SAFETY DATA SHEET
TARTRAZINE, 1.5% IN ACETIC ACID

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

SDS Name: Tartrazine, 1.5% in Acetic Acid
Catalog Numbers: SO-455, K-693-9
Company Identification: ROWLEY BIOCHEMICAL
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

H302-Acute toxicity, oral: 4
H315-Skin corrosion/irritation: 2
H319-Serious eye damage/eye irritation: 2A

Pictograms or Hazard symbols and Hazard statement(s):

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

H302-Harmful if swallowed
H315-Causes skin irritation
H319-Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements:

P264-Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270-Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280-Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312-If swallowed: Call a Poison Center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
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.
P332+P313-If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313-If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362-Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P501-Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent
1934-21-0	Tartrazine	1.5 w/v
64-19-7	Glacial Acetic Acid	1.5 v/v
7732-18-5	Water	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 advice.

Oral Exposure: If swallowed, seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation Exposure: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Firefighters should wear proper protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus with full piece operated in positive pressure mode to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Extinguishing Media: Use dry sand, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam.
Flash Point: Not available
Auto ignition temperature: Not available
Explosion Limits:
Upper: Not available

Lower: Not available

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Procedure(s) of Personal Precaution(s): Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear personal protective equipment.

Methods for Cleaning up: Absorb with sand, earth or vermiculite. Carefully sweep up and containerize for proper disposal. Do not release this material into the environment. Do not release into drains.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Use care when handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Store capped at room temperature in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Note: Acetic acid is extremely destructive to all body tissue. In concentrated form (glacial acetic acid), it is corrosive and flammable. Inhalation of concentrated vapors may cause serious damage to the lining of the nose, throat, and lungs. Breathing difficulties may occur. Ingestion of concentrated acetic acid causes severe swelling, severe damage to the tissue and danger or perforation. Contact with concentrated acetic acid may cause serious damage to the skin. Eye contact with concentrated acetic acid may cause severe eye damage followed by loss of sight. Exposure to vapor may cause intense watering and irritation to eyes.

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
Glacial Acetic Acid	15 ppm STEL 10 ppm TWA	10 ppm TWA 25 mg/m3 TWA 50 ppm IDLH 15 ppm STEL 37 mg/m3 STEL	10 ppm TWA 25 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Glacial Acetic Acid: 10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m3 TWA

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Orange-yellow
Odor: Vinegar-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: soluble in water
Boiling Point: not available
Flash point: not available
Evaporation Rate: not available
Flammability (solid, gas): not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits:
Upper: not available
Lower: not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: not available
Auto-ignition temperature: not available
Decomposition temperature: not available
Viscosity: not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Heat and sunlight can contribute to instability.
Conditions to Avoid: Heat, freezing. Incompatible products.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Chromic Acid, ethylene glycol, perchloric acid, phosphorous trichloride, oxidizers, sodium peroxide, strong caustics, most metals (except aluminum), carbonates, hydroxides, oxides, and phosphates.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, sodium oxides, irritating and toxic fumes.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Glacial Acetic Acid CAS# 64-19-7: RTECS#: AF1225000

LD50/LC50:
Glacial Acetic Acid CAS# 64-19-7:
LD50 Oral: 3310 mg/kg (rat)
LC50 Inhalation: 11.4 mg/l (rat) 4h
LC50 Inhalation: 5620 ppm (mouse) 1h
LD50 Dermal: 1,112 mg/kg (rabbit)
Investigated as a mutagen, reproductive effecter.

Skin corrosion/irritation: skin (rabbit), causes severe burns
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: eyes (rabbit), corrosive to eyes

Note: Acetic acid is extremely destructive to all body tissue. In concentrated form (glacial acetic acid), it is corrosive and flammable. Inhalation of concentrated vapors may cause serious damage to the lining of the nose, throat, and lungs. Breathing difficulties may occur. Ingestion of concentrated acetic acid causes severe swelling, severe damage to the tissue and danger or perforation. Contact with concentrated acetic acid may cause serious damage to the skin. Eye contact with concentrated acetic acid may cause severe eye damage followed by loss of sight. Exposure to vapor may cause intense watering and irritation to eyes.

Carcinogenicity:
Glacial Acetic Acid CAS# 64-19-7: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Tartrazine CAS# 1934-21-0: RTECS#: UQ6400000
LD50/LC50:
Tartrazine CAS# 1934-21-0:
LD50 Oral: >2,000 mg/kg (rat)

Skin corrosion/irritation: skin (rabbit), no skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: eyes (rabbit), no eye irritation
Germ cell mutagenicity: Ames test Salmonella typhimurium result: negative
Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): result: negative

Carcinogenicity:
Tartrazine CAS# 1934-21-0: Not listed by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

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. Harmful to aquatic life.

Acetic Acid CAS# 64-19-7:

LC50 freshwater fish: 88 mg/L 96h (Pimephales promelas); 75 mg/L 96h (Lepomis macrochirus)

EC50 water flea: 95 mg/L 24h

Tartrazine CAS# 1934-21-0:

EC50 water flea: 5,706 mg/L 48h (ceriodaphnia dubia)

Persistence and Degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulation: No information available.

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

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT
Not regulated

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: 1/8/2010
Revision #1. 10/7/13 MH
Revision #2. 8-31-20

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