

IMPORTANT

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING CHEMICAL
 OSHA requires that this form be kept on file.

Product No. SB 7675 M
Product Name CONGO RED
 POWDER

24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE
CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
HAZARD RATING

1-EXTREME	Health Hazard	1
2-MODERATE	Flammability	1
3-MINIMAL	Reactivity	0

Chemical Synonyms C.I. Direct Red 3, C.I. 22120
Formula C₃₂H₂₂N₆Na₂O₆S₂
C.A.S. No. 573-58-0

Principal Hazardous Component(s)	%	P.E.L.	TLV Units
Congo Red	100	Not Available	Not Available

* chemical subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III.

Melting Point (°F)	>360°C	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)	N/A
Boiling Point (°F)	N/A	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (----- =1)	N/A
Vapor Density (Air=1)	N/A		
Solubility in Water	Soluble		
Appearance & Odor	Red powder.		

Flash Point (Method Used)	N/A	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume -----	Lower	Upper
			N/A	N/A
Extinguisher Media	Water, foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical.			

Special Firefighting Procedures

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

May emit very toxic fumes of NO_x, SO_x, and Na₂O, if heated to decomposition.

D.O.T. Not Regulated

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20

Threshold Limit Value
 Not established.

9522.

Effects of Overexposure

May be irritating to skin and eyes. May cause irritation if inhaled. **Ingestion:** Possible poison. An experimental teratogen and reproductive toxin in animal studies. **Target Organs:** Blood.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Call physician. **SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. **EYES:** Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. **INGESTION:** Give several glasses of water or milk. **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Stability	Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unstable <input type="checkbox"/>	Conditions to Avoid High temperature.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong oxidizers.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon oxides, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, and sodium monoxide.	
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur <input type="checkbox"/> Will Not Occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conditions to Avoid N/A

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Wearing protective gear, collect the spill and place in a proper container for disposal. Ventilate well and scrub spill area with detergent and water solution.

Waste Disposal Method

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable Federal, state and local regulations.

Respiration Protection (Specify Type)	NIOSH-approved organic dust respirator.		
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	X	Special -----
	Mechanical (General)	-----	Other -----
Protective Gloves	Appropriate chemical resistant gloves	Eye Protection	Safety glasses
Other Protective Equipment	Lab coat. Eye wash and safety shower		

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a secure area. Avoid contact with skin or eyes and breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other Precautions

Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.

N/A

Approved by Steven C. Quandt	Effective Date 2/4/2005	For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.
------------------------------	-------------------------	--

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees.