

Safety Data Sheet

SUDAN IV – ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

SDS Name: Sudan IV – Isopropanol Solution

Catalog Numbers: H-503-1A

Company Identification: Transene Company, Inc., DBA ROWLEY BIOCHEMICAL, Inc.
10 ELECTRONICS AVENUE
DANVERS, MA 01923

For information, call: 978-739-4883

Emergency Number: 800-424-9300

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Classifications

H225-Flammable Liquids: 2

H303-Acute toxicity, oral: 5

H316-Skin corrosion/irritation: 3

H319-Serious eye damage/eye irritation: 2A

H336-Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Narcotic effects: 3

H373-Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure: 2

Pictograms or Hazard symbols and Hazard Statement(s):



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H303-May be harmful if swallowed

H316-Causes mild skin irritation

H319-Causes serious eye irritation

H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (target organs: kidney and liver)

Precautionary Statements:

P210-Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.-No smoking.

P233-Keep container tightly closed.

P240-Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241-Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242-Use only non-sparking tools.

P243-Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260-Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P261-Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264-Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280-Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353-If on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340-If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338-If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312-Call a Poison Center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P314-Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P332+P313-If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313-If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378-In case of fire: Use water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical for extinction.

P403+P233-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405-Store locked up.

P501-Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent
85-83-6	Sudan IV	0.4 w/v
67-63-0	Isopropyl Alcohol	balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Exposure: In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

Dermal Exposure: In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention.

Oral Exposure: If swallowed, seek immediate medical advice. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Inhalation Exposure: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides, peroxides, nitrogen oxides, irritating toxic fumes and gases.

Flash Point: Not available

Auto ignition Temperature: Not available

Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available

Upper: Not available

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Procedure(s) of Personal Precaution(s):

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Methods for Cleaning up: Absorb with sand, earth, or vermiculite. Carefully sweep up and containerize for proper disposal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not release to the environment. Do not release to drains.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Use care when handling. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. Keep away from incompatible materials. Protect from heat. Store away from direct sunlight. Vapors heavier than air may travel considerable distance and ignite or explode. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static

discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of equipment must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Exposure Limits:

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Sudan IV CAS#85-83-6	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Isopropyl Alcohol CAS#67-63-0	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL	400 ppm TWA 980 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm STEL 1225 mg/m ³ STEL 2000 ppm IDLH	400 ppm TWA 980 mg/m ³ TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Isopropyl Alcohol: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m³ TWA; 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m³ STEL

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Dark red-brown

Odor: Alcohol-like

Vapor Pressure: Not available

Odor Threshold: Not available

Vapor Density: Not available

pH: Not available

Relative density: Not available

Melting point/freezing point: Not available

Solubility: Miscible with water

Boiling Point: Not available

Flash point: Not available

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Specific Gravity/Density: Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Reacts with air to form peroxides. May form peroxides of unknown stability.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, freezing, and oxidizers. Open flame. Direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, halogens, acid anhydrides, aluminum.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides, peroxides, nitrogen oxides, irritating toxic fumes and gases.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

CAS#85-83-6 Sudan IV: RTECS#: QL5775000

LD50 Oral: Not available

LD50 Dermal: Not available

LC50 Inhalation: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Sudan IV CAS#85-83-6 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or California Prop 65.

CAS#67-63-0 Isopropyl Alcohol: RTECS#: NT8050000

LD50 Oral: 5840 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Oral: 5045 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Dermal: 12.8 gm/kg (rabbit)

LD50 Dermal: 13900 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Dermal: 12870 mg/kg (rabbit)

LD50 Inhalation: 16000 ppm 8h (rat)

LD50 Inhalation: 72.6 mg/L 4h (rat)

Carcinogenicity: Isopropyl Alcohol CAS#67-63-0 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or California Prop 65.

Epidemiology: Not available

Teratogenicity: Not available

Reproductive Effects: Not available

Developmental Effects: Not available

Neurotoxicity: Not available

Mutagenicity: Not available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure: Respiratory system and central nervous system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure: Kidney and liver.

The toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Do not release to the environment. Do not release to drains.

CAS#67-63-0 Isopropyl Alcohol:

EC50, freshwater algae: >1000 mg/L 72h (desmodesmus subspicatus)(green algae)

EC50, freshwater algae: >1000 mg/L 96h (desmodesmus subspicatus)(green algae)

LC50, freshwater fish: 11130 mg/L 96h static (pimephales promelas)

LC50, freshwater fish: >1400000 µg/L 96h (lepomis macrochirus)

LC50, freshwater fish: 9640 mg/L 96h flow-through (pimephales promelas)

EC50, microtox: 35390 mg/L 5min (photobacterium phosphoreum)

EC50, water flea: 13299 mg/L 48h (daphnia magna)

EC50, water flea: 9714 mg/L 24h

Persistence and degradability: When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals.

Bio-accumulative potential: This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.

Mobility: Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

DISPOSAL: Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT

Proper shipping name: Isopropyl Alcohol

UN1219

PG II

Hazard class 3 (flammable)

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Canada Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Section 16 - Additional Information

SDS Creation Date: 4-19-22

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Rowley Biochemical, Inc. be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Rowley Biochemical, Inc. has been advised of the possibility of such damages.