MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Section I - Identification

Product Name: Navy/Country Blue Liquid Dye

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Prepared By: Lone Star Candle Supply, Inc.

Section II - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Contains one or more of the following: Class and category of danger: Common Name CAS # C.I. Solvent Red 64 2-Napthalenol {(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-dinethylamino, -diethylamino, -diamylamino and -di-2-ethylhexylamino anthraquinones. CAS No.: 74499-36-8 Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha 64742-94-5 Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate 64742-53-6 (petroleum) Naphthalene 91-20-3 Non-hazardous and other ingredients below Proprietary reportable levels

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 irritaton. Primary routs 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 164	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

1. Skin: Remove contaminated clothes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Contact physician if symptoms persist.
2. Eyes: Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Contact physician if symptoms persist.
3. Inhilation: 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.
4. Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconcious person.
Notes to physican: Treatment should be directed at preventing absorption, adminstering to symptoms (if they occur), and providing supportive thearpy.

Section V - Firefighting Measures

Flash point: >200 F, 93.3 C Method: Seta flash closed up

Explosive Limits: LEL (%) Not Determined; UEL (%) Not determined

Autoignition: Not determined

Hazardous combusion and decomposition products: Smoke, soot, and toxic/irritating fumes (i.e., carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, etc.) Oxides of nitrogen.

Fire and explosion hazards: 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.

Extinguishing media: 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.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: May liberate irritating or toxic vapors during combustion or decomposition.

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures-

Evacuation: Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Eliminate all sources of ignition

Containment: 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.

Clean-up/personal protection equipment. Appropriate safety measuresand protetive equipment should be used. Use supplied air respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus in enclosed spaces or if airborne exposure limits can be exceeded.

Collection and disposal: Stop discharge, if safe to do so. Use proper protective equipment. Use non-sparking tools and/or explosion-proof equipment. Stop ingnition 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.

Reporting: 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

Storage conditions: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat, ignition sources, and direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed.

Personal hygiene: 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.

Empty container precautions: 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.

Special handling: 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 orthotoluidine are 5 ppm (skin) and 2 ppm (skin), respectively. OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV exposure limites 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:	
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	10 ppm
OSHA-PEL Naphthalene	10 ppm
Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate (petroleum)	5 Oil mist-mineral
OSHA-STEL Naphthalene	15 ppm

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point (F): >300 F, 148.8 C	Relative Density: N/A	
Vapor Density: N/A	Evaporation Rate : N/A	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg@20C): N/A	Solubility in Water : Not determined	
Flash Point (F): 160°F		
Appearance & Odor : Black, dark		

Section X - Stability & Reactivity Data

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

Section XI - Toxicological Information

Componenets:	
C.I. Solvent Red 164	The effects of chromosomal structure on exposure were investigated in cultured human lymphocytes. Tests were conducted with and without the inclusion of a me 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 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 produ clearly visualized. This is believed to be indirectly associated with cytotoxicity. The dye was examined for mutagenic activity in four histidine-dependent autotrop concluded that the dye exhibited mutagenic activity in this study inducing frameshift mutations following metabolic activations. An in vivo micronucleus test in per 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 followin noted at higher dosages. Treatment at 1000 mg/kg/day showed low hemoglobin concentrations, high adrenal weights in males, high plasma urea concentration in f effects seen at the high dosage was demonstrated although recovery for some was incomplete two weeks following cessation of treatment. It was determined that t mg/kg/day. The potential to produce delayed contact hypersensitivity in guinea pigs was evaluated. The data indicate that sensitization was not induced. The octan be 1.53 x 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 napthia	Eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritant.

Hydrotreated light	Oral LD50	Rat	>5,000 m	ıg/kg
naphthenic distillate	Dermal LD50	Rabbit	>3,160 n	ng/kg
(petroleum)	Inhalation LC50	Rat	2,200 mg	g/M3/4-hours
	Eye Irritation	Rabbit	1.2/110	
	Skin Irritation	Rabbit	1/8	
Naphthalene	Can cause liver a	and kidne	y injury. C	auses severe eye irritation.
	Oral LD50	Rat		490 mg/kg
		Guine	a Pig	1,200 mg/kg
		Mouse	2	533 mg/kg
	Dermal LD50) Rat		>2,500 mg/kg
		Rabbi	t	>20 g/kg

Section XII - Ecological Information

		available	

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.

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Section XIV - Transport Information

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

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Section XV - Regulatory Information		
U.S. Federal Regulations	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)	
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)	The chemical components of this product are contained on the section 8 (B) chemical substance inventory list (40 CFR 710)	
SARA Title III - Section 311/312 - Hazard Categories	N - Fire Hazard	
	N - Sudden release of pressure hazard	
	N - Reactivity hazard	
	Y - Immediate (acute) health hazard	
	Y - Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
Ozone-depleting chemicals	No regulated ingredients	
SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Materials	No regulated ingredients	
SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals	Naphthalene	
Chemical Listing	Toxic Substance Control Act	
	Chemical component(s) of this product are on the section 8(b) Chemical Substance Inventory List (40 CFR 710)	
U.S. State Regulations		
California Proposition 65 Warning		
	This mixture contains the following chemical (s) subject to the reporting requirements of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 198	
	No regulated ingredients	
Canadian Regulations	This is a "controlled product" under the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). This material safety data sheet	
	information that complies with the requirements setforth under the Canadian workplace hazardous materials information system (WHMIS).	
Claim for exemption registry no.	Not applicable	
Expiration date	Not applicable	
Class D Division 2 Sub-Division B		
CEPA-NPRI	Napthalene	

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, precar 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**.