

Page 1 of 4

Prepared: Jun-18

#### HAZARD RATINGS

	<u>HMIS®</u>
Health	1
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	Χ*

## I. **PRODUCT INFORMATION:**

Product Name:	Cranberry Liquid Dye #D-3001
Generic Description:	Liquid Dye Mixture
Product Use:	Colorant for Oils & Waxes

#### II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

Contains one or more of the following: Chemical Name: Blue Liquid Dye D878, Yellow Liquid Dye D879, Red Liquid Dye D858, Orange Liquid Dye D866

## III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

Emergency Overview: May cause eye and skin irritation. Do not inhale. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Do not swallow. May cause digestive tract irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Primary routes of exposure: Eye, skin, inhalation (breathing).

## IV. FIRST AID MEASURES:

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin contact: If skin contact occurs, use FCF 7X hand cleaner to remove, followed by washing with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get prompt medical attention if irritation persists. Professionally wash contaminated clothing separately before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is distressed - provide oxygen. Perform artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention if cough or other symptoms develop.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Treatment should be directed at preventing absorption, administering to symptoms (if they occur), and providing supportive therapy



Page 2 of 4

# V. FIRE FIGHTING METHODS:

Flash point: >200 F, 93.3 C Method: Setaflash closed cup Explosive limits: LEL (%) Not determined; UEL (%) Not determined Auto ignition: Not determined

Fire and explosion hazards: High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rapture due to a build up of internal pressure. Cool with water. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition (flame, Electric motor, hot surface, cigarette, etc) and flash back. During a fire, irritating and toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition.

Extinguishing media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, or foam. For large fires, fog, or alcohol foam.

Fire fighting procedures/equipment: Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to the products of combustion should be equipped with NIOSH-OSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

# VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

**Evacuation:** Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

**Containment:** Safely stop discharge. Contain material, as necessary, with a dike or barrier. If a substantial quantity is spilled, recover with pump or vacuum truck. Use an absorbent such as Fuller's earth, clay, or other appropriate synthetic absorbent. Place contaminated material in suitable container for disposal. Appropriate safety measures and protective equipment should be used. Stop material from contaminating soil, or from entering sewers or bodies of water.

**Clean-up/personal protection equipment:** Appropriate safety measures and protective equipment should be used. Use supplied air respirator or self-containing breathing apparatus in enclosed spaces or if airborne exposure limits can be exceeded.

**Collection and Disposal:** Stop discharge, if safe to do so. Use proper protective equipment. Use non-sparking tools and/or explosion –proof equipment. Stop ignition sources. Cover spills with absorbent clay or sawdust and place in closed chemical waste containers. Dispose of according to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

**Reporting:** Spills of this material in excess of a component's RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) and to the appropriate state and local emergency response organizations.

# VII HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Storage conditions: Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, ignition sources, and direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed.

Personal hygiene: If skin contact occurs, use FCF 7X hand cleaner to remove, followed by washing with soap and water. Wash thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, and using restroom facilities. Wash contaminated goggles, face shield, and gloves. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.



Page 3 of 4

Empty container precautions: This container may be hazardous when empty. Do not use heat, sparks, open flames, torches, and cigarettes on or near empty container. Dispose of appropriately under the local guidelines.

## VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles are recommended.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing and appropriate impervious gloves. If skin contact occurs, use FCF 7X hand cleaner to remove, followed by washing with soap and water.

Respiratory protection: Use NIOSH-OSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus or vapor cartridge respirator (must be worn if PEL and TLV levels are exceeded).

#### IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance:	Red
Physical state:	Liquid
PH:	Not applicable
Odor:	Aromatic, oily, paraffinic
Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Boiling Point:	>300F, 148.8C
% Volatiles:	0.0%
Specific gravity:	>.93 - 0.99

#### X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

Chemical stability:Stable under normal conditions of useHazardous polymerization:Will not occurConditions to avoid:High temperaturesMay react with reducing agents to liberate free or aromatic amines.

#### XI. TOXICITY INFORMATION:

Irritating to the skin. Inhalation of vapors may cause headache, nausea and dizziness. Can be absorbed through the skin

#### XII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Dispose and transport in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

# XIII. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

DOT Label: Not Applicable DOT Label No: L735-1,735, L736 WHMIS Label: L735-1, 735, L736

#### XIV. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

SARA Title III - Section 311/312 - Hazard Categories:



- N- Fire hazard
- N- Sudden release of pressure hazard
- N- Reactivity hazard
- Y- Immediate (acute) health hazard
- Y- Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### XV. OTHER INFORMATION:

User's Responsibility: A bulletin such as this cannot be expected to cover all possible individual situations. As the user has the responsibility to provide a safe workplace, all aspects of an individual operation should be examined to determine if, or where, precautions - in addition to those described herein - are required. Any health hazard and safety information herein should be passed on to customers or employees.

Disclaimer of Liability: The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by use of this material. All chemicals may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Final determination of suitability of the chemical is the sole responsibility of the user. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information contained herein or the chemical to which the information refers. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

\* HMIS Personal Protection X – check with your manager for the local S.O.P handling instructions.

Page 4 of 4