

Green 2729

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 10/24/2016 (GHS 2)

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Green 2729**

Other means of identification

Item code(s) D2729P, D5231

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Dye
Industrial use
Professional use

Uses advised against
Not for use with foodstuffs, pharmaceutical products or cosmetics. This product is for industrial and professional use only, It is not intended for household use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Robert Koch Industries, Inc.
4770 N. Harback Road
Bennett CO 80102 United States

Telephone: 1.303.644.3763
Telefax 1.303.644.3045
Normal business hours: Monday - Friday, 0800 - 1700 Mountain Time
e-mail: sales@kochcolor.com
Website: www.kochcolor.com

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet Mark Koch
e-mail (competent person) sds@kochcolor.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service **1.800.535.5053**
Infotrac (24 hours)
Outside of USA or Canada, call +1-352-323-3500.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard statement
B.cD	Combustible dust	Cat. Comb. Dust	OSHA003
A.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Cat. 2B	H320

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 2: aquatic toxicity - acute and chronic).

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word

Warning

Pictograms

GHS09



Hazard statements

Hazard statements	
Code	Hazard statement
H320	Causes eye irritation.
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

Code	Precautionary statements - prevention
P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and respiratory protection approved for particulates and dust.

Precautionary statements - response

Code	Precautionary statements - response
P301	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Call a Poison Center/Doctor and get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: If inhalation of dust/fumes causes irritation, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable. If irritation continues or breathing is difficult, get medical attention.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statements - storage

Code	Precautionary statements - storage
P402+P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

Precautionary statements - disposal

Code	Precautionary statements - disposal
P501	Dispose of contents/container according to federal, state, and local regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Dermal contact may color the skin due to dye characteristics. Accidental ingestion may cause irritation in the digestive tract. Prolonged or repeated contact may irritate the skin, causing dermatitis in sensitive individuals.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture The exact concentrations of ingredients are considered proprietary and are being withheld as a Trade Secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. In addition, there is batch-to-batch variability in ingredient concentrations.

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement	Pictograms
C.I. Acid Green 25	CAS No 4403-90-1 EC No 224-546-6	40 - 45	B.cD Comb. Dust	OSHA003	
C.I. Acid Yellow 17, disodium salt	CAS No 6359-98-4 EC No 228-819-0	40 - 45	B.cD Comb. Dust	OSHA003	
Moisture and Salts (not classifiable according to the GHS; not hazardous)	CAS No Mixture	10 - 20			

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

General notes

Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

If inhalation of dust, fumes or vapor causes irritation, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable. If irritation continues get medical attention.

Following skin contact

Wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water for an extended time, not less than fifteen (15) minutes. Flush longer if there is any indication of residual chemical in the eye. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers and roll eyes in a circular motion. Get medical attention.

Following ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Call a Poison Center/Doctor and get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of any adverse symptoms following exposure, seek medical attention.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, Water, ABC-powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet, avoid any method which will create dust clouds.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

As with all organic dusts, fine particles suspended in air in critical proportions and in the presence of an ignition source may ignite and/or explode. Concentrated dust/air combinations may produce explosive conditions under certain parameters. Dust may be sensitive to ignition by electrostatic discharge, electrical arcs, sparks, welding torches, cigarettes, open flame, or other significant heat sources. As a precaution, implement standard safety measures for handling finely divided organic powders. Refer to Section 7.1.

5.2.1 Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), sulphur oxides (SO_x), hydrogen chloride (HCl)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Avoid hose streams or any method which will create dust clouds. Personnel without suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to hazardous gases from combustion, burning or decomposition. In an enclosed or poorly ventilated area, wear SCBA during cleanup immediately after a fire as well as during the attack phase of firefighting operations.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Boots. Footwear protecting against chemicals. Chemical resistant gloves. Chemical protection suit. Eye and face protection. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If spilled in an enclosed area, provide ventilation to reduce dusting conditions. When airborne dust is present, use spark-proof and explosion-proof equipment. To avoid inhalation of dust, wear an approved particulate respirator. Wear personal Protective Equipment (PPE) specified in Section 8 of this SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent spilled material from entering public sewer systems, rivers, lakes, streams and other surface waters. Retain all contaminated materials and rinse water and dispose of according to any applicable Federal, State or Local laws.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Contain spill. Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment. Use care to avoid dust generation. Vacuum or sweep into a closed container for reuse or disposal. If vacuuming, use only an approved industrial vacuum. Place recovered waste into labeled, closed container(s). Store in a safe location to await disposal. Change contaminated clothing and laundry before reuse.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Only vacuum cleaners containing no ignition sources may be used for combustible dusts. Use explosion-proof electric-ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. As with any chemical product, use good laboratory/workplace procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Always wash up before eating, smoking or using the facilities. Use under well-ventilated conditions. Avoid eye contact. Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid drinking, tasting, swallowing or ingesting this product. Avoid routine inhalation of dust of any kind. Exercise care when emptying containers, sweeping, mixing or doing other tasks which can create dust. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Provide an eyewash fountain/kit in the work area. A safety shower is recommended. As a precaution to control dust explosion potential, implement the following safety measures: Eliminate ignition sources (e.g., sparks, static buildup, excessive heat, etc.). In general, dust of organic materials is a static charge generator which may be ignited by electrostatic discharge, electrical arcs, sparks, welding torches, cigarettes, open flame, or other significant heat sources. Use spark-proof tools and equipment. Properly ground equipment. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Prevent accumulation of dust on floors, shelves, surface areas, equipment, containers etc.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool and dry location with good ventilation. Store away from incompatible substances (see section 10). Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect from strong light.

Ventilation requirements

Use general and local ventilation to minimize airborne dust.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Notation	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
US	particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR)		i, dust	PEL	1,766	15			29 CFR OSHA
US	particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR)		partml, r, dust	PEL	529.5	5			29 CFR OSHA

Notation

- dust As dust.
- i Inhalable fraction.
- partml Particles/ml.
- r Respirable fraction.
- STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified.
- TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Always provide effective exhaust ventilation to prevent the formation of a dust cloud and to draw dust away from workers so as to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below any applicable exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. In areas where airborne dust is likely, eliminate ignition sources (e.g., sparks, static buildup, excessive heat, etc.). Ventilation guidelines/techniques may be found in publications such as Industrial Ventilation: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, OH, 45240-1634, USA.) (<http://www.acgih.org/home.htm>).

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Work with safety glasses.

Skin protection

• **Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves.

• **Other protection measures**

Use good laboratory/workplace procedures including personal protective clothing such as shoe covers, boots, lab coat, or apron. During prolonged use or when handling larger quantities protective coveralls with hoods are recommended. Have an eyewash fountain/kit present in the work area. A safety shower is recommended.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If inhalation of dust, mist, or vapor is possible, wear an approved respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	solid (powder)
Colour	green - flat green
Odour	odourless

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Explosion limits of dust clouds	not determined
Vapour pressure	not determined
Density	not determined
Bulk density	0.55 - 0.75 g/cm ³
Relative density	Information on this property is not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	>10 g/l at 20 °C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Viscosity	not relevant (solid matter)
Explosive properties	dust explosion hazards
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

VOC content	0 %
Solvent content	0 %
Solid content	100 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid conditions that create dust.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents - strong acids - strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

11.1.1 Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

11.1.3 Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	End-point	Value	Species	Source
C.I. Acid Green 25	4403-90-1	oral	LD50	6,700 mg/kg	mouse	Toxnet - Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya. Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases. Vol. 28(7), Pg. 53, 1984.
C.I. Acid Green 25	4403-90-1	oral	LD50	>10,000 mg/kg	rat	European Commission; Scientific Committee on Consumer Products (SCCP): Opinion on Acid Green 25 (COLIPA No. C 178) (June 2005). Available from, as of October 25, 2011:
C.I. Acid Yellow 17, disodium salt	6359-98-4	oral	LD50	10,200 mg/kg	rat	Greenville Colorants MSDS 02-0239

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

- IARC Monographs None of the ingredients are listed

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation. Ingestion. Dermal (skin contact). Eye contact.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
C.I. Acid Green 25	4403-90-1	LC50	6.2 mg/l	fathead minnow	[Little LW et al ; Proc 29th Ind Waste Conf: 524-534 (1974) as cited in the ECOTOX database. Available from, as of November 17, 2011: http://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/ **PEER REVIEWED**	96 h
C.I. Acid Yellow 17, disodium salt	6359-98-4	LC50	180 mg/l	fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	Dyes and the Environment - Reports on Selected Dyes and Their Effects, Vol.1, American Dye Manufacturers Institute, Inc. :130, Canadian DSL	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
C.I. Acid Yellow 17, disodium salt	6359-98-4			0.01538

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| 14.1 | UN number | Not Dangerous Goods. Not regulated by US DOT / IATA. (Not subject to transport regulations) |
| 14.2 | UN proper shipping name | Not relevant |
| 14.3 | Transport hazard class(es)
Class | None
- |
| 14.4 | Packing group | Not relevant |
| 14.5 | Environmental hazards | None (Non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations) |
| 14.6 | Special precautions for user | There is no additional information. |
| 14.7 | Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code | |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.2 NATIONAL REGULATIONS (UNITED STATES)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section 302) none of the ingredients are listed

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (40 CFR 372) (EPCRA Section 313): None of the ingredients are listed

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

Section 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) none of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

15.1.2. Drug precursors, Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 802) none of the ingredients are listed

5

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	/	None.
Health	1	Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.
Flammability	1	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Physical hazard	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerise, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive.
Personal protective equipment	F	Safety glasses, gloves, synthetic apron, anti-dust respirator.

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	1	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Health	0	Material that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material.
Instability	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Special hazard		

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

None of the ingredients are listed

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed

15.1.3 Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

15.1.3. Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

1

Hazard class

serious eye damage/eye irritation
 hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard

Category Hazard class and category

2 (Eye Irrit. 2)
 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2)

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
9.1	Water solubility: Easily Soluble (>1 g/l)	Water solubility: >10 ⁹ g/l at 20 °C	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
BCF	BioConcentration Factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	chemical oxygen demand
Comb. Dust	combustible dust
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC Monographs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
log KOW	n-octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	workplace exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
STEL	short-term exposure limit
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H320	Causes eye irritation
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air

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This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) cannot cover all possible situations which the user may experience during use of this product. Each aspect of your operation should be examined to determine if, or where, additional precautions may be necessary. All health and safety information contained in this bulletin should be provided to your employees or customers. It is your responsibility to develop appropriate work practice guidelines and employee instructional programs for your operation.