

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ext D&C Violet No.2

according to GHS (4th edition)

Section 1 -- Product and Company Identification

Product name: Acid Violet 43

Manufacturer: Unilong Industry Co.,Ltd.

Address: No.10 Bldg Shuntai, No.2000 Shunhua Rd, High-

Tech Zone , Jinan City, Shandong Province, China

Phone number: +86-0531 55690071

Section 2 -- Hazards Identification

GHS

Self-classification

Labeling

Signal word: Danger

Hazard pictogram

GHS05: corrosion

Hazard statements

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P310:Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/...

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

DSD-DPD

Not classified

PBT assessment

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

Section 3 -- Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	Concentration	CAS No.	EC No.
Sodium 4-[(9,10-dihydro-4-hydroxy-9,10-dioxo-1-anthryl)amino]toluene-3-sulphonate	70~75%	4430-18-6	224-618-7
NaCl/Na ₂ SO ₄	20~25%	7647-14-5/ 7757-82-6	
H ₂ O	0~5%	7732-18-5	

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Section 4 -- First Aid Measures

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.

Remove contaminated soaked clothing immediately.

After Inhalation

Move to fresh air.

In the event of symptoms seek medical advice.

After Contact With Skin

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing immediately.

In case of irritation consult a physician.

After Contact With Eyes

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Seek medical advice immediately.

After Ingestion

Rinse out mouth and give plenty of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Get medical advice if you feel unwell.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Substance causes serious eye damage.

Section 5 -- Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water-spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons.

Full water jet.

SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Do not inhale explosion or combustion vapors. Fire will produce acidic smoke.

Fire may produce:

Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Sulphur oxides (SO_x)

Dust may form explosive mixture in air.

ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Water used to extinguish a fire should not be allowed to enter drains, soil or surface waters.

Provide for measures for the retention of product and extinguishing water.

Contaminated extinguishing water and soil must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.

Cool containers at risk with water spray jet.

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Section 6 -- Accidental Release Measure

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Avoid dust formation.

Do not breathe dust.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Respirator must be worn if exposed to dust.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Use personal protective clothing.

Dust may form explosive mixture in air.

Remove all sources of ignition.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Water used to extinguish a fire should not be allowed to enter drains, soil or surface waters.

Provide for measures for the retention of product and extinguishing water.

Contaminated extinguishing water and soil must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Moisten and pick up mechanically, avoiding dust and provide disposal in suitable recipients.

Section 7 -- Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Advice on safe handling

Keep container tightly closed.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated.

Do not breathe dust.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Use personal protective equipment.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition.

Dust may form explosive mixture in air.

Avoid formation of dust.

Take measures against electrostatically charging.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Further information on storage conditions

Incompatible with strong acids.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

SPECIFIC END USE(S)

Use in non-oxidative hair dyes.

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Section 8 -- Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection Equipment

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Occupational Exposure Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation especially in confined areas.

Protective and hygiene measures

Do not breathe dust.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Adequate washing facilities should be available in immediate vicinity of the work area)and eye douches should be made available at the work place and their location indicated conspicuously.

When using, do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Respiratory protection

Respirator must be worn if exposed to dust.

Hand Protection

Protective gloves resistant to chemicals, e.g. made of nitrile, minimum coat thickness 0.4mm, permeation resistance (wear duration) approx. 480 minutes.

Selection according to requirements and testing criteria of EN 374. Additionally, follow recommendations given by the manufacturer of protective gloves.

Eye Protection

Eye wash bottle with pure water.

Tightly fitting goggles.

Skin Protection

Dust resistant protective clothing, e.g. disposable protective clothing for one-time use.

Environmental exposure controls

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Section 9 -- Physical and Chemical Properties

Information of basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance form: Dark Blue powder

Odor: Slightly odor

Color: Reddish Violet

Melting point at 101 325 Pa: 275.5 °C

pH (5% water): ~10

Solubility in water: ~5g/L

Vapour pressure: 0.072 Pa

Flash point at 101 325 Pa: 185.3 °C

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Decomposition temperature: No data available

Autoignition temperature: There is no evidence that the chemical is "Auto Flammable".

Other safety information: Non flammable

Section 10 -- Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable under normal conditions.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Risk of dust explosions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

Avoid development of dust.

Exposure to light, humid air and water.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and sulphur oxides.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity: oral

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Directive 79/831 de la C.E.E. -annexe V partie B-

Under the experimental condition of this study, the registered substance induced no mortality at each dose level. The Lethal Dose 50 value was defined as greater than 5000 mg/kg bw on rats by oral gavage. The registered substance is not classified as Acute Oral Hazard.

Skin irritation / corrosion

OECD Guideline 439 (In Vitro Skin Irritation: Reconstructed Human Epidermis Test Method)

Not Irritating to skin according CLP regulation.

Eye irritation

OECD Guideline 437 (Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability Test Method for Identifying i) Chemicals Inducing Serious Eye Damage and ii) Chemicals Not Requiring Classification for Eye Irritation or Serious Eye Damage)

Under the experimental condition of the study, the registered substance Acid Violet 43 induced an in vitro irritancy score of 68.1 and histopathology showed necrosis to all cell layers of the cornea. Hence, the test substance was classified as Category 1 for Eye Irritation, causes serious eye damage according CLP regulation.

Skin sensitization

OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Under the experimental conditions of this study, the registered substance Jarocol Violet 43 did not

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induced delayed contact hypersensitivity in murine LLNA.

Repeated dose toxicity: oral

OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Under the experimental conditions of this study, the No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) of test substance Jarocol Violet 43 was defined as 300 mg/kg/day on repeated toxicity (gavage) on rats for 90 day period of treatment according to the APTT Activated Partial Thromboplastin increased activity in the high dose level group.

Repeated dose toxicity: dermal

Under experimental conditions of this study, the registered item External D&C Violet No. 2 showed no adverse effect at 0.119% and 1.190% in formulation. Hence the No Observe Effect Level could be defined as 0.119%. However, this study cannot be used for classification because The test substance was used in formulation at low concentration (0.119 and 1.190%) instead of pure recommended by REACH regulation. No information about chemical substance analysis was provided (as batch, purity, stability). Only 5 animals per dose group were used instead of 20 required in Standard method (OECD Guideline 411 method). The dosing procedure was performed daily only 5 days per week instead of 7 days per week.

Genetic toxicity: in vitro

OECD Guideline 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)

Under experimental conditions of this study, the test item Acid Violet 43 induced moderate clastogenic effect on human lymphocytes in 48 hours period of treatment at the highest concentration with and without metabolic activation. The treatment period was for 24 and 48 hours on the repeat test.

Genetic toxicity: in vivo

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Under experimental conditions of this study, the test substance Acid Violet 43 did not induce cytogenetic damage to bone marrow cells of mice when treated by oral route at 2000 mg/kg in the micronucleus test.

Toxicity to reproduction

OECD 414

NOAEL was found to be 435 mg /kg bw/day for Acid Violet 43 in P0 female Sprague Dawley rats , when they were exposed at the concentration of 0 , 27, 109 or 435 mg /kg bw/day through 6-15 of gestation period by oral (gavage).

Section 12 -- Ecological Information

Short-term toxicity to fish

The median lethal concentration (LC50) for the test compound Acid violet 43 is found to be 36.207 mg/l in a 96 h fish study.

Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

A single loading rate of 250 mg/L was tested. The test item had no acute toxic effects on Daphnia magna in a 48-hour semi-static test up to the analytically measured concentration of 133 mg/L. This concentration is even higher than the maximum concentration of 100 mg/L to be tested in a limit-test according to the test guideline.

Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria

EC50 for freshwater algae: 79.88mg/L

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Toxicity to aquatic plants other than algae

EC10 or NOEC for freshwater plants: 25 mg/L

Toxicity to microorganisms

EC50 for microorganisms: 1000 mg/L

Section 13 -- Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal: Examine possibilities for re-utilization. Product residues and unclean empty containers should be packaged, sealed, labeled, and disposed of or recycled according to relevant national and local regulations. Where large quantities are concerned, consult the supplier. When unclean empty containers are passed on, the recipient must be warned of any possible hazard that may be caused by residues. For disposal within the EC, the appropriate code according to the European Waste List (EWL) should be used. It is among the tasks of the polluter to assign the waste to waste codes specific to industrial sectors and processes according to the European Waste List (EWL).

Hazardous waste: Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

Packaging

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14 --Transport Information

UN number: ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Un proper shipping name:

ADR/RID: Not dangerous good

IMDG: Not dangerous good

IATA: Not dangerous good

Transport hazard class(es): ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Packaging group: ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Environmental hazards:

ADR/RID: not classified as dangerous

IMDG: not classified as marine pollutant

IATA: not classified as dangerous

Special precautions for user: No data available

Section 15 -- Regulatory Information

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

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European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical substances (EINECS)	Listed
EC Inventory	Listed
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Listed
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoc)	Listed
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Listed
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Listed
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance (China IECSC)	Listed
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Listed
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Listed

Section 16 -- Additional Information

Completion Date: Jun.,2020

Modification statement: Original. Please update before the implement of the GHS fifth revised edition.

This information is based on the present data.

Other information:

The information contained herein is prepared according to UN GHS (the fourth revised edition) and is accurate to the best of our knowledge. 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 particular purposes. In no way shall the company 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 the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.