

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : Dye Concentrate Cosmetic Factor

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Embalming dye solution

Use of the substance/mixture : For professional use only

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

THE CHAMPION COMPANY  
400 Harrison Street  
Springfield, Ohio 45505

Telephone No. (937) 324-5681

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053 DOMESTIC or 352-323-3500 INTERNATIONAL

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	H312
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
STOT SE 1	H370

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS02

GHS07

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor  
H302+H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H370 - Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed  
P240 - Ground container and receiving equipment  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and equipment  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
P271 - Use only in a well-ventilated area  
P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, face protection  
P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection  
P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, face protection  
P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a POISON CENTER  
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water  
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

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P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a doctor  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER  
P330 - Rinse mouth  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention  
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents and container to comply with applicable local, state, national and international regulation

### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	(CAS No) 97-99-4	20 - 25	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Methyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	10 - 16	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Fluorescein, 2',4',5',7'-tetraiodo, disodium salt	(CAS No) 16423-68-0	<2	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
Tetrasodium EDTA	(CAS No) 64-02-8	<0.2	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Call a POISON CENTER.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep victim warm and rested. Seek medical attention immediately. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. Transfer to hospital rapidly.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes). Seek medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Seek medical attention immediately. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist. Transport to hospital.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell. Induce vomiting immediately, as directed by medical personnel. Take immediately victim to hospital. Seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Obtain emergency medical attention.

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

Symptoms/injuries	: Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system).
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Excessive concentrations may cause nervous system depression, headache, and weakness leading to unconsciousness. Difficulty in breathing.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Harmful in contact with skin. Absorbed through the skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard.

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- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Redness and pain. Impaired vision, watering of eyes, defects in the cornea. Burning sensation. Inflammation. Can cause blindness.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, has cards acidosis, ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and death. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing can cause severe injury leading to death.

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

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor.
- Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or waterways. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
- Protective equipment for firefighters : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
- Other information : Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. On burning: release of carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide. unburned hydrocarbons. Formaldehyde.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No naked lights. No smoking.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up : Keep upwind of the spilled material and isolate exposure . Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Gather the product and place it in a spare container that has been suitably labelled. Contain large spillage with sand or earth. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Wear proper protective equipment. Do NOT touch spilled material. Cleanup personnel must be trained in the safe handling of this product. If possible ventilate area by means of non-sparking, grounded ventilation system. Spills may be absorbed on non-reactive absorbents such as vermiculite. Place cells into individual plastic bags and then place into appropriate containers and close tightly for disposal. Ensure that cleanup procedures do not expose spilled material to any moisture. Immediately transport closed containers outside. Eliminate all sources of ignition, avoid sparks, flames and do not smoke in risk area. Ensure all local, state, national and international regulations are observed. Store away from other materials. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal.

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### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking
- Precautions for safe handling : Work in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust, fume, mist, spray, vapors. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability. . Keep away from clothing as well as other incompatible materials. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking.
- Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Discard contaminated leather articles. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : A washing facility for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
- Storage conditions : Protect containers against physical damage. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place.
- Incompatible materials : Strong acids, bases. Oxidizing agents.
- Heat and ignition sources : Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Monitoring the effectiveness of engineering control is recommended.
- Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection/goggles, face protection. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required.
- Hand protection : Wear impermeable protective nitrile gloves. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances.
- Eye protection : Contact lenses should not be worn. Chemical goggles and face shields are required to prevent potential eye contact, irritation or injury.
- Skin and body protection : Long sleeved protective clothing. Overall. Rubber apron, boots, safety foot-wear.
- Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation. Wear suitable respiratory equipment. Approved organic vapor respirator.

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Environmental exposure controls : Avoid discharge to the environment.  
Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid  
Color : Dark red  
Odor : Slight alcohol odor  
Odor threshold : No data available  
pH : No data available  
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) :  $\approx 1$   
Melting point : No data available  
Freezing point : No data available  
Boiling point : 64.4 °C ( 148 °F )  
Flash point : 38.33 °C ( 101 °F )  
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available  
Decomposition temperature : No data available  
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available  
Vapor pressure : No data available  
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available  
Relative density : No data available  
Density : 0.98 Specific Gravity  
Solubility : Water: completely soluble  
Log Pow : No data available  
Log Kow : No data available  
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available  
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available  
Explosive properties : No data available  
Oxidising properties : No data available  
Explosive limits : No data available

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC content : Percent volatiles 23

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Unstable on exposure to heat. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Flammable liquid and vapor.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents. Strong acids. strong bases.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May release flammable gases. Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Formaldehyde.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin.

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ATE US (oral)	500.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	1100.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	130.7 mg/l/4h (lit. ECHA)
ATE US (oral)	100.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (vapors)	3.00000000 mg/l/4h

Fluorescein, 2',4',5',7'-tetraiodo, disodium salt (16423-68-0)	
LD50 oral rat	1840 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	1840.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)	
LD50 oral rat	1658 mg/kg

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	4396 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12800 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	16000 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE US (oral)	4396.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	12800.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system).
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Excessive concentrations may cause nervous system depression, headache, and weakness leading to unconsciousness. Difficulty in breathing.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Harmful in contact with skin. Absorbed through the skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation. Redness and pain. Impaired vision, watering of eyes, defects in the cornea. Burning sensation. Inflammation. Can cause blindness.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, has cards acidosis, ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and death. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing can cause severe injury leading to death.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fishes 1	> 12700 mg/l 96 hours

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Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l

Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)	
LC50 fishes 1	41 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
LC50 fish 2	59.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fishes 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Dye Concentrate Cosmetic Factor	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dye Concentrate Cosmetic Factor	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (at 25 °C)

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

- Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available
- Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.
- Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if disposal material is hazardous according to federal, state and local regulations. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignition sources. Do not re-use empty containers. Dispose of contents and container to comply with applicable local, state, national and international regulation.
- Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
- Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

- In accordance with DOT
- Transport document description : UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Isopropanol, Methanol), 3, PGIII, ltd. qty.
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



- Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger
- DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203
- DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 60 L
- DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 220 L

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DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

### Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### Transport by sea

No additional information available

### Air transport

No additional information available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Dye Concentrate Cosmetic Factor	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	32851 lb
Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

### EU-Regulations

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No additional information available

### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

No additional information available

#### 15.2.2. National regulations

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

### 15.3. US State regulations

No additional information available



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Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
	Yes			

### SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H370	Causes damage to organs

### HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible  
Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard  
Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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