

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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### Section I - Identification

<b>Product Name:</b> Burgundy/Mauve Liquid Dye
<b>Date Prepared:</b> 05/13/2019
<b>Prepared By:</b> Lone Star Candle Supply, Inc.

### Section II - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Contains one or more of the following:	
Common Name	CAS #
C.I. Solvent Red 64	2-Naphthalenol {(phenylazo)phenol} azo alkyl derivatives. Accession No: 35371
C.I. Solvent Yellow	1-Phenyl-3-methyl-4-(alkylphenylazo)-5-pyrazolone
C.I. Solvent Blue 98	Mixture of 1,4-dimethylamino,-diethylamino,-diamylamino and -di-2-ethylhexylamino
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-94-5
Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate (petroleum)	64742-53-6
Naphthalene	91-20-3
Non-hazardous and other ingredients below reportable levels	Proprietary

### Section III - Hazards Identification

**Emergency Overview:**  
**May cause digestive tract irritation. May cause eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. May cause digestive tract irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.**  
**May cause digestive tract irritation.**  
**Primary routes of exposure: Eye, skin, inhalation (breathing).**

Eye contact: May cause slight to mild irritation.  
Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation.  
Inhalation (Breathing): Irritating to eyes, nose, and respiratory tract.  
Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.  
Target organs/chronic effects: Eyes. Liver. Blood and/or blood-forming organs.  
Conditions aggravated by exposure: Live. Blood and/or blood-forming organs.

Component Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
C.I. Solvent Red 64	No	No	No	No
C.I. Solvent Yellow	No	No	No	No
C.I. Solvent Blue 98	No	No	No	No
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha	No	No	No	No
Naphthalene	No	No	No	No
Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate (petroleum)	No	No	No	No

#### Section IV - First Aid Measures

<b>1. Skin:</b> Remove contaminated clothes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Contact physician if symptoms persist.
<b>2. Eyes:</b> Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Contact physician if symptoms persist.
<b>3. Inhalation:</b> Although this product is not known to cause respiratory problems, if breathing is difficult, remove from exposure site to fresh air. Medical attention is not usually needed. If symptoms develop, seek immediate medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
<b>4. Ingestion:</b> Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Notes to physician:</b> Treatment should be directed at preventing absorption, administering to symptoms (if they occur), and providing supportive therapy.

#### Section V - Firefighting Measures

<b>Flash point:</b> >200 F, 93.3 C
<b>Method:</b> Seta flash closed cup
<b>Explosive Limits:</b> LEL (%) Not Determined; UEL (%) Not determined
<b>Autoignition:</b> Not determined
<b>Hazardous combustion and decomposition products:</b> Smoke, soot, and toxic/irritating fumes (i.e., carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, etc.) Oxides of nitrogen.
<b>Fire and explosion hazards:</b> High temperature can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressure. Cool with water. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition (flame, electric motor, hot surface, cigarette, etc.) and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition.
<b>Extinguishing media:</b> Water may be ineffective. For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, water spray, or foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol foam.
<b>Fire fighting procedures/equipment:</b> Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to the products of combustion should be equipped with NIOSH-approved pressure self-contained, breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.
<b>Unusual fire and explosion hazards:</b> May liberate irritating or toxic vapors during combustion or decomposition.

#### Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

<b>Evacuation:</b> Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Eliminate all sources of ignition
<b>Containment:</b> Safely stop discharge. Contain material as necessary, with a dike or a barrier. If a substantial quantity is spilled, recover with pump or vacuum truck. Use an absorbent such as Fuller's earth, clay, or other appropriate synthetic absorbent. Place contaminated material in suitable container for disposal. Appropriate safety measures and protective equipment should be used. Stop material from contaminating soil, or from entering sewers or bodies of water.
<b>Clean-up/personal protection equipment.</b> Appropriate safety measures and protective equipment should be used. Use supplied air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus in enclosed spaces or if airborne exposure limits can be exceeded.
<b>Collection and disposal:</b> Stop discharge, if safe to do so. Use proper protective equipment. Use non-sparking tools and/or explosion-proof equipment. Stop ignition sources. Cover spills with absorbent clay or sawdust and place in closed chemical waste containers. Dispose of according to applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
<b>Reporting:</b> Spills of this material in excess of a component's RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) and to the appropriate state and local emergency response organizations.

#### Section VII - Handling and Storage

<b>Storage conditions:</b> Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat, ignition sources, and direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed.
<b>Personal hygiene:</b> Wash thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, and using restroom facilities. Wash contaminated goggles, faceshield, and gloves. Professionally launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
<b>Empty container precautions:</b> This container is hazardous when empty. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied since empty containers may retain product residues. Do not use heat, sparks, open flames, torches, cigarettes on or near empty container. Do not reuse empty container without professional cleaning for food, clothing, or products for human or animals.
<b>Special handling:</b> this product may contain trace quantities of the aromatic amines, orthotoluidine and aniline, at levels less than 0.03%. Minimize exposure by applying proper handling techniques and by the use of appropriate protective equipment (refer to section VIII). OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV for ortho-toluidine are 5 ppm (skin) and 2 ppm (skin), respectively. OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV exposure limits for aniline are 2 ppm (skin). For further information of the pure forms of these materials, refer to NIOSH publication 83(7):501-506

#### Section VIII - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure guidelines:
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ACGIH-TLV Naphthalene	10 ppm
Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate (petroleum)	5 Oil mist-mineral
ACGIH-STEL Naphthalene	15 ppm
Manufacturer's PEL/TLV Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha	100 ppm
OSHA-PEL Naphthalene	10 ppm
Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate (petroleum)	5 Oil mist-mineral
OSHA-STEL Naphthalene	15 ppm
<b>Engineering controls/ventilation:</b> Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when vapors, mists, or dusts can be released in excess of established airborne exposure limits (TLVs or PELs)	<b>Eye protection:</b> Wear chemical splash goggles. An eye wash facility should be readily available.
<b>Skin Protection:</b> Wear protective clothing and appropriate impervious gloves. Because a variety of protective gloves exist, consult glove manufacturer to determine the proper type for a specific operation.	<b>Respiratory protection:</b> Industrial hygiene consultation is recommended because airborne exposure levels vary depending on the nature of the operation performed. Avoid breathing vapor and/or mists. Wear NIOSH/MSHA-approved equipment. Determine the appropriate type by consulting the respirator manufacturer. High airborne concentrations may necessitate the use of self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a supplied air respirator. Respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Organic vapor respirator.

#### Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Boiling Point (F) :</b> >300 F, 148.8 C	<b>Relative Density:</b> N/A
<b>Vapor Density :</b> N/A	<b>Evaporation Rate :</b> N/A
<b>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg@20C) :</b> N/A	<b>Solubility in Water :</b> Insoluble
<b>Flash Point (F) :</b> >200 F	
<b>Appearance &amp; Odor :</b> Black, dark	

#### Section X - Stability & Reactivity Data

<b>Reactivity:</b> N/A
<b>Chemical Stability:</b> Good stability under normal storage conditions.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b> Avoid extreme heat.
<b>Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) :</b> Oxidizers. Reducers. Acids. May react with reducing agents to liberate free amine(s).
<b>Hazardous polymerization :</b> Will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b> N/A

#### Section XI - Toxicological Information

<b>Components:</b>
<b>C.I. Solvent Red 164:</b> The effects of chromosomal structure on exposure were investigated in cultured human lymphocytes. Tests were conducted with and without the inclusion of a metabolic activating system. Mitotic indices were calculated for each culture and were based on the number of metaphases observed per 1000 cells scored. Consideration of mitotic index data showed no direct evidence of toxicity to dividing lymphocytes at any tested concentration in either the absence or presence of the activating system. However, after 48 hours of exposure, cultures at 800 u/ml and 80 u/ml produced a number of metaphases which were not clearly visualized. This is believed to be indirectly associated with cytotoxicity. The dye was examined for mutagenic activity in four histidine-dependent autotrophs of salmonella typhimurium. It was concluded that the dye exhibited mutagenic activity in this study inducing frameshift mutations following metabolic

activation. An in vivo micronucleus test in peripheral blood of Swiss-Webster mice produced a statistically significant increase in micronuclei. in males, but only at the highest dosage (5000 mg/kg). A 4-week toxicity study was conducted following oral administration to rats. Changes were noted at higher dosages. Treatment at 1000 mg/kg/day showed low hemoglobin concentration, high adrenal weights in males, high plasma ura concentration in females, and hepatic changes. Reversibility of effects seen at the high dosage was demonstrated although recovery for some was incomplete two weeks following cessation of treatment. It was determined that the no-toxic-effect level in this study was 40 mg/kg/day. The potential to produce delayed contact hypersensitivity in guinea pigs was evaluated. The data indicate that sensitization was not induced. The octanol/water partition coefficient was determined to be  $1.53 \times 10^5$  and the standard deviation was less than 0.218 log units

**C.I. Solvent Yellow:**

Positive results were obtained in the Ames test. Negative results were obtained in the micronucleus assay.

**C.I. Solvent Blue 98:**

Positive results were obtained in the Ames test. Found not to induce skin sensitization reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Oral LD50 Rat >5 g/kg

**Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha:**

Eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritant.

**Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate (petroleum):**

Oral LD50	Rat	>5,000 mg/kg
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	>3,160 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	2,200 mg/M3/4-hours
Eye irritation	Rabbit	1.2/110
Skin irritation	Rabbit	1/8

**Naphthalene:**

Can cause liver and kidney injury. Causes Severe eye irritation.

Oral LD50	Rat	490 mg/kg
	Guinea pig	1,200 mg/kg
	Mouse	533 mg/kg
Dermal LD50	Rat	>2,500 mg/kg
	Rabbit	>20 g/kg

**Section XII - Ecological Information**

No data area available on this product

**Section XIII - Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal:** When a decision is made to discard this material as supplied, it meets RCRA's characteristic definition of ignitability. Dispose in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

**General Statements:** Federal regulations may apply to empty container. State and/or local regulations may be different.

**General Recommendations:** Of the methods of disposal currently available, it is recommended that an alternative be selected according to the following order of preference, based upon environmental acceptability: (1) recycle or rework, if feasible; (2) incinerate at an authorized facility; or (3) treat at an acceptable waste treatment facility.

**Special Instructions:** Be sure to contact the appropriate government environmental agencies if further guidance is required.

**Section XIV - Transport Information**

Weight (lb) Shipping name Non-regulated	49 CFR IATA IMO Y Y Y
DOT Label	Not applicable, Not Hazardous by DOT Regulations
DOT Label No.	L735-1, 735, L736, L736, 735-1
UN/NA ID No.	Not applicable
WHMIS Label	L735, L736, 735-1

### Section XV - Regulatory Information

<b>U.S. Federal Regulations</b>	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
<b>TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)</b>	The chemical components of this product are contained on the section 8 (B) chemical substance inventory list (40 CFR 710)
<b>SARA Title III - Section 311/312 - Hazard Categories</b>	N - Fire Hazard N - Sudden release of pressure hazard N - Reactivity hazard Y - Immediate (acute) health hazard Y - Delayed (chronic) health hazard
<b>Ozone-depleting chemicals</b>	No regulated ingredients
<b>SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Materials</b>	No regulated ingredients
<b>SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals</b>	Naphthalene
<b>Chemical Listing</b>	Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical component(s) of this product are on the section 8(b) Chemical Substance Inventory List (40 CFR 710)
<b>U.S. State Regulations</b>	
<b>California Proposition 65 Warning</b>	This mixture contains the following chemical (s) subject to the reporting requirements of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: No regulated ingredients
<b>Canadian Regulations</b>	This is a "controlled product" under the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). This material safety data sheet provides information that complies with the requirements set forth under the Canadian workplace hazardous materials information system (WHMIS).
<b>Claim for exemption registry no.</b>	Not applicable
<b>Expiration date</b>	Not applicable
<b>Class D Division 2 Sub-Division B</b>	
<b>CEPA-NPRI</b>	Not applicable

### Section XVI - Other Information and Disclosure

**User's Responsibility:**

A bulletin such as this cannot be expected to cover all possible individual situations. As the user has the responsibility to provide safe workplace, all aspects of an individual operation should be examined if, or where, precautions - in addition to those described herein - are required. Any health hazard and safety information herein should be passed on to your customers or employees, as the case may be.

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet was obtained from current and reliable sources however, the data is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions for use, handling, storage, and disposal of this product are beyond Lone Star Candle Supply, Inc.'s control, it is the responsibility of the user both to determine safe conditions for use of this product and to assume liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of this product's improper use. Various federal, state, or provincial agencies may have specific regulations concerning the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be reflected in this MSDS. The user shall review these regulations to ensure full compliance. **No warranty express or implied regarding the product described herein shall be created by or inferred from any statement or omission in this Material Safety Data Sheet.**