SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : SC CLEAR COLOR BLUE
Product code : 2121.
Dye

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use: Color reserved for industrial use
Uses advised against : data not available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : SICOMIN Composites.
Address : 31 avenue de la Lardiere - BP 23.13161.Chateauneuf les Martigues.France.
Telephone : +33 (0)4 42 42 30 20. Fax : +33 (0)4 42 81 29 29.
e-mail: composites@sicomin.com
Site web : http://www.sicomin.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : .

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA tél: +33(0)1.45.42.59.59 - (FRANCE) .

Other emergency numbers

Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Chemicals Regulation Directorate - Telephone: +44 151 951 3317 - USA : +1/ 800/ 424.9300

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).
This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :

GHS02 GHS07

Signal Word :
WARNING
Product identifiers :

EC 203-539-1	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Hazard statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...]equipment.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water

[or shower].

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 107-98-2 EC: 203-539-1 REACH: 01-2119457435-35-XXXX 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	GHS07, GHS02 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	50 <= x % < 100
CAS: 67827-60-5 EC: 267-224-0 REACH: 01-2120119696-49-XXXX SODIUM 1-AMINO-4-[[3-[(BENZOYLAMINO)METHYL]-2,4,6-TRIMETHYLPHENYL]AMINO]-9,10-DIHYDRO-9,10-DIOXOANTHRACENE-2-SULPHONATE	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 603-106-00-0 CAS: 1589-47-5 EC: 216-455-5 2-METHOXYPROPANOL	GHS02, GHS08, GHS05, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1] [2]	0 <= x % < 1

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if the victim is. Continue to rinse. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, they will not be reused before being decontaminated.

Wash with soap and water. If symptoms occur, consult a doctor.

In the event of swallowing :

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.
Seek medical attention, showing the label.
If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute :
Inhalation: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information for the doctor :

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to remain under medical supervision for 48 hours.
Contact a specialist for treatment poisoning if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.
Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :
- sprayed water or water mist
- foam
- powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :
- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.
Do not breathe in smoke.
In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.
Keep away from flames or sparks. Ventilate the area.
Remove all sources of ignition.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.
Avoid inhaling the vapors.
If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.
Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.
Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.
Keep away from sources of ignition and heat.
The product may charge electrostatically. Provide earthing of containers, apparatus, pumps and suction devices. floors should be electrically conductive.
Do not smoke.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.
Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.
Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.
The mixture can become electrostatically charged : always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically non-conductive.
Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.
Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.
Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.
Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.
Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.
Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.
Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.
Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.
In all cases, recover emissions at source.
Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.
Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.
Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.
Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.
The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.
5°C < T< 35°C

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Suggested application: Epoxy pigment

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
107-98-2	375	100	568	150	Peau

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm			

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 29/01/2018) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
107-98-2		100 ppm 370 mg/m³		2(I)

1589-47-5		5 ppm 19 mg/m³		8(II)		

- France (INRS - ED984 :2016) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
107-98-2	50	188	100	375	*	84

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

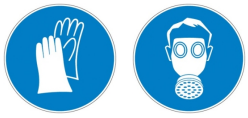
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
107-98-2	100 ppm 375 mg/m³	150 ppm 560 mg/m³		Sk		

8.2. Exposure controls

Use only with adequate ventilation or provided with ventilation at the source.

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.
Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.
Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.
Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes
Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.
Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.
Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.
Type of gloves recommended :
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
Recommended properties :
- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.
After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.
If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.
When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.
Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :
- A1 (Brown)
Attention! If the protection group is insufficient.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
Color:	blue

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH (aqueous solution) :	5.5 - 6.5
pH :	Not stated.
	Neutral.
Boiling point/boiling range :	> 100 °C
Flash Point :	41.00 °C.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Vapour density :	17.1 hPa @ 25 °C

Density :	1 ± 0.1 @ 20 °C
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range :	< 0 °C
Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.
% VOC :	70

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :

- oxidising agents
- reducing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (CAS: 107-98-2)

Oral route :	LD50 > 3700 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 = 13000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 = 37500 mg/l Species : Rat Duration of exposure : 4 h

11.1.2. Mixture

Acute toxicity :

Species : Rat
LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.2. Mixtures

Crustacean toxicity : No observed effect.
EC50 > 100 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.2. Mixtures

Rapidly degradable.

Biodegradability :

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :

WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.
Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.
Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.
Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

14.1. UN number

3092

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN3092=1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

3

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	-	E1	3	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E,S-D	-	E1			
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	-	E1	
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	-	E1	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/1480 (ATP 13)

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

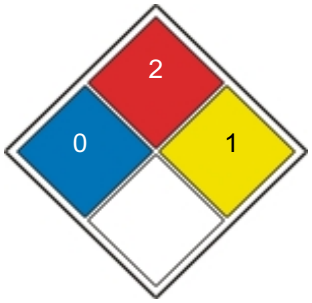
No data available.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :

WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=0 Inflammability=2 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations :

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation
RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).
GHS02 : Flame
GHS07 : Exclamation mark
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.