



S a f e t y D a t a S h e e t
According to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
and (EU) 453/2010

1431 Methyl Orange *(C.I. 13025)

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Name:

Methyl Orange *(C.I. 13025)

Synonym:

Acid Orange 52, Helianthin, MO, Orange III, Tropaeolin D

CAS: [547-58-0]

REACH Registration Number: A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its use are exempted from registration according to Article 2 REACH Regulation (EC) N° 1907/2006, the annual tonnage does not require a registration, the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline or it is a mixture.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

For laboratory utilisation, analysis, research and fine chemistry.

1.3 Identification of the company or firm:

PANREAC QUIMICA S.L.U.

C/Garraf 2

Polígono Pla de la Bruguera

E-08211 Castellar del Vallès

(Barcelona) Spain

Tel. (+34) 937 489 400

e-mail: product.safety@panreac.com

1.4 Emergency telephone:

Single telephone number for emergency calls: 112 (EU)

Tel.: (+34) 937 489 499

2. Identification of dangers

2.1 Classification of the substance or the mixture.

Classification Regulation (CE) n° 1272/2008.

Acute Toxicity Oral cat. 3

Classification (67/548/CEE or 1999/45/CE).

T Toxic

R25

2.2 Label elements:

Hazard Pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

Precautionary statements

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to Directive 94/62/CE or 2008/98/CE.

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this section, see section 16.

2.3 Other hazards:

No further relevant information available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name: Methyl Orange *(C.I. 13025)

Formula: C14H14N3NaO3S M.= 327,34 CAS [547-58-0]

EC number (EINECS): 208-925-3

4. First aid measures

4.1 General indications:

Never provide drink or induce vomiting in the event of loss of consciousness.

4.2 Inhaling:

Take the person out into the fresh air.

4.3 Contact with the skin:

Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

4.4 Eyes:

Wash with plenty of water, keeping eyelids open.

4.5 Swallowing:

Drink large amounts of water. Induce vomiting. Call for medical help.

5. Firefighting measures**5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:**

Water. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry powder.

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

No specific data.

5.3 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Combustible. In the event of fire, toxic fumes may form: NO_x, SO_x.

5.4 Advice for firefighters:

Suitable clothing and footwear.

6. Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

Do not inhale the dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid pollution of the soil, water supplies and drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Collect up dry and deposit in waste containers for subsequent elimination in accordance with current legislation. Clean any remains with plenty of water.

7. Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling:**

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or clothing.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Well sealed containers. Dry atmosphere.

Recommended storage temperature: Room temperature.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Exposure controls:**

The personal protective equipment must satisfy the standards EN currently in force. Avoid exposure during handling and transfer.

8.2 Control parameters:

Data not available.

8.3 Respiratory protection:

If dust forms, use suitable respiratory protection.

8.4 Hand protection:

Use suitable gloves (nitrile)

8.5 Eye/face protection:

Use safety glasses.

8.6 Individual hygiene measures:

Use suitable work clothing. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and when the job is done.

8.7 Environmental exposure controls:

Fulfill the commitments under local environmental protection legislation.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: solid

Colour: Orange

Granulometry: N/A

Odour: Characteristic.

pH: ~6,5 ((5 g/l))

Melting point/freezing point: N/A

Initial boiling point and boiling range:

N/A

Flash point:

N/A

Flammability (solid, gas):

N/A

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:

N/A

Vapour pressure: N/A

Vapour density: N/A

Relative density:

Insertar Aquí Grupo de repetición

N/A

Solubility: 5,2 g/l in water (20 °C) 0,8 g/l in alcohol ()

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

N/A

Auto-ignition temperature:

N/A

Decomposition temperature: N/A

Kinematic viscosity: N/A

Dynamic viscosity:

N/A

10. Stability and reactivity**10.1 Conditions to avoid:**

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature).

10.2 Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidant agents.

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

No specific data.

10.4 Chemical stability:

No specific data.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD50 oral rat : 60 mg/kg

11.2 Dangerous effects for health:

The data we have are insufficient for correct toxicological assessment. Based on the physico-chemical properties, the likely dangerous characteristics are: Through contact with the eyes: irritations Risk of blindness (irreversible injury of the optic nerve) Azoic colourants with an arylamine component are classified as potentially carcinogenic. Other dangerous characteristics are not discarded. Take the usual precautions for handling chemical products.

12. Environmental information

12.1 Toxicity:

Ecotoxic data not available.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability :

Data not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Data not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil :

Data not available.

12.5 Assessment PBT and MPMB :

Data not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects:

If suitable handling conditions are maintained, no ecological problems are to be anticipated.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

In the European Union, there are no homogeneous standards established for elimination of chemical waste, which is waste of a special nature, and treatment and elimination of same is subject to the domestic legislation in each country.

In view of this, in each case, you should contact the competent authority or those companies legally authorized for elimination of waste.

2001/573/EC: Council Decision of 23 July 2001 amending Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes. Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.

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13.2 Contaminated containers:

Contaminated containers and packaging of dangerous substances or preparations must be treated in the same manner as the actual products contained in them.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

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14. Transport information

Overland (ADR):

Technical name: DYE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

UN 3143 Class: 6.1 Packaging group: III (E)

By sea (IMDG):

Technical name: DYE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

UN 3143 Class: 6.1 Packaging group: III

By air (ICAI-IATA):

Technical name: Dye, solid, toxic, n.o.s.

UN 3143 Class: 6.1 Packaging group: III

Packaging instructions: CAO 677 PAX 670

15. Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

16. Other information

Other precautionary statements

Labelling (65/548/CEE or 1999/45/CE)

R-phrases: **R25** Toxic if swallowed.

S-phrases: **S45** In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Version and revision date : 5 26.07.2013

Replaced: 15.09.2011

In respect of the previous review, changes have been made to the following sections: 2, 14

The information included in this Safety Data Sheet is based on our most up-to-date knowledge, and is solely intended to inform regarding aspects of safety; the properties and characteristics indicated herein are not guaranteed.