

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Gamma Ray Standard, Inactive

CAS No: 14808-60-7

Product Code: 700-410-404

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Calibration of Gamma Ray Sensors

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

OFI Testing Equipment, Inc.

11302 Steeplecrest Drive

Houston, TX 77065

T (877) 837-8683

www.ofite.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-535-5053 (USA/Canada) 1-352-323-3500 (International)
Infotrac

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Carc. 1A H350

STOT SE 3 H335

STOT RE 1 H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).
H372 - Causes damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective clothing, respiratory protection.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER, a doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

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2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name : Gamma Ray Standard, Inactive

CAS No : 14808-60-7

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	100	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; the lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that the lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact may cause irritation due to mechanical abrasion.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable. The following hazardous combustion and decomposition products will be produced in a fire: Silicon oxides.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe dust. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

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6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Contain and collect as any solid.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in Section 8.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not breathe dust. Use care during processing to minimize generation of dust.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Calibration of Gamma Ray Sensors

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	250 mppcf/%SiO ₂ +5, 10mg/m ³ /%SiO ₂ +2

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust concentrations. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment : Dust formation: dust mask. Protective clothing.



Materials for Protective Clothing : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Hand Protection : Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Respiratory Protection : Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust has the potential to become airborne.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

Appearance : White powder

Odor : None

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Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: N/A
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: 1710 °C (3110 °F)
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 2230 °C (4046 °F)
Flash Point	: N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 2.65 g/cm ³
Solubility	: Water: N/A
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: N/A

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperature and pressure.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid creating or spreading dust.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizers. Acetylene. Ammonia.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Crystalline silica exists in several forms, the most common of which is quartz. If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trypidite, and if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trypidite and cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

pH: N/A

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

pH: N/A

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

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Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing; decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms (silicosis). Accelerated Silicosis can occur with exposure to high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; the lung lesions can appear within five years of the initial exposure. The progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except that the lung lesions appear earlier and the progression is more rapid.

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact may cause irritation due to mechanical abrasion.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Gamma Ray Standard, Inactive (14808-60-7)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Gamma Ray Standard, Inactive (14808-60-7)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Gamma Ray Standard, Inactive (14808-60-7)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

15.2 US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 09/27/2018 (Review only. No changes required.)
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)