

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Name: COLOR FOR CHEMICALS

VI. HEALTH HAZARD DATA: Primary routes of entry: INHALATION, SKIN.

Hazard Identification:

INHALATION: Can cause dizziness, nausea, visual impairment, respiratory failure, muscular incoordination, and narcosis.

SKIN: Contact may cause irritation, dryness, redness, or dermatitis.

EYE CONTACT: Exposure to high vapor concentrations or contact with liquid can cause redness and irritation.

INGESTION: Causes irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, abdominal pain, diarrhea, dizziness, and headache.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

INHALATION: Remove person from contaminated area. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Contact a physician.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing (launder before re-use). Wash skin with large amounts of soap and water. If irritation persists, contact a physician.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician.

INGESTION: If the person is conscious, induce vomiting immediately by giving 2 glasses of water and pressing finger down the throat. Contact a physician immediately.

VII. SAFE HANDLING AND USE:

Spill Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources, and soak up the spill with noncombustible absorbent material. Remove absorbent material to a chemical disposal area.

Waste Disposal: Dispose of all material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION:

Respiratory Protection: If ventilation is inadequate, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators.

Protective Gloves: Rubber or other waterproof gloves.

Eye Protection: Safety goggles for normal use.

Ventilation: Local exhaust is recommended to stay below exposure limits.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

Handling and Storage: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store in a cool place. Do not smoke in areas of use or storage. As with all non-food products, keep out of reach of children. Please note that prolonged exposure to sunlight will cause loss of dye strength.