

1. Identification	
Product name	Automate Red Dye
Other means of identification	No data available.
Recommended use:	Additive
Restrictions on use:	Industrial use only
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	
Emergency telephone number: 2. Hazard(s) identification	
Hazard Classification	
Physical Hazards	
Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health Hazards	
Acute toxicity (Dermal)	Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation	
Acute toxicity (Inhalation	
Respiratory sensitizer	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Environmental Hazards	
Acute hazards to the aque	atic Category 2
Label Elements	
Hazard Symbol:	
^	\wedge
يلد	
<u>r</u> 3	
Signal Word:	Warning
Hazard Statement:	Flammable liquid and vapor. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes skin irritation. Harmful in contact with skin.

Harmful if inhaled.



Precautionary Statements		
Prevention:	Use on handlir safety	protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Inly outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after ing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing me/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Response:	on th comfor advice/	POISON CENTER/doctor//if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see his label). IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep table for breathing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical /attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. based or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage:	Store i	n well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal:	facility	e of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product teristics at time of disposal.
Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:	None.	
Unknown toxicity - Health		
Acute toxicity, oral		0 %
Acute toxicity, dermal		54 %
Acute toxicity, inhalation	, vapor	63 %
Acute toxicity, inhalation or mist	, dust	100 %

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous Component(s):

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration
Dye	Confidential	50 - 100%
Benzene, dimethyl-	1330-20-7	25 - 50%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10%

Specific chemical identities and/or exact percentages have been withheld as trade secrets.

4. First-aid measures

Ingestion:

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell. Move to fresh air.



medical advice/attention. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Symptoms: No data available. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment: Symptoms may be delayed. 5. Fire-fighting measures General Fire Hazards: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Unsuitable extinguishing media Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire. Specific hazards arising from Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash			
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Symptoms: No data available. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment: Symptoms may be delayed. 5. Fire-fighting measures General Fire Hazards: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire. Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters No data available. Special fire fighting procedures: No data available. Special protective equipment Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in	Skin Contact:	and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor//if you	
Symptoms: No data available. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment: Symptoms may be delayed. 5. Fire-fighting measures Several Fire Hazards: General Fire Hazards: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters No data available. Special fire fighting procedures: No data available. Special protective equipment Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, heimet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in	Eye contact:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment: Symptoms may be delayed. 5. Fire-fighting measures	Most important symptoms/effect	s, acute and delayed	
Treatment:Symptoms may be delayed.5. Fire-fighting measuresGeneral Fire Hazards:Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing mediaSuitable extinguishing media:Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire- extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.Unsuitable extinguishing media:Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire- extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.Specific hazards arising from the chemical:Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.Special protective equipment and precautions for firefightersNo data available.Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in	Symptoms:	No data available.	
5. Fire-fighting measures General Fire Hazards: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Vater spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire. Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters No data available. Special fire fighting procedures: No data available. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in	Indication of immediate medical a	ttention and special treatment needed	
General Fire Hazards: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire. Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters No data available. Special fire fighting procedures: No data available. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in	Treatment:	Symptoms may be delayed.	
ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing mediaSuitable extinguishing media:Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire- extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.Unsuitable extinguishing media:Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire- extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.Unsuitable extinguishing media:Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire.Specific hazards arising from the chemical:Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters special fire fighting procedures:No data available.Firefighters:Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in	5. Fire-fighting measures		
Suitable extinguishing media:Water spray, fog, CO2, dry chemical, or regular foam. Use fire- extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.Unsuitable extinguishing media:Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire.Specific hazards arising from the chemical:Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters procedures:No data available.Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in	General Fire Hazards:	ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move	
media:extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.Unsuitable extinguishing media:Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire.Specific hazards arising from the chemical:Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters procedures:No data available.Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in	Suitable (and unsuitable) extingu	uishing media	
media:Specific hazards arising from the chemical:Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters procedures:No data available.Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in			
the chemical:back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.Special protective equipment and precautions for firefightersNo data available.Special fire fighting procedures:No data available.Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in		Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire.	
Special fire fighting procedures:No data available.Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in		back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of	
procedures:Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in	Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters		
for fire-fighters: retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in		No data available.	
		retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in	

6. Accidental release measures



Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Keep upwind. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Ensure adequate ventilation.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use only non-sparking tools.
Environmental Precautions:	Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid release to the environment.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not expose to intense heat as product may expand and pressurize container. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for safe storage,
including any
incompatibilities:Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated
place. Store in a cool place. Flammable liquid storage.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Benzene, dimethyl-	TWA	100 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2012)
Benzene, dimethyl-	STEL	150 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2012)
Benzene, dimethyl-	PEL	100 ppm 43	35 mg/m3 US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Ethylbenzene	TWA	20 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2012)
Ethylbenzene	PEL	100 ppm 43	35 mg/m3 US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)

Protective Measures:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Good general ventilation (typically



	10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.
Respiratory Protection:	In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from supervisor on the company's respiratory protection standards.
Eye Protection:	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin and Body Protection:	Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.
Hygiene measures:	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical state:

Physical state:	liquid
Form:	No data available.
Color:	Dark red
Odor:	Aromatic
Odor threshold:	No data available.
pH:	not applicable
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	137 °C
Flash Point:	28 °C (82 °F)
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	8.79 hPa
Vapor density:	No data available.
Relative density:	0.98
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	No data available.
SDS_US	



Solubility (other): Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Auto-ignition temperature: Decomposition temperature: Viscosity: VOC: No data available. No data available. 466 °C No data available. No data available. 35.64 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Not reactive during normal use.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, sparks, flames.
Incompatible Materials:	No data available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of e Ingestion:	xposure Harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin Contact:	Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye contact:	Eye contact is possible and should be avoided.
Symptoms related to the physic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Ingestion:	No data available.
Ingestion: Inhalation:	
J.	No data available.



Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral Product:	ATEmix (): > 5000 mg/kg
Dermal	
Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Inhalation Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Repeated dose toxicity Product:	No data available.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Product:	No data available.
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritati Product:	on No data available.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitizatio Product:	n No data available.
Carcinogenicity Product:	No data available.
IARC Monographs on the	Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:
Ethylbenzene	Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
US. National Toxicology P No carcinogenic component	rogram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens: s identified
US. OSHA Specifically Real No carcinogenic component	gulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): s identified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	
In vitro Product:	No data available.
In vivo Product:	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity Product: SDS_US	No data available.



Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product:	Single Exposure No data available.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product:	Repeated Exposure No data available.	
Aspiration Hazard Product:	No data available.	
Other effects:	No data available.	
12. Ecological information		
General information:	This product has not been evaluated for ecological toxicity or other environmental effects.	
13. Disposal considerations		
Disposal instructions:	Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws. Dispose of waste at an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. It is the responsibility of the product user or owner to determine at the time of disposal, which waste regulations must be applied.	
Contaminated Packaging:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.	
14. Transport information		
DOT UN Number: UN Proper Shipping Name: Transport Hazard Class(es) Class: Label(s): Packing Group: Marine Pollutant: Special precautions for user:	UN 1993 Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(Xylene, Ethylbenzene) 3 3 III No	



IMDG

UN Number:	UN 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Xylene, Ethylbenzene)
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	3
Label(s):	3
EmS No.:	F-E, S-E
Packing Group:	111
Marine Pollutant:	Not regulated.
Special precautions for user:	-
Cargo aircraft only:	Allowed.
ourgo anorale only.	

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Fire Hazard Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

	<u>Reporting</u> threshold for	
Chemical Identity	other users	
Xylene (mixed isomers)	10000 lbs	
Ethylbenzene	10000 lbs	

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16.Other information, including date of preparation or last revision		
Issue Date:	06.03.2017	
Revision Date:	06.03.2017	
Version #:	1.0	
Further Information:	No data available.	
SDS_US		

Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing 25000 lbs. 25000 lbs.



Disclaimer:

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.