Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

Supplied by	OXERRA Australasia Pty Ltd 103 Vanessa St Kingsgrove NSW 2208 Phone: (02) 9336 1000 (Business hours) Fax (02) 9150 6677 0418 221 249 (24 hours /7 after hours
Chemical nature	Titanium Dioxide
Product Use	White colouring pigment for wide variety of industrial applications, coatings, plastics, printing inks, paper, man-made fibres, glass, vitreous enamels, ceramic products, textile, rubber, cement, chemical industry.

POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE
CALL 13 11 26 FROM ANYWHERE IN AUSTRALIA (0800 764 766 IN NEW ZEALAND)

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

ADG Classification	Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS
Statement of Hazardous Nature	This product is not classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) including WHS Australia
SUSMP Classification	None allocated.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No.	Conc, %
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	93 -100 %
Aluminium Hydroxide	21645-51-2	< 3 %
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	< 3 %
Zirconium Dioxide	1314-23-4	< 1 %

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible to be present.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation	If dust is inhaled, remove victim from area of exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen by qualified personnel. Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause chronic respiratory irritation. A Poisons Information Centre or a doctor may be contacted if symptoms persist.
Contact with skin	Wash affected area gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation does occur, seek medical attention.
Contact with eyes	Flush the exposed eye(s) with lukewarm gently flowing water immediately, while holding the eyelid(s) open until the product has been removed. Seek medical attention if the eye(s) continues to be irritated or if product is trapped in surface of the eye(s). If exposed person is wearing contact lenses, special care must be taken.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting if the product is swallowed or enters mouth; wash out mouth with water and provide water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, tilt the head low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. If large amount has been swallowed, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor if in doubt or if symptoms develop.
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.
Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Irritation, skin discolouration due to pigment stain. Pre-existing skin or/and respiratory disorders or disease may be aggravated.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials if involved in a fire. (Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical, foam, dry sand). Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet as this will spread the fire.
Specific Hazards arising from the product	Product is not considered flammable but packaging, i.e. paper bags, wooden pallets and plastic wrap will burn.
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters	If involved in fire, Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing in fighting large fires. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. Personnel without suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to hazardous gases from combustion, burning or decomposition. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precaution, protective equipment, and emergency procedures
Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Hazards of slipping on spilt product. Clear area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contact. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

Environmental precautions, Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up.
If safe to do so, stop leak, and contain spill. Prevent from entering soil, ditches, sewers, water ways, and/or ground water. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert) material to help contain the spill. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling
Avoid generation of dust. Wear protective equipment to avoid inhalation of dust, skin and eye contact. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Provide dust extractor to prevent the build-up of dust in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene such as washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking and after using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities.
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight and moisture. Product is stable if stored at temperatures below 120 °C, protected from exposure to the weather. Store in suitable labelled containers and tightly closed. Store away from water and other incompatible materials in Section 10. Ensure storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.
Recommended storage temperature: 100 - 160 °C

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control Parameters: No value assigned for the specific products by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure standard for dust not otherwise specified is 10 mg/^{m3} (for inspirable dust) and 3 mg/m^3 (for respirable dust). Over exposure should be kept to the least possible levels as it may result in enhancement of pre-existing medical conditions and/or allergic reactions.

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

Substance/Component	Cas No.	TWA: mg/m^3	STEL ": mg/m^3
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10	-
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	6 (inhalable dust)	-

TWA (Time Weighted Average) exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.
Peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of the material. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering Controls
Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use. If engineering control such as local exhaust is not sufficient to maintain airborne levels below the exposure standards, suitable PPE must be worn to help achieve safe exposure levels.

Personal Protection
For body protection, wear cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are held. Safety glasses for eye protection conforming with AS/NZS 1337 and impervious gloves made to AS/NZS 2161.1. Avoid generating and inhaling dust. If inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mark/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating drinking or using the toilet.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Appearance	Powdered solid.
Colour	White.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour Threshold	Not determined
pH	6.0 – 8.5 (10 % slurry)
Melting Point / ~~freezing point~~	Approx. 1850 °C.
Initial boiling Point / boiling range	2500 – 3000°C
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate	Not determined.
Flammability	Non- flammable.
Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour Pressure (20°C)	Not applicable.
Vapour Density	Not applicable.
Relative density (20°C)	3.8 – 4.2 g/cm^3
Bulk density @ 20°C	500 - 900 kg/m^3
Solubility in water (20°C)	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water	Not applicable.
Auto ignition temp	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity	Not applicable.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity and Chemical stability	This product is stable and unlikely to react or decompose under normal use and storage condition.
Conditions to Avoid	The substance is amphoteric (exhibits the characteristics of very weak acid and weak base). Reacts with halogens, interreacts with ammonia and hydrogen peroxides.
Incompatibilities	None known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	No decomposition products are expected under normal use.
Polymerisation	This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute Toxicity	LD_{50} (Oral, Rat) =	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Titanium Dioxide) > 5000 mg/kg bw (Amorphous silica)
	LC_{50} (Inhalation, Rat) =	> 6.82 mg/L air/4hr (Titanium Dioxide) > 2.08 mg/L air /4hr (Amorphous silica)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitizing.	
Skin sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.	
Chronic effects	Not classified.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classified.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.	
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity:		
Single Exposure and Repeated Exposure.	Not classified	
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.	

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is unlikely to adversely affect the environment. Expected not to be an environmental hazard or deplete the ozone layer.

Acute Toxicity		Time	Species	Method
LC_{50}	1000 mg/l	48 hr	Fish (Leuciscus idus)	OECD 203
EC_{50}	2.0 mg/l	96 hr	Daphnia magna (Scenedesmus obliquus)	OECD 202

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	Non oxidizable.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Non oxidizable.
Persistent and degradability	Resistant to degradation.
Bioaccumulation potential	Weak cumulativeness. Not persistent bioaccumulative substance.
Mobility in soil	Toxic effect on soil invertebrates. Bacterial toxicity: ECO > 5000 mg/l (Pseudomonas flourescens, Escherichia coli; 24 hrs.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

The generation of waste must be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Where possible recycle unused product to process. Disposal of unused and non-recyclable products /container should comply with the environmental protection and waste disposal legislation of regional and local authority by licensed waste disposal contractor. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Refer to Waste Management Authority.

Section 14 - Transport Information

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and WHS Australia
AICIS – Listed or Compliant
Poison Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.
NZIoC: Listed in the inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Creation date: **October 2025 and is valid 5 years from this date.**
Supersedes: **nil version**

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
IMDG Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IATA	International Air Transport Association
AICIS	Australian Industrial Chemical Introduction Schemes
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified.
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substance List
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.
TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit

THIS SDS SUMMARISES TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT IN SECTION 1, AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE. IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT OXERRA AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST. PLEASE READ ALL LABELS CAREFULLY BEFORE USING PRODUCT.