

**Material Safety Data Sheet**

RIT® Liquid Dye

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Rev. Date  
05/07/07**SECTION #1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product: RIT® Liquid Dye

Phoenix Brands  
2855 N. Franklin Rd., #7  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46219 USAConsumer Service Telephone Number: 1-866-794-0800  
Emergency Contact: PROSAR IPC  
Emergency Phone Number: 1-866-794-0800

Product Description: Aqueous solutions of inorganic and organic compounds

**SECTION #2 – COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

This product contains no substances defined as *Health Hazards* or as *Physical Hazards* according to the requirements of 29CFR, Part 1910.1200. The identity of specific components of this product may be determined in accordance with the provisions of 29CFR, Part 1910.1200(l).

**SECTION #3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****Route of Exposure - Inhalation**

Inhalation of the components of this product should not occur when the product is used according to instructions and with appropriate protective measures (see Section #8). If product is raised to boiling temperature, inhalation of mist may irritate the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract.

**Route of Exposure - Skin**

Skin contact may produce mild irritation, particularly on abraded or sensitive skin. In some individuals, some components of these products may produce sensitization following prolonged contact.

**Route of Exposure - Eyes**

Contact with the eyes may produce irritation.

**Route of Exposure - Ingestion**

Ingestion of this material may produce mild gastric irritation.

**SECTION #4 – FIRST AID MEASURES****First Aid - Inhalation**

If signs and symptoms of irritation are observed, remove subject from area. Perform artificial respiration and/or seek medical attention if necessary.

**First Aid - Skin**

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap, and rinse with water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention if necessary.

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## SECTION #4 – FIRST AID MEASURES CONTINUED...

### First Aid - Eyes

Flush affected areas with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance.

### First Aid - Ingestion

If the subject is conscious, induce vomiting. If unconscious or convulsive, seek immediate medical assistance. Do not attempt to give liquids to an unconscious person.

## SECTION #5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: not applicable

Lower Explosive Limit (%): not applicable

Autoignition Temperature: not applicable

Flammability Class: not applicable

Upper Explosive Limit (%): not applicable

### Fire and Explosion Hazards

Some components of this product may decompose when exposed to flame, very high temperatures, or by reaction with incompatible materials (see Section #10 for incompatible materials). Fires or explosions involving this product may emit carbon monoxide, smoke, and irritant decomposition byproducts.

### Extinguishing Media

Flood with large quantities of water.

### Special Fire Fighting Instructions

If fighting a fire in which this product is present, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with full-facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.

## SECTION #6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Steps to be taken in the event of Spills, Leaks or Release

Wear protective clothing (gloves, goggles) to prevent contact with skin or eyes. For large spills, shovel material into a container for reclamation. For small spills, flush away with large quantities of water.

### Waste Disposal Methods

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and local regulations.

## SECTION #7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place away from flames and incompatible materials (see Section #10). Keep containers tightly closed.

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## SECTION #8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Ventilation

If the product is used in a manner that generates airborne mist, provide appropriate ventilation (dilution, local exhaust) adequate to control mist concentrations in air.

### Eye Protection

If eye contact with the product is possible, wear eye protection (e.g., chemical goggles) adequate to prevent eye contact and/or injury.

### Skin Protection

Wear gloves suitable for protection against irritant chemicals. Rubber, PVA, or nitrile are satisfactory materials.

### Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection is not normally required in the use of this product. If this product is used in a manner that generates airborne mist not controlled by ventilation, wear a NIOSH-approved respirator with filters for protection against mists (type N95 or better). For guidance on the selection and use of respiratory protection, consult American National Standard Z88.2-1992 (ANSI, New York, NY 10036 USA).

### Work/Hygienic Practices

To avoid ingestion of material, wash hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

## SECTION #9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Percent Volatiles: not applicable

Boiling: ~212°F / 100°C

Evaporation Rate: not applicable

Vapor pressure: not applicable

Vapor density: not applicable

Appearance: Colored liquids, odorless

## SECTION #10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Conditions to Avoid

The product is stable at room temperature. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents; strong acids.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

If this product is exposed to flame sufficient to evaporate the water content, decomposition of the remaining ingredients may produce carbon monoxide, smoke, and irritant gases.

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## SECTION #11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Some components of this product have produced both positive and negative findings in *in vitro* mutagenicity assays. None of the components of this product are classified as potential or demonstrated human carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

## SECTION #12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.  
The product is not expected to present an environmental hazard.

## SECTION #13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and local regulations.  
Empty containers should be triple rinsed before disposal.

## SECTION #14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Hazard Class: Non-hazardous  
Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated  
WHMIS Hazard Classification(s): Health:1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

## SECTION #15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III - Hazard Class(es): Acute Health Hazard

SARA Title III - Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product contains no chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

## SECTION #16 – OTHER INFORMATION – DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these which are commonly used include the following: CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number which uniquely identifies each constituent. It is used for computer-related searching. EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR: ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association which establishes exposure limits. TLV – Threshold Limit Value – an airborne concentration of a substance which represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA), the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL), and the instantaneous Ceiling Limit. Skin adsorption effects must also be considered.

OSHA – U. S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit – this exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. NIOSH is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called Recommended Exposure Levels (RELs). FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). LEL – the lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. UEL – the highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.

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