respiratory or skin sensitisazion	Not applicable	Mouse	OECD 429	Not a skin sensitizer
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not applicable	In vitro tests	OECD 471 OECD 476 OECD 473	Not mutagenic
Carcinogenicity	Not applicable			No indication of carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity	NOEL (parental) 1000mg/kg bw/day.	Rat	OECD 422	No signs of reproductive or developmental 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 available 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	
A suctor downloads	LC50> 100% v/v	4.01	Daulata	OECD	Exceeds	T inside a st
Acute daphnia	satured solution	48h	Daphnia	OECD 202		Limit test
toxicity	of test material		magma	202	maximum	
	of test material				solubility substance	
Acute algae	EC50>14mg/L	72h	Desmodesmus	OECD	Exceeds	Limit test
toxicity	NOEC 14 mg/L	7211	subspicatus	201	maximum	Linit test
toxicity	NOLC 14 mg/L		subspicaius	201	solubility	
					substance	
Toxicity to STP	EC50>1000mg/L	3h	Activated	OECD	Not toxic	
microorganisms	NOEC 1000 mg/L	511	sewage sludge	209	NOTIONIC	
Acute	LC50>1000mg/kg	14d	Eisenia fetida	OECD	Not acutely	Limit test
earthworm	dry soil NOEC	144	Lisenia jenua	207	toxic	Linit test
toxicity	1000mg/kg dry				tonit	
contenty	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
micro-	dry soil NOEC		microorganisms	216		
organisms	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 chemical security

It has been carried out.





16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviation and acronyms:

Assessment factor		
Bioconcentration factor		
Derived maximum effect level		
Derived no effect level		
Median effect concentration		
Median lethal concentration		
No observed adverse effect level		
No observed effect concentration		
No observed effect level		
Operator exposure level		
Persistent bioaccumulative toxic		
Predicted effect level		
Predicted no effect level		
Safety data sheet		
Specific target organ toxicity		
Sewage treatement plant		
Very persistent very bioaccumulative		

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				
Occupation	Occupational 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			