

Section 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifiers

Product Name: ADQFIA

CAS number: mixture

Product Part Numbers: ADQFIA

Synonyms: Reagent Dye

Recommended use: Chromatography, Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against: None

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:

Company: Sorbent Technologies

5955 Peachtree Corners East
Norcross, GA 30071 USA

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-866-767-2832

Section 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

United States: According OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the Substance (GHS-US) Physical: Form: Powder, Color: Light brown, Odor: Slight pungent

Classification of the Substance (GHS-US) Health: Carcinogen Category 2B.

GHS-US Label Elements, including Precautionary Statements:

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):



Signal word (GHS-US):

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US): H350—May cause cancer (inhalation).

Precautionary statements (GHS-US): P201—Obtain special instructions before use.

P201—Obtain special instructions before use.

P202—Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260—Do not breath dust.

P280—Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

P281—Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313—If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405—Store locked up.

P501— Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national and local regulation

Carcinogenicity

IARC: Clarified oils (petroleum, catalytic cracked 64741-62-4
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Other Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None

Section 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Characterization: Mixture

Ingredient	CAS No.	%
Silicon oxide (synthetic)	7631-86-9	>99.9
Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked	64741-62-4	<1.00
2-Naohthalenol, 1-((2-methyl-4-((2-methylphenyl)-azo)phenyl)azo)	85-83-6	<1.00

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

- Skin:** Remove affected clothing and wash adhering material off skin with waterless hand cleaner. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
- Eyes:** Do not rub eyes. Flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
- Ingestion:** Rinse the mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, Keep head low so that stomach content does not get into lungs. Seek medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in apposition comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if cough or respiratory symptoms develop.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both acute and delayed:

Irritation could develop.

Notes to physician

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Toxicity following ingestion is believed to be low.

General Information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the materials involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Section 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

Flash Point: Not applicable

Non-flammable: OSHA Method 16CFR1500.44 (Incorporated by reference in 29CFR1920.1200).

Flammability Limits in Air: LFL and UFL Not Applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Advice for Firefighters

General Fire Hazard: None known.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Isolate large fires and allow to burn out. Extinguish fire using water fog, fine water spray, carbon dioxide or foam. Avoid stirring up dust clouds.

Fire Fighting Equipment Fire fighting personnel should wear full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for all inside fires and large outdoor fires.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Under certain conditions, any airborne dust be an explosion hazard. Hazard greater as fineness increases.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid fume formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust. Material may be slippery. Do not step on the spilled material. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent product from entering drains.
Notify authorities if large amounts of material enter sewers or waterways.

Methods and Material for Containment and Clean-up

If a Spill or Leak Occurs: Clean up spills in a manner that does not disperse material into the air. Handle in accordance with industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure, and removal from eyes, skin, and clothing. Prevent product from entering drains.

Disposal Method: Collect using vacuum cleaner fitted with HEPA filter and dispose in suitable containers for disposal. Spent should be disposed of in accordance with State and Federal laws.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse empty bags or drums. Dispose of used bags in facility permitted for non-hazardous wastes.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid generating fume. Do not breathe fume. Use adequate exhaust ventilation and dust collection to reduce respirable material levels to below the permissible exposure limit ("PEL"). Maintain and test ventilation and fume collection equipment. Use all available work practices to control fume exposures, such as water sprays. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit fume to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Keep airborne fume concentrations below permissible exposure limits. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Where necessary to reduce exposures below the PEL or other applicable limit (if lower than the PEL), wear a respirator approved for silica containing dust when using, handling, storing or disposing of this product or bag. See Section 8, for further information on respirators. Do not alter the respirator. Do not wear a tight-fitting respirator with facial hair such as a beard or mustache that prevents a good seal between the respirator and face. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators in accordance with applicable standards. Wash or vacuum clothing that has become dusty.

Participate in training, exposure monitoring, and health surveillance programs to monitor any potential adverse health effects that may be caused by breathing respirable crystalline silica. The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR Sections 1910.1200, 1915.1200, 1917.28, 1918.90, 1926.59 and 1928.21, and state and local worker or community "right-to-know" laws and regulations should be strictly followed.

Participate in training, exposure monitoring, and health surveillance programs to monitor any potential adverse health effects that may be caused by breathing respirable fume.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Use dust collection to trap dust produced during loading and unloading. Keep containers closed and store to avoid accidental tearing, breaking, or bursting.

Specific end uses: None

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective measures:

Avoid contact with skin, eye and clothing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Control Parameters: Exposure Guidelines:

Component	USA OSHA PEL (mg/m3)	USA ACGIH TLV (mg/m3)	NIOSH REL
Silicon oxide (7631-86-9)	6 mg/m3 TWA	0.8 mg/m3 TWA	6 mg/m3 TWA

Component	USA OSHA PEL (particles/cc)	
Silicon oxide (7631-86-9)	20 millions particles/cc TWA	6 mg/m3 TWA

ACGIH is the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA is the Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

PEL is the Permissible Exposure Limits established by OSHA.

TLV is the Threshold Limit Value a term ACGIH uses to express the maximum airborne concentration of a material to which most workers can be exposed during a normal daily and weekly work schedule without adverse effects.

Exposure Controls:

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust to control emissions near the source. Ventilation systems should be configured to prevent exceeding the recommended or regulated exposure limits (i.e. OSHA PELs).

Eye Protection: Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU). Safety glasses with side shields are recommended for any type of handling. Where eye contact or dusty conditions may likely, tight goggles are recommended. Have eye washing equipment available.

Skin protection: Handle with solvent resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Avoid skin contact with this product. Wear appropriate dust resistant clothing. Wash contaminated clothing and clean protective equipment before reuse. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Full contact material: Nitrile rubber of minimum layer thickness 0.11 mm and break through time 480 minutes.

Body protection: Solvent resistant apron and gloves. Choose protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and the amount of any dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and of the amount of any dangerous substances at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection: If it is not possible to reduce airborne exposure levels to below the OSHA PEL or other applicable limit with ventilation, use the table below to assist you in selecting respirators that will reduce personal exposures to below the OSHA PEL. This table is part of the OSHA Respirator Standard 29CFR1910.134(d). Assigned protection factor (APF) means the workplace level of respiratory protection that a respirator or class of respirators is expected to provide to employees when the employer implements a continuing, effective respiratory protection program as specified by the Standard. For example, an APF of 10 means that the respirator should reduce the airborne concentration of a particulate by a factor of 10, so that if the workplace concentration of a particulate was 150 ug/m3, then a respirator with an APF of 10 should reduce the concentration of particulate to 15 ug/m3. In addition a cartridge change-out schedule must be developed based on the concentrations in the workplace.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Safety shower and eye wash should be available close to work areas.

Environmental Exposure Controls:

No special environmental precautions required. Avoid release to the environment.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Solid
Appearance:	Light brown powder.
Odor:	Slight pungent
Odor Threshold:	No data available
pH:	6.5 at 5 wt.%. Note: aqueous suspension.
Melting Point/Range:	No data available
Boiling Point/Range:	No data available
Flash Point:	No data available
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas); Flammability or Explosive Limits	No data available
Upper:	No data available
Lower:	No data available
Vapor Pressure:	No data available
Vapor Density:	No data available
Relative Density:	No data available
Solubility (water):	Insoluble
Solubility (solvents):	No data available
Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	No data available
Autoignition Temperature:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	No data available
Bulk density:	No data available
Explosive properties:	No data available

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical Stability

This product is stable under normal conditions of storage, shipment and use.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Contact with powerful oxidizing agents may cause fires.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Powerful oxidizing agents, such as hydrogen fluorine , chlorine trifluoride and oxygen difluoride, and hydrofluoric acid.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity:

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms of exposure may include cough, sore throat. Nasal congestion, sneezing, wheezing and shortness of breath.

Ingestion: Ingestion in an unlikely route of exposure. If dust is swallowed, it may irritate the mouth and throat.

Skin Contact: No adverse effects are expected.

Eye Contact: Fume may cause abrasive injury.

Numerical Measure of Toxicity: No data available

Toxicologically Synergistic Products: No information available.

Delayed and Immediate Effects as well as Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure:

No information available.

Carcinogenicity: Table below indicates if each agency has listed any ingredient as a Carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No.	IARC
Silicon oxide (synthetic)	7631-86-9	Group 2B—Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Mutagenic Effects: Not classified

Reproductive Effects: Not classified

Developmental Effects: No information available.

Teratogenicity: No information available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-single exposure: Not classified.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Not classified.

Aspiration: Not classified.

Symptoms / Effects, Both Acute and Delayed: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful to the respiratory tract.

Endocrine Disruptor Information: No information available.

Other Adverse Effects: The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No information available.

Persistence/ Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation Potential

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

Other Adverse Effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Product: This product is not considered a hazardous waste. Vacuum or shovel material into a closed container for reuse or disposal. Storage and disposal should be in accordance with applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.

Waste from Residues: After removal of any hazardous and/or poisonous substances on used resin or contaminated package, dispose of materials by incineration or landfill.

Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Local regulations may be more stringent than state or federal requirements.

Section 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Land: **UN number:** None
DOT (US): Not regulated
ADR/RID (EU): Not regulated
TDG (Canada): Not regulated

Water: **IMO/IMDG:** Not regulated

Air: **IACO/IATA:** Not regulated
Environmental hazards: None

Transportation in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

Special Precautions: None known

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/ Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture International Inventories

U.S. Federal Regulations:

TSCA Status: Subject to low volume exemption.

TSCA LVE: Antra[9.1,2-cde]benzo[rs]t]pentaphene, lauryl derivatives 2365035-40-9

RCRA: This product is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR §261 et seq.

CERCLA: This material is not classified as a hazardous substance under regulations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 40 CFR §302.

Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (SARA Title III): This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA 302 or SARA 313 reporting: None above the minimum concentrations.

Clean Air Act: This material is not processed with or does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances.

California Proposition 65: This material is classified as a substance known to the State of California to be a carcinogen.
Clarified oils (petroleum), catalytic cracked 6471-62-4

Canadian Classification:

Domestic Substances List (CEPA): Not in compliance with the inventory

Domestic Substances List (DSL): Not in compliance with the inventory

Other National Inventories:

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Not in compliance with the inventory

Japan, Kashin-Hou Law List: Not in compliance with the inventory

Korea, Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI): Not in compliance with the inventory

Philippines, Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Not in compliance with the inventory

China, Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC): Not in compliance with the inventory

New Zealand, Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand: Not in compliance with the Inventory

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to these products or handling of these products. Customers/users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders

SDS REVISION SUMMARY: *Revision 1, 12/21/2022 replaces Revision 0, 06/14/2021*

This document has been updated to comply with the U.S. OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current Legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)