





SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tangerine Orange Polyurethane Pigment

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

Product name	Tangerine Orange Polyurethane Pigment
Company	Easy Composites Ltd Unit 39 Park Hall Business Village Longton, Stoke-on-Trent ST3 5XA United Kingdom
Email	sales@easycomposites.co.uk
Telephone	+44 (0)1782 454499

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification (1999/45/EEC)	Carc. Cat. 2;R45, Repr. Cat. 1;R61. Repr. Cat. 3;R62. Xi;R36/38. R43. N;R50/53, R33	
Hazards		
Human health	Lead is absorbed into the body through inhalation of spray mist or by ingestion.	
Environment	The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
Label elements		
Contains	C.I.PIGMENT YELLOW 34 (C.I. 77603) C.I.PIGMENT RED 104 (C.I. 77605) Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008	
		
Risk Phrases	R33 R45 R50/53 R61 R62 S36/37/39 S38 S45 S53 S57 S60 S61 P11	Danger of cumulative effects. May cause cancer. Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May cause harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets. Restricted to professional users.
Safety Phrases	Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.	
Other hazards		

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Description	Conc. %	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
C.I.PIGMENT YELLOW 34 (C.I. 77603)	30-40	1344-37-2	215-693-7	Carc. 1B - H350 Repr. 1A - H360Df STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Carc. Cat. 2;R45 Repr. Cat. 1;R61 Repr. Cat. 3;R62 R33 N;R50/53
C.I.PIGMENT RED 104 (C.I. 77605)	10-20	12656-85-8	235-759-9	Carc. 1B - H350 Repr. 1A - H360Df STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Carc. Cat. 2;R45 Repr. Cat. 1;R61 Repr. Cat. 3;R62 R33 N;R50/53

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion Promptly get affected person to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical. NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! Get medical attention immediately! Consult a physician for specific advice.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Promptly wash contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and wash as above. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Most important symptoms and effects , both acute and delayed

General information Get medical attention immediately!

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : The presence of lead in the body can be detected by determining the amount of this substance in the body and/or urine.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media Fire can be extinguished using: Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Small fires: Dry chemicals, soda ash, lime.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products Lead. Chromium. Antimony.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards Fire causes formation of toxic gases. Fire or high temperatures create: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of: Lead. Chromium.

Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Use special protective clothing. Regular protection may not be safe. Avoid breathing fire vapours. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions , protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory

body.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for several minutes. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. Remove spillage with vacuum cleaner. If not possible, collect spillage with shovel, broom or the like.

Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of lead exposure. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Wash hands after handling.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Storage Class: Chemical storage.
Specific end use (s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs	STEL - 15 Min	Notes
C.I.PIGMENT YELLOW 34 (C.I. 77603)	WEL	0.15 mg/m ³		
C.I.PIGMENT RED 104 (C.I. 77605)	WEL	0.15 mg/m ³		

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits Due to the hazardous nature of ingredients, exposure should be minimal.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Process conditions	Provide eyewash station.
Engineering measures	Well-ventilated area.
Hand protection	Chemical resistant gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact.
Eye protection	Wear approved safety goggles.
Other Protection	AVOID ALL SKIN AND RESPIRATORY CONTACT! Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet or contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Coloured paste.
Colour	Variable
Odour	Odourless.
Flash point (°C)	>200

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	In the event of fire, oxides of lead chromium and antimony may be generated.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not applicable.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials	No information available.
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of: Lead. Chromium.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General information	Possible reproductive impact. Known or suspected carcinogen for humans. Lead is accumulated in the body and may cause damage to the brain and nervous system after prolonged exposure. Known or suspected teratogen.
Inhalation	Vapour may irritate respiratory system or lungs.
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
	<u>C . I . PIGMENT YELLOW 34 (C . I . 77603) (CAS : 1344 - 37 - 2)</u>
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>2, 000 mg/kg (oral rat)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	STOT - Repeated exposure LOAEL 70 mg/kg Oral Rat
	<u>C . I . PIGMENT RED 104 (C . I . 77605) (CAS : 12656 - 85 - 8)</u>
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>2, 000 mg/kg (oral rat)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	STOT - Repeated exposure LOAEL 70 mg/kg Oral Ra

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dangerous for the environment: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Toxicity

	<u>C . I . PIGMENT YELLOW 34 (C . I . 77603) (CAS : 1344 - 37 - 2)</u>
Acute Toxicity - Fish	LC50 96 hours > 10, 000 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates	EC50 48 hours > 100 mg/l Daphnia magna
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants	EC50 72 hours > 100 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus
	<u>C . I . PIGMENT RED 104 (C . I . 77605) (CAS : 12656 - 85 - 8)</u>
Acute Toxicity - Fish	LC50 96 hours > 10, 000 mg/
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates	EC50 48 hours > 100 mg/
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants	EC50 72 hours > 100 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatu

Persistence and degradability	Not applicable as the pigment is an inorganic substance and insoluble in water
Bio accumulative potential	Low bioaccumulation potential. Due to the very low solubility of C.I.Pigment's in water, the bioavailability of the substance is expected to be low. Therefore , the bioaccumulation of the substance is expected to be low
Mobility in soil	Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient Soil log Koc > 5.71
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.
Other adverse effects	Due to extreme insolubility in water, this product is not toxic to aquatic life. Because of their chemical stability they do not degrade in water. However, the European Commission stated that all products containing lead and hexavalent chromium must be considered toxic to the environment

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

General information	Waste to be treated as controlled waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.
Waste treatment methods	Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licensed hazardous waste collection point. Contaminated packaging should be disposed of in the same manner as contents. Clean packaging material should be subjected to waste management schemes (recovery recycling reuse) according to local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General	Contains <5% soluble lead. Not classified as Dangerous for Transport.
Rail Transport Notes	Not classified.
Sea Transport Notes	Not classified.
Air Transport Notes	Not classified.
UN number	Not applicable.
UN proper shipping name	Not applicable.
Transport hazard class (es)	Not applicable.
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	None.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

EU Legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.
Chemical Safety Assessment	No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Phrases In Full	
R33	Danger of cumulative effects
R45	May cause cancer.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic Environment
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
Hazard Statements	
H350	May cause cancer.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child and suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs <<Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Further information	The information supplied in this Safety Data Sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication however no guarantee is made to its accuracy. This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process.