

Sundrop Yellow 8508

Version number: GHS 3.0
Replaces version of: 07/07/2015 (GHS 2)

Date of compilation: 01/26/2016

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

C.I. Basic Yellow 29

CAS number

68134-38-3

Other means of identification

Alternative name(s)

C.I. Basic Yellow 29
Basic Yellow 29 200%
3H-Indolium, 1,3,3-trimethyl-2-[[methyl(4-methylphenyl)hydrazono]methyl]-, chloride
Methine Dye

Item code(s)

D8508P / DYEL29

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.

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.1O	Acute toxicity (oral)	Cat. 4	H302
A.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Cat. 2	H319

Remarks

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

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

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

Signal word

Warning

Pictograms

GHS07



Hazard statements

Hazard statements	
Code	Hazard statement
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious 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/eye protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing, eye protection and respiratory protection (dust mask).

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.
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.
P391	Collect spillage.

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 in accordance with local/regional/national/international 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

Name of substance C.I. Basic Yellow 29

CAS number 68134-38-3

Purity 80 - 90 %

Molecular formula $C_{20}H_{24}N_3Cl$

Molar mass 341.9 g/mol

Impurities and additives, classification acc. to EU regulationImpurities and additives, classification acc. to GHS

Name of substance	Identifier	wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
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 affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

Concentrated dust/air combinations may produce explosive conditions. 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. 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. .

5.2.1 Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), 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

See Section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. If spilled in an enclosed area, ventilate. Avoid raising powdered material due to explosion hazard. Use spark-proof and explosion-proof equipment. If inhalation of dust cannot be avoided, wear an approved particulate respirator. Personal Protective Equipment must be worn.

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 launder 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. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Only vacuum cleaners containing no ignition sources may be used for combustible dusts. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Warning

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 eyewash fountains and safety showers in the work area. 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. Bond, ground and properly vent conveyors, dust control devices and other transfer equipment. Prohibit flow of polymer, powder or dust through non-conductive ducts, vacuum hoses or pipes, etc.; only use grounded, electrically conductive transfer lines when pneumatically conveying product. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Prevent accumulation of dust (e.g., well-ventilated conditions, promptly vacuuming spills, cleaning overhead horizontal surfaces, etc.). A properly engineered explosion suppression system must be considered. See standards such as the National Fire Protection Association NFPA 654, "Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids"; NFPA 69, "Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems"; NFPA 68, "Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting"; NFPA 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" and other standards as the need exists.

Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Keep away from

caustic solutions

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not to 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 feeding-stuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store cool and dry, under well-ventilated conditions. Store this material 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 light.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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 general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to draw dust away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Eliminate ignition sources (e.g., sparks, static buildup, excessive heat, etc.). Prohibit flow of powder or dust through non-conductive ducts, vacuum hoses, or pipes, etc. Bond, ground, and properly vent conveyors, dust control devices and other transfer equipment. (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

In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

• 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. Eyewash fountains and safety showers are recommended in the work area.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If inhalation of dust or mist cannot be avoided, wear an approved particulate respirator. Use 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	yellow
Odour	odourless

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	2 - 3 (water: 18 g/l)
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)	
Explosion limits of dust clouds	not determined
Vapour pressure	not determined
Density	not determined
Relative density	Information on this property is not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	20 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

Solid content	100 %
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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

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. - 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

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

oral 390

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source
oral	LD50	390 mg/kg	rat	

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.

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

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	100 mg/l	rainbow trout		48 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

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

National regulations (Canada)

Domestic Substances List (DSL)/Non-domestic Substances List (NDSL): Substance is listed

NATIONAL REGULATIONS (UNITED STATES)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): All ingredients are listed. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(B) Export Regulations.

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

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	/	None.
Health	2	Temporary or minor injury may occur.
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	1	Material that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.
Instability	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Special hazard		

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Not listed

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

Not listed
substance

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

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

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category
acute toxicity (oral)	4	(Acute Tox. 4)
serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	(Eye Irrit. 2)
hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	1	(Aquatic Chronic 1)

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
1.1	Alternative name(s): 3H-Indolium, 1,3,3-trimethyl-2-[[methyl(4-methyl-phenyl)hydrazono]methyl]-, chloride Methine Dye Sundrop Yellow 8508 Basic Yellow 29 200%	Alternative name(s): C.I. Basic Yellow 29 Basic Yellow 29 200% 3H-Indolium, 1,3,3-trimethyl-2-[[methyl(4-methyl-phenyl)hydrazono]methyl]-, chloride Methine Dye	yes
1.2	Uses advised against: Not for use with foodstuffs, pharmaceutical products or cosmetics. This product is intended for professional use only; not for private (household) use.	Uses advised against: Not for use with foodstuffs, pharmaceutical products or cosmetics.	yes
2.1	Classification acc. to GHS	Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)	yes
2.1		Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200): change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1	The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of water-courses.		yes
2.2	Labelling (acc. to GHS)	Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - prevention: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - storage: change in the listing (table)	yes
3.1		Impurities and additives, classification acc. to EU regulation Impurities and additives, classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
3.1		Impurities and additives, classification acc. to EU regulation Impurities and additives, classification acc. to GHS: For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.	yes
4.1	Following ingestion: Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). 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.	yes
5.2.1	Hazardous combustion products: nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), hydrogen chloride (HCl), oxides of sulfur (SOx)	Hazardous combustion products: nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), hydrogen chloride (HCl)	yes

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
10.4	Conditions to avoid: Avoid conditions that create dust.	Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. - Avoid conditions that create dust.	yes
10.5	Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.	Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents - strong acids - strong bases	yes
12.1	Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Toxicity: Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.	yes
12.1	Aquatic toxicity (acute): Harmful to aquatic organisms.		yes
12.1	Aquatic toxicity (chronic): May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.		yes
15.1		Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (40 CFR 372) (EP-CRA Section 313): None of the ingredients are listed	yes
15.1.3.1		Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP): change in the listing (table)	yes
	Key literature references and sources for data: - OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 - 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT) - Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)	Key literature references and sources for data: - OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 - 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)	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)
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
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)
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
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)
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

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
STEL	short-term exposure limit
TWA	time-weighted average
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)

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

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Disclaimer

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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.