# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

- A. GHS product identifier Featheleve® PT-7001K Real Pearl Gold
- B. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cosmetic

Restrictions on use Not available

C. Manufacturers

Company name CQV Co., Ltd.

Address 144, Seongjung-Ro, Jincheon-Eup, Jincheon-Gun, Chungbuk-Do, Korea

Emergency phone number 82-43-531-2500

Respondent Byung-Ki Choi

Fax 82-43-536-0314

### 2. Hazards identification

### A. GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Not classified

### B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram and symbol: Not applicable

Signal word: Not applicable

Hazard statements: Not applicable

Precautionary statements
Precaution: Not applicable

Treatment: Not applicable Storage: Not applicable Disposal: Not applicable

### C. Other hazard information not included in hazard classification (NFPA)

Health 0

Flammability Not available Reactivity Not available

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name (INCI Name)	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
Titanium Dioxide (CI 77891)	13463-67-7	236-675-5	95 – 99
Tin Oxide (CI 77861)	18282-10-5	242-159-0	0 - 1
Silica	7631-86-9	231-545-4	1 – 3

### 4. First aid measures

### A. Eye contact

- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water at least 20 minutes.

### B. Skin contact

- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water at least 20 minutes.

- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
- Get immediate medical advice/attention.

### C. Inhalation

- Specific medical treatment is urgent.
- Move victim to fresh air.
- Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

#### D. Ingestion

- Do not let him/her eat anything, if unconscious.
- Get immediate medical advice/attention.

### E. Indication of immediate medical attention and notes for physician

- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

# 5. Fire fighting measures

### A. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media: Dry sand, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, regular foam, CO2
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: High pressure water streams

### B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- If inhaled, may be harmful.

### C. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- Fire involving Tanks; Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Fire involving Tanks; Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- Fire involving Tanks; Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

# 6. Accidental release measures

### A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Eliminate all ignition sources.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Please note that materials and conditions to avoid.
- Ventilate the area.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Prevent dust cloud.

### B. Environmental precautions and protective procedures

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### C. The methods of purification and removal

- Small Spill; Flush area with flooding quantities of water. And take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.
- Large Spill; Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.

# 7. Handling and storage

### A. Precautions for safe handling

- Please note that materials and conditions to avoid.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Please work with reference to engineering controls and personal protective equipment.
- Be careful to high temperature.

### B. Conditions for safe storage

- Store in a closed container.
- Store in cool and dry place.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### A. Occupational Exposure limits

Korea regulation

Silicon dioxide TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Titanium Dioxide TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**ACGIH** regulation

Titanium Dioxide TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Biological exposure index: Not available

OSHA regulation

Silicon dioxide TWA = 20 mg/m³ (80 mg/m³/%SiO2)(Mineral Dusts)

Titanium Dioxide TWA = 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

NIOSH regulation

Silicon dioxide TWA = 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Tin Oxide TWA = 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Sn)

EU regulation: Not available

Other

Silicon dioxide Australia: TWA = 2 mg/m³ (respirable dust, listed under Fumed silica) Switzerland: TWA = 4 mg/m³ (inhalable); 0.3 mg/m³ (respirable) UK: TWA = 6 mg/m³ (inhalable dust); 2.4 mg/m³ (respirable dust), STEL = 18 mg/m³ (calculated, inhalable dust); 7.2 mg/m³ (calculated, respirable dust) Czech Republic: TWA = 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction); 4.0 mg/m³ (as amorphous SiO2) Austria: TWA = 4 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction); 0.3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

**Tin Oxide** Belgium: TWA = 2 mg/m³ (as Sn) Canada: TWA = 2 mg/m³ (as Sn) Finland: TWA = 2 mg/m³ (as Sn) Spain: TWA = 2 mg/m³ (as Sn)

**Titanium Dioxide** Austria: TWA = 10 mg/m³ France: TWA = 10 mg/m³ (as Ti) Italy: TWA = 10 mg/m³ United Kingdom: TWA = 10 mg/m³ Russia: TWA = 10 mg/m³

### B. Appropriate engineering controls

- Provide local exhaust ventilation system or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

### C. Personal protective equipment

### Respiratory protection

- Wear NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved full or half face piece (with goggles) respiratory protective equipment when necessary.
- In case exposed to particulate material, the respiratory protective equipments as follow are recommended. ;facepiece filtering respirator or air-purifying respirator, high-efficiency particulate air(HEPA) filter media or respirator equipped with powered fan, filter media of use(dust, mist, fume)

- In lack of oxygen(< 19.5%), wear the supplied-air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.oxygen

### Eye protection

- Wear facepiece with goggles to protect.
- An eye wash unit and safety shower station should be available nearby work place.
- Wear breathable safety goggles to protect from particulate material causing eye irritation or other disorder.
- An eye wash unit and safety shower station should be available nearby work place.

#### Hand protection

- Wear chemical resistant gloves.
- Wear appropriate protective gloves by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

### Body protection

- Wear appropriate protective chemical resistant clothing.
- Wear appropriate protective clothing by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

### A. Appearance

**Description** Powder

Color Fine White

- B. Odor No odor
- C. Odor threshold Not available
- D. pH 7 11
- E. Melting point/freezing point Not available
- F. Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available
- G. Flash point Not available
- H. Evaporation rate Not available
- I. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable
- J. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Not available
- K. Vapor pressure Not available
- L. Solubility (ies) Not available
- M. Vapor density Not available
- N. Specific gravity Not available
- O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available
- P. Auto ignition temperature Not available
- Q. Decomposition temperature Not available
- R. Viscosity Not available
- S. Molecular weight Not available

# 10. Stability and reactivity

### A. Chemical stability and Possibility of hazardous reactions:

- If inhaled, may be harmful.
- B. Conditions to avoid:
  - Heat, sparks or flames
- C. Incompatible materials:
  - Combustibles

### D. Hazardous decomposition products:

- Not available

# 11. Toxicological information

### A. Information of Health Hazardous

Acute toxicity

Oral: Not classified

- Titanium Dioxide: Rat LD<sub>50</sub> > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 425, EPA OPPTS

870.1100)

- Tin Oxide : Rat  $LD_{50} > 9,000 \text{ mg/kg}$ 

- Silicon dioxide: Rat LD<sub>50</sub> > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401, GLP)

Dermal: Not classified

- Silicon dioxide: Rabbit LD<sub>50</sub> > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Not classified

- Titanium Dioxide: Rat LC<sub>50</sub> > 6.82 mg/L/4hr

- Tin Oxide : Rat  $LC_{50} > 5 \text{ mg/L/4hr}$  (OECD TG 403, GLP)

- Silicon dioxide: Rat LC<sub>50</sub> > 2.08 mg/kg/4hr (OECD TG 403, GLP)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified

- **Titanium Dioxide**: In test on skin irritation with rabbits, skin irritations were not observed. (OECD Guideline 404)

- Tin Oxide: Skin irritation test using rabbit, not skin irritation. (OECD TG 404)

- Silicon dioxide: In skin irritation test with rabbits, there were no symptoms of skin irritation (OECD TG 404, GLP).

Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified

- **Titanium Dioxide**: In test on eye irritation with rabbits, eye irritations were not observed. (OECD Guideline 405, EU Method B.5, EPA OPPTS 870.2400)
- Tin Oxide: The test substance was not irritating to the rabbit eyes. (OECD TG 405)
- Silicon dioxide: In eye irritation test with rabbits, there were no symptoms of eye irritation. (OECD TG 405, GLP)

Respiratory sensitization: Not classified

- **Titanium Dioxide**: Titanium oxide does not show respiratory sensitizing properties in animal studies or in exposure related observations in humans.

Skin sensitization: Not classified

- **Titanium Dioxide**: In test on skin sensitization with guinea pig, skin sensitizations were not observed. (OECD Guideline 406, EU Method B.6, EPA OPP 81-6, GLP)
- **Tin Oxide**: No activation of the lymph nodes of mice were observed in the LLNA performed with the test material. (OECD TG 429)
- Silicon dioxide: There is no evidence of skin sensitisation in workers over decades.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified Mutagenicity: Not classified

- Titanium Dioxide: Negative reactions were observed in in vitro (mammalian cell gene mutation test(OECD Guideline 476, GLP), mammalian chromosome aberration test(OECD Guideline 473, GLP), bacterial reverse mutation assay(OECD Guideline 471)) and in in vivo (micronucleus assay).
- **Tin Oxide**: Negative reactions were observed in these in vitro genotoxicity studies(bacterial reverse mutation assay(e.g. Ames test)(gene mutation)(OECD Guideline 471), mammalian cell gene mutation assay(OECD Guideline 476), mammalian cell micronucleus test(OECD Guideline 487)).
- Silicon dioxide: Negative reactions were observed in both in vitro ((Bacterial reverse mutation assay(OECD TG 471, GLP), Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test(OECD TG 473, GLP), Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test(OECD TG 476, GLP)) and in vivo (mammalian cell gene mutation assay).

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

- **Titanium Dioxide**: Based on the weight of evidence from the available long-term toxicity/carcinogenicity studies in rodents and the relevant information on the toxicokinetic behaviour in rats it is concluded that TiO2 does not present a reproductive toxicity hazard.
- Silicon dioxide: No effects were observed in developmental toxicity and teratogenicity test with mouse (OECD TG 414).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Not classified

- Silicon dioxide: In acute inhalation toxicity study with rats, restlessness and half-closed eyes were observed. (OECD TG 403, GLP)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): Not classified

- Titanium Dioxide: Titanium dioxide did not show any adverse effects whatsoever in a chronic oral repeated dose toxicity study in rats, with a NOAEL of 3500 mg/kg bw/day. Titanium dioxide is not absorbed to any relevant extent through human skin, thus no toxic effects can be expected via the dermal route of exposure. Titanium dioxide showed fibrogenic effects in a chronic inhalation repeated dose toxicity study in rats with a NOAEC of 10 mg/m3.
- **Tin Oxide**: No toxicity related symptoms were observed in the 13-week repeat oral administration toxicity test using rats. (NOAEL  $\geq$  10000 mg / kg)
- Silicon dioxide: In repeated-dose inhalation toxicity study with rats for 13 weeks, inflammatory responses in the respiratory tract and increased respiration rate were observed. (OECD TG 413, GLP)

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not available

# 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecological toxicity

- Acute toxicity: Not classified

- Chronic toxicity: Not classified

#### Fish

- Titanium Dioxide: 96hr-NOEC(Oncorhynchus mykiss) > 100 mg/L (OECD Guideline 203)
- Silicon dioxide: 96hr-LC0 (*Brachydanio rerio*) = 10000 mg/L (OECD TG 203, GLP) crustacean
- Silicon dioxide: 24hr-EC<sub>50</sub> (*Daphnia magna*) > 1000 mg/L (OECD TG 202, GLP) Algae
- Titanium Dioxide:  $72hr-EC_{50}$  (other) = 61 mg/L , 72hr-NOEC(Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) = 12.7 mg/L
- Silicon dioxide:  $72hr-EC_{50} > 10000 \text{ mg/L}$  (OECD TG 201, GLP), 72h-NOELR(Scenedesmus subspicatus)= 10000 mg/L (OECD TG 201, GLP)

### B. Persistence and degradability

### Persistence

- **Titanium Dioxide**: Low persistency (log Kow is less than 4 estimated.) (Log Kow = 2.23) (estimated)
- **Tin Oxide**: Low persistency (log Kow is less than 4 estimated.) (Log Kow = 1.29) (estimated)

Degradability: Not available

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

### Bioaccumulation

- **Titanium Dioxide**: Bioaccumulation is expected to be low according to the BCF < 500 (BCF = 13.73) (estimated)
- Tin Oxide: Bioaccumulation is expected to be low according to the BCF < 500 (BCF

- = 100) (estimated)
- Silicon dioxide: Not bioaccumulating due to inherent substance properties.

### Biodegradation

- Titanium Dioxide: not readily biodegradable (estimated)
- Tin Oxide: not readily biodegradable (estimated)
- Silicon dioxide: Not applicable for inorganic substance.
- D. Mobility in soil
- Titanium Dioxide: Low potency of mobility to soil. (Koc = 86.1) (estimated)
- Tin Oxide: Low potency of mobility to soil. (Koc = 13.16) (estimated)
- E. Other hazardous effect: Not available
- F. HAZARDOUS TO THE OZONE LAYER: Not classified

# 13. Disposal considerations

### A. Disposal method

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

### B. Disposal precaution

Consider the required attentions in accordance with waste treatment management regulation.

# 14. Transport information

- A. UN Number Not applicable
- B. UN Proper shipping name Not applicable
- C. Transport Hazard class Not applicable
- D. Packing group Not applicable
- E. Marine pollutant Not applicable
- F. IMDG/IATA/ICAO Not applicable
- G. Special precautions

in case of fire Not applicable

in case of leakage Not applicable

# 15. Regulatory information

### A. Occupational Safety and Health Regulation

Silicon dioxide: Occupational exposure limits listed

Silicon dioxide: Work environment monitoring listed (6 months)

Silicon dioxide: Health examination agent (24 months)

Tin Oxide: Work environment monitoring listed (6 months)

Tin Oxide: Administration subject listed

Titanium Dioxide: Administration subject listed

Titanium Dioxide: Occupational exposure limits listed

**Titanium Dioxide:** Work environment monitoring listed (6 months)

### B. Chemical Control Act

Titanium Dioxide: Existing Chemical Substance KE-33900

**Tin Oxide**: Existing Chemical Substance (KE-33849)

Silicon dioxide: Existing Chemical Substance (KE-31032)

C. Dangerous Material Safety Management Regulation

Titanium Dioxide: Dangerous Material Safety Management Regulation

Tin Oxide: Dangerous Material Safety Management Regulation

Silicon dioxide: Dangerous Material Safety Management Regulation

D. Wastes Control Act : Not regulated E. Other regulation (internal and external)

Internal information

Persistant Organic Pollutants Acts: Not regulated

2 Foreign Regulatory Information

External information

EU classification(classification)
Titanium Dioxide: Not classified

Tin Oxide: Not classified
Silicon dioxide: Not classified
EU classification(risk phrases)
Titanium Dioxide: Not applicable

Tin Oxide: Not applicable
Silicon dioxide: Not applicable
EU classification(safety phrases)
Titaging Dioxide: Not applicable

**Titanium Dioxide**: Not applicable **Tin Oxide**: Not applicable

Silicon dioxide: Not applicable EU SVHC list: Not regulated

**EU Authorisation List**: Not regulated **EU Restriction list**: Not regulated

U.S.A management information (OSHA Regulation): Not regulated U.S.A management information (CERCLA Regulation): Not regulated U.S.A management information (EPCRA 302 Regulation): Not regulated U.S.A management information (EPCRA 304 Regulation): Not regulated U.S.A management information (EPCRA 313 Regulation): Not regulated

Substance of Roterdame Protocol: Not regulated Substance of Stockholme Protocol: Not regulated Substance of Montreal Protocol: Not regulated

### Foreign Inventory Status

### Titanium Dioxide

U.S.A management information Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA): Present Japan management information Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): (5)-5225, (1)-558

Japan management information ISHL Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on the Label: ≥ 1% weight

Japan management information ISHL Notifiable Substances: ≥ 0.1% weight China management information Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present 11377

Canada management information Domestic Substances List (DSL): Present Australia management information Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):

New Zealand management information Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard. Philippines management information Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Present

### Tin Oxide

U.S.A management information Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA): Present

Japan management information Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): (1)-551

Japan management information ISHL Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on the Label: ≥ 1% weight

Japan management information ISHL Notifiable Substances: ≥ 0.1% weight China management information Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present 37645

Canada management information Domestic Substances List (DSL): Present Australia management information Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present

New Zealand management information Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): HSNO Approval: HSR002805

Philippines management information Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Present

### Silicon dioxide

U.S.A management information Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA): Present Japan management information Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS): (1)-548

China management information Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Present [11361]

Canada management information Domestic Substances List (DSL): Present Australia management information Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Present

New Zealand management information Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard. Philippines management information Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Present

Japan management information ISHL Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on the Label: >=0.1 % weight (listed under Silica)

Japan management information ISHL Notifiable Substances: >=0.1 % weight (listed under Silica)

### 16. Other information

### A. Information source and references

The Chemical Database –The Department of Chemistry at the University of Akron U.S. National library of Medicine(NLM) Hazardous Substances Data Bank(HSDB); http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB

Emergency Response Guidebook 2008;

http://phmsa.dot.gov/staticfiles/PHMSA/DownloadableFiles/Files/erg2008\_eng.pdf National Emergency Management Agency-Korea dangerous material inventory management system; http://www.nema.go.kr/hazmat/main/main.jsp

Korea Occupational Health & Safety Agency; http://www.kosha.net

EPISUITE v4.11; http://www.epa.gov/opt/exposure/pubs/episuitedl.html

Ministry of Public Safety and Security-Korea dangerous material inventory management system; http://hazmat.mpss.kfi.or.kr/index.do

OECD SIDS; http://webnet.oecd.org/hpv/ui/Search.aspx

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans;

http://monographs.iarc.fr

TOMES-LOLI<sup>®</sup>; http://www.rightanswerknowledge.com/loginRA.asp National Chemicals Information System; http://ncis.nier.go.kr/ncis/ Waste Control Act enforcement regulation attached [1]

REACH information on registered substances; https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances

NIOSH Pocket Guide; http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgdcas.html

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists TLVs and BEIs.

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation(NITE);

http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/english/db.html

International Uniform Chemical Information Database(IUCLID)

National Toxicology Program; http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/results/dbsearch/

REACH information on registered substances;

http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx

EU CLP; https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database

- **B. Issuing date** 22-04-2016
- C. Revision number and date

revision number 4

date of the latest revision 01-04-2024

- D. Others
  - Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.
  - The product must not be used for any purposes other than those specified under heading 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions.
  - It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.
  - The information given on this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to our product and not a guarantee of its properties.