

Safety Data Sheet

Acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Red Burgundy HLF 7354

(Product type: Solvent Soluble Dye)

Version number GHS 5.0 Replaces version of 2015-09-19 GHS 4 Revision date 2021-08-09 Date format: yyyy-mm-dd

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

1.1 Product Indentifier(s).

Identification of the substanceC.I. Solvent Red 122Trade name(s)Red Burgundy HLF 7354

Former trade name(s): Solvent Red Burgundy HLF 7354

Registry number(s)

CAS number 73297-15-1
EC number 615-954-9

Other means of identification

Item code(s) D7354P

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

Relevant identified uses D_V

Industrial use Professional use

Uses advised against

Do not use for products which come into contact with food-

stuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). 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

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Normal business hours: 0800 - 1700 MST/DST (UTC-7)

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(Mark Koch)

1.4 Emergency telephone number Emergency information service

ency information service 1.800.535.5053 Infotrac (24 hours) USA and Canada 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 class and category	Hazard statement
B.cD	Combustible dust.	Comb. Dust	CD	OSHA003

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
HNOC008	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 1: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic)

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

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2.2 Label elements

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

Signal word Warning

Pictograms GHS09

¥2

Hazard statements

OSHA003 May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Dust explosion hazards.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 1: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance C.I. Solvent Red 122

Identifiers

CAS No 73297-15-1 **Purity** ≥90 %

Molecular formula C45H52CrN11O8

Molar mass 927 9/mol

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

If irritation or symptoms occur from any route of exposure, remove the affected individual from the area. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

If inhalation causes irritation, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention.

Following skin contact

Brush off loose particles from skin.

Following eye contact

Flush eyes with clean water for fifteen (15) minutes. Remove contact lenses if safe to do so. Flush longer if there is any indication of residual chemical in the eye. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by holding the eyelids open with fingers and rolling eyes in a circular motion. Get medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical advice/attention if symptoms occur or if the affected person does not feel well. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Dermal contact may temporarily discolor skin due to dye characteristics.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None known. Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire use water fog, foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Avoid water jet, hose streams, or any method which will create dust clouds.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Danger of dust explosion. Deposited combustible dust has considerable explosion potential. 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.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon burning, combustion or decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove persons to safety. Follow emergency procedures such as the need to evacuate the area, notify authorities or to consult an expert. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear personal protective equipment to prevent injury. See section 8 of this SDS. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority. Do not flush product down drains that discharge into public sewer systems. Do not pour onto the ground. Do not release into surface waters such as lakes, rivers and streams. Dispose of unusable product, wash water, and contaminated materials properly. See section 13 for disposal considerations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleanup

Take up mechanically.

Cover floor drains. Prevent spilled material from leaving the area if safe to do so. Use care to avoid dust generation. vacuum or carefully sweep into a closed container for reuse or disposal. Only use an approved industrial vacuum cleaner. Suitable absorbent material(s) include:

Collect spilled material and place into suitable container(s) for reuse or disposal. Label containers appropriately.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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.

Specific notes/details

There is a risk of a dust explosion if powdered combustible dust is present in high-enough concentrations. Dust deposits can accumulate on surfaces in working area. Dust deposits have the potential to form an explosive dust-air mixture if disturbed. Carefully remove accumulated dust from surface areas on a regular basis. Only vacuum cleaners containing no ignition sources may be used for combustible dusts.

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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

Managing of associated risks

Explosive atmospheres

Avoid generation of dust.Removal of dust deposits. Only vacuum cleaners containing no ignition sources may be used for combustible dusts.

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**

Country	Name of agent	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	Chromium(III) compounds	PEL		0.5	Cr	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)	PEL	1,766	15	I, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)	PEL	529.5	5	Partml, r, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000

Notation

Cr Calculated as Cr (chromium).

dust As dust.

Inhalable fraction. partml Particles/ml. Respirable fraction.

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified). TWA

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation. The use of approved dust collection equipment is recommended in high dust environments.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Hand protection

Wear chemical resistant protective gloves.

Other protection measures

Wear protective clothing (coveralls with hood) to reduce the possibility of stains to skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. An eyewash station and/or safety shower is recommended in the work area.

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

Protect against release into the environment using preventative containment measures. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid Powder

ColourDark redOdourOdourless

Other safety parameters

pH (value)Melting point/freezing point
Not applicable
Not determined

Initial boiling point and boiling range 529.4 °C at 760 mmHg

Flash point 274 °C

Evaporation rate Not determined

Flammability (solid, gas)

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily

Explosion limits of dust cloudsnot determinedVapour pressureNot determinedDensityNot determined

Vapour density This information is not available

Bulk density 0.6-0.7 9 / $_{\text{cm}^{3}}$

Relative density Information on this property is not available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility Insoluble (< 1 mg/l)

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)

This information is not available

Auto-ignition temperature

Viscosity

Not determined

Not relevant
Solid matter

Explosive propertiesDust explosion hazards

Oxidising properties None

9.2 Other information

Solid content 100 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid conditions that create dust.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidisers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity				
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source
Oral	LD50	>10,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	Rat	Data for similar material (BASF - 30472137/SDS Mar 29, 2012)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity	(acute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	0.21 ^{mg} / _l	Daphnia magna	Data for similar material (CIBA - July 28, 2008, MSDS Orasol Red BL)	48 h

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

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12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods / Disposal Instructions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with product or container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not allow this material to enter floor drains, sewer drains or storm drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Containers containing product or product residue should be disposed of in the same manner as the product. Completely emptied and thoroughly cleaned containers can be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

IMDG-Code UN 3077

ICAO-TI UN 3077

UN proper shipping name Not assigned

IMDG-Code ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOL-

ID, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

Technical name C.I. Solvent Red 122

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

IMDG-Code 9 ICAO-TI 9

14.4 Packing group

IMDG-Code ||| ICAO-TI |||

14.5 Environmental hazardsHazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

^{14.8.3} Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Not regulated by the United States Department of Transportation (DOT) for transport by road or rail in less than bulk packagings (less than 119 gallons [450 liters] or less than 882-pounds [400-kilograms]).

14.8.6 International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

Proper shipping name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUB-

STANCÉ, SOLID, N.O.S., (C.I. Solvent Red 122), 9, III

Marine pollutant

hazardous to the aquatic environment

C.I. Solvent Red 122

Danger label(s)

fish and tree

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Special provisions (SP) 274, 335, 966, 967, 969

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

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EmS

F-A, S-F

Stowage category

Α

14.8.7 International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

Proper shipping name Particulars in the shipper's declaration

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. UN3077, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s., (C.I. Solvent Red 122), 9, III

Environmental hazards

hazardous to the aquatic environment

Danger label(s)

fish and tree



Special provisions (SP)

A97, A158, A179, A197, A215

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1 Limited quantities (LQ) 30 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Substance is listed

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Not listed.

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	Wt%	Effective date
C.I. Solvent Red 122	Chromium compounds	100	1986-12-31

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

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Clean Air Act

Not listed.

Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Not listed.

Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	DEP CODE	PBT / HHS / LHS	PBT / HHS Threshol d	De Minimis Concentration Threshold
C.I. Solvent Red 122	Chromium Compounds - Non Hexavalent, non III oxide	1217			0.1 %

Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References	Remarks
C.I. Solvent Red 122	Chromium (III) compounds, as Cr		А	
C.I. Solvent Red 122	Dust, Inert or Nuisance (When toxic impurities are not present, for example, quartz less than 1 percent.)		А	Dust

Legend

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH. Α

dust If the substance poses an airborne particulate exposure hazard, the substance is followed by the word "dust.".

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Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
C.I. Solvent Red 122	Chromium(III) compounds			

Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Not listed.

Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	References
C.I. Solvent Red 122	Chromium III compounds, as Cr	7440-47-3	T, C

Legend

C Carcinogenicity (IARC).
T Toxicity (ACGIH®).

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

Not listed.

Drug precursorsChemicals designated within the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 802, paragraphs 34 (list I) and 35 (list II)

Not listed.

VOC content

Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-EPA): 0 %. Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-Cal ARB): 0 %.

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s) 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	2	Material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures 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		

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status		
AU	AICS	Substance is listed		
CA	DSL	Substance is listed		
CN	IECSC	Substance is listed		
JP	CSCL-ENCS	Substance is listed		
NZ	NZIoC	Substance is listed		
PH	PICCS	Substance is listed		
TW	TCSI	Substance is listed		
US	TSCA	Substance is listed		

Legend

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS).

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL).

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China.

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

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PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS).

TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory.

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Cal ARB	California Air Resources Board
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DEP CODE	Department of Environmental Protection Code
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EmS	Emergency Schedule
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HHS	Higher hazard substance
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LHS	Lower hazard substance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Workplace exposure limit
Ppm	Parts per million
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
VPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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

Code	Text
OSHA003	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. As the conditions or methods of use are beyond our control, Robert Koch Industries, Inc. do not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaims any liability for any use of this product. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate and is made in good faith but all statements or suggestions are made without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations remains the responsibility of the user.

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.

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