Safety Data Sheet

10 Mix colorants in methanol

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWQ9834-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/11/10

Revision Date: -



*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1 Identification

| Product identifier

Product Name	10 Mix colorants in methanol
Cat No.	BWQ9834-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang
	City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

| Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	010-58103678

2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute Toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 1
single exposure	

| Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

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| Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.			
P233	Keep container tightly closed.			
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.			
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.			
P242	Use non-sparking tools.			
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.			
P260	Do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.			
P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.			
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.			
P271	Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.			
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.			

Response

Response	
P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P361+P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire: alcohol-resistant foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].

Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/

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Other hazards

Not applicable.

international regulations.

| Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

Highly flammable liquids, its vapor and air mixture can form explosive mixture.

Health hazards

Inhaled	Cough. Dizziness. Headache. Nausea. Weakness. Visual disturbance.		
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Shortness of breath. Vomiting. Convulsions. Unconsciousness. (Further see Inhalation).		
Skin Contact	MAY BE ABSORBED! Dry skin. Redness.		
Eye	Redness. Pain.		

♦ Environmental hazards

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	99.99
Trisodium 3-hydroxy-4-(4'-sulphonat onaphthylazo)naphthalen	915-67-3	213-022-2	0.001
e-2,7-disulphonate Trisodium 1-(1-naphthylazo)-2-hydro xynaphthalene-4',6,8-trisul	2611-82-7	220-036-2	0.001
phonate Disodium 6-hydroxy-5-[(2-methoxy-4 -sulphonato-m-tolyl)azo]n aphthalene-2-sulphonate	25956-17-6	247-368-0	0.001
Disodium 3-[(2,4-dimethyl-5-sulphon atophenyl)azo]-4-hydroxy naphthalene-1-sulphonate	4548-53-2	224-909-9	0.001
Acid Red 87	548-26-5	-	0.001
Sodium 4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)a zo]benzenesulphonate	633-96-5	211-199-0	0.001
Trisodium 8-hydroxypyrene-1,3,6-tris ulphonate	6358-69-6	228-783-6	0.001
Sodium 4-[(4-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)a zo]benzenesulphonate	523-44-4	208-346-6	0.001
Disodium 6-hydroxy-5-[(4-sulphonat	2783-94-0	220-491-7	0.001

ophenyl)azo]naphthalene- 2-sulphonate			
Naphthol Yellow S	846-70-8	-	0.001

First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
Ingestion	Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention.
Inhalation	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 1 Treat symptomatically.
- 2 Symptoms may be delayed.

5 Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire:	
	alcohol-resistant foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight	
	fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor	
	nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.	

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	Will form explosive mixtures with air.
2	Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves thereby increasing fire intensity and/
	or vapour concentration.
3	Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
4	Liquid and vapour are flammable.
5	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
6	May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

1	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full
	protective gear.
2	Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
3	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

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6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 1 Avoid breathing vapours and contacting with skin and eye.
- 2 Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.
- 3 Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
- 4 Emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective and anti-static clothing. Wear chemical impermeable gloves.
- 5 Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
- 6 Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 7 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

2

- 1 Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-static clothing.
 - In case of small amount of spillage, use clean non sparking tools to collect absorption materials.
- In case of large amount of spillage, construct cofferdam or dig a hole to collect the spillage. Use foam cover to reduce evaporation. Water spray mist can reduce evaporation, but can not reduce the flammability of the leakage in the restricted space.
- 4 Collect absorbent material using a clean, non-sparking tool.
- 5 Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
- 6 Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
- 7 Water spray reduces evaporation but does not reduce the flammability of spills in confined spaces.
- 8 Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
- 9 Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
- Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
- 11 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.
- Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- 1 Avoid inhalation of vapors.
- 2 Use only non-sparking tools.
- 3 To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam, equipment on all metal parts should be grounded.
- 4 Use explosion proof equipment.
- 5 Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
- 6 Wear suitable protective equipment.
- 7 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

8 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- 1 Keep containers tightly closed.
- 2 Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- 3 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
- 4 Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

◆ Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Methanol	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	200	260	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	200	262	250	327.5
	Australia	200	262	250	328
	Canada - Ontario	200	-	250	-
	European Union	200	260	-	-
	New Zealand	200	262	250	328

| Engineering controls

- 1 Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
- 2 Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- 3 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
- 4 Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

| Personal protection equipment

General requirement			
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.		
Hand protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective gloves.		
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal dust proof gas mask.		
Skin and body protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective clothing and anti static shoes.		

9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,	Blue-black
color, etc.)	

Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
рН	No information available
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-98 (Methanol)
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	65 (Methanol)
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	9 (Methanol)
Evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit: 50 (Methanol); Lower limit: 6 (Methanol)
Vapor pressure	12.9 kPa (20°C,Methanol)
Vapor density(Air = 1)	1.1 (Methanol)
Relative density(Water=1)	0.79 (20°C,Methanol)
Solubility	Miscible with water (Methanol)
n-octanol/water partition	-0.74 (Methanol)
coefficient	
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	440 (Methanol)
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available
Kinematic viscosity	0.544 mPa (25°C,Methanol)

10 Stability and reactivity

| Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other	
	chemical reactions.	
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous	In contact with oxidants causes severe reactions, and may cause a fire or	
reactions	explosion.	
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.	
Incompatible materials	Oxidants, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and aluminum.	
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products	
products	should not be produced.	

11 Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Methanol	5628mg/kg(Rat)	15800mg/kg(Rabbit)	83.867mg/L(Rat)
Disodium 6-hydroxy-5-[(4-sulphonat ophenyl)azo]naphthalene -2-sulphonate	> 10000mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
Disodium 6-hydroxy-5-[(2-methoxy- 4-sulphonato-m-tolyl)azo] naphthalene-2-sulphonat e	> 10000mg/kg(Rat)	> 10000mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available

Trisodium 1-(1-naphthylazo)-2-hydro xynaphthalene-4',6,8-trisu Iphonate	> 8000mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
Disodium 3-[(2,4-dimethyl-5-sulpho natophenyl)azo]-4-hydrox ynaphthalene-1-sulphona te	> 2000mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available

Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP	OSHA Carcinogen List
Methanol	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Trisodium	Category 3	Not Listed	Not Listed
3-hydroxy-4-(4'-sulphonat			
onaphthylazo)naphthalen			
e-2,7-disulphonate			
Trisodium	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
1-(1-naphthylazo)-2-hydro			
xynaphthalene-4',6,8-trisu			
Iphonate			N
Disodium	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
6-hydroxy-5-[(2-methoxy-			
4-sulphonato-m-tolyl)azo]			
naphthalene-2-sulphonate	Onto mamy 2	Not Listed	Not Listed
Disodium	Category 3	Not Listed	Not Listed
3-[(2,4-dimethyl-5-sulphon			
atophenyl)azo]-4-hydroxy naphthalene-1-sulphonate			
Acid Red 87	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Sodium	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)			
azo]benzenesulphonate			
Trisodium	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
8-hydroxypyrene-1,3,6-tris			
ulphonate	Onto mamy 2	Not I into d	Not I into d
Sodium	Category 3	Not Listed	Not Listed
4-[(4-hydroxy-1-naphthyl) azo]benzenesulphonate			
Disodium	Category 3	Not Listed	Not Listed
6-hydroxy-5-[(4-sulphonat	Calegory 3	INOL FISIER	INOL LISIEU
ophenyl)azo]naphthalene-			
2-sulphonate			
Naphthol Yellow S	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Hapitalor lellow o	140t Elotod	140t Elotod	140t Listou

Others

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Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

·	
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs(Category 1)
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

12 Ecological information

Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Sodium	LC ₅₀ : 56mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)			
azo]benzenesulphonate			
Methanol	LC ₅₀ : 24000mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 24500mg/L	No information available
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	
Disodium	LC ₅₀ :100mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
6-hydroxy-5-[(4-sulphonat			
ophenyl)azo]naphthalene-			
2-sulphonate			
Trisodium	LC ₅₀ : > 100mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 500mg/L	No information available
8-hydroxypyrene-1,3,6-tri	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	
sulphonate			
Disodium	LC ₅₀ : > 100mg/L	EC_{50} : > 100mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 149.94mg/L
6-hydroxy-5-[(2-methoxy-	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	(96h)(Algae)
4-sulphonato-m-tolyl)azo]			
naphthalene-2-sulphonate			
Trisodium	LC ₅₀ : 1000mg/L	No information available	No information available
1-(1-naphthylazo)-2-hydro	(96h)(Fish)		
xynaphthalene-4',6,8-trisu			
Iphonate			

| Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity No information available

| Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Methanol	Low	Low
Trisodium	High	High
3-hydroxy-4-(4'-sulphonat		
onaphthylazo)naphthalen		
e-2,7-disulphonate		
Trisodium	High	High
1-(1-naphthylazo)-2-hydro		
xynaphthalene-4',6,8-trisu		
Iphonate		

Sodium 4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl) azo]benzenesulphonate	High	High
Trisodium 8-hydroxypyrene-1,3,6-tris ulphonate	High	High
Sodium 4-[(4-hydroxy-1-naphthyl) azo]benzenesulphonate	High	High
Naphthol Yellow S	High	High

| Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Methanol	Low	BCF=10
Trisodium	Low	Log Kow=1.6301
3-hydroxy-4-(4'-sulphonat		
onaphthylazo)naphthalen		
e-2,7-disulphonate		
Trisodium	Low	Log Kow=1.6301
1-(1-naphthylazo)-2-hydro		
xynaphthalene-4',6,8-trisu		
Iphonate		
Sodium	Low	Log Kow=2.3489
4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)		
azo]benzenesulphonate		
Trisodium	Low	Log Kow=-0.6
8-hydroxypyrene-1,3,6-tris		
ulphonate		
Sodium	Low	Log Kow=1.6489
4-[(4-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)		
azo]benzenesulphonate		
Naphthol Yellow S	Low	Log Kow=-0.2561

| Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Methanol	0.000	
Trisodium	6.196	
3-hydroxy-4-(4'-sulphonat		
onaphthylazo)naphthalen		
e-2,7-disulphonate		
Trisodium	6.196	
1-(1-naphthylazo)-2-hydro		
xynaphthalene-4',6,8-trisu		
Iphonate		
Disodium	1.274	25 ℃ , pH=6.9
6-hydroxy-5-[(2-methoxy-		
4-sulphonato-m-tolyl)azo]		
naphthalene-2-sulphonate		
Disodium	4.83683	25 ℃

3-[(2,4-dimethyl-5-sulphon		
atophenyl)azo]-4-hydroxy		
naphthalene-1-sulphonate		
Sodium	3.417	
4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)		
azo]benzenesulphonate		
Trisodium	2.22999	
8-hydroxypyrene-1,3,6-tris		
ulphonate		
Sodium	3.417	
4-[(4-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)		
azo]benzenesulphonate		
Disodium	4.40	20 ℃
6-hydroxy-5-[(4-sulphonat		
ophenyl)azo]naphthalene-		
2-sulphonate		
Naphthol Yellow S	2.478	

13 Disposal considerations

| Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.

Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label



IMDG-CODE

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard class	None
Packing group	П
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No

| IATA-DGR

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	None

class	
Packing group	П

UN-ADR

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	п

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

Others

Precautions for transport

Shipment of the goods vehicle exhaust pipe must be equipped with fire retardant devices, prohibit using mechanical equipment and tools of which easy to produce sparks. Transit should be anti-exposure, anti-rain, anti-high temperature. Transportation used tank (tank) cars should be grounded chain, tank can be installed to reduce the partition hole static electricity shocks. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with oxidants, acids, food and food additives etc. When bulk transport, Prohibit the use of cement or wooden boats. Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

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15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
Methanol	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	1	√	√	√	√
Trisodium 3-hydroxy-4-(4'-sulphonat onaphthylazo)naphthalen e-2,7-disulphonate	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	×	V	√
Trisodium 1-(1-naphthylazo)-2-hydro xynaphthalene-4',6,8-trisul phonate	√	√	V	V	V	√	V	√	√	√	×	V	√
Disodium 6-hydroxy-5-[(2-methoxy-4 -sulphonato-m-tolyl)azo]n aphthalene-2-sulphonate	√	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	×	V	V	V	√

Disodium 3-[(2,4-dimethyl-5-sulphon atophenyl)azo]-4-hydroxy naphthalene-1-sulphonate	V	√	V	V	V	V	√	√	×	V	V	V	V
Acid Red 87	√	×	×	√	√	√	×	×	√	×	×	√	√
Sodium 4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl) azo]benzenesulphonate	√	V	V	V	V	V	√	√	√	V	V	V	V
Trisodium 8-hydroxypyrene-1,3,6-tris ulphonate	√	1	√	1	1	V	√	1	×	V	V	1	V
Sodium 4-[(4-hydroxy-1-naphthyl) azo]benzenesulphonate	V	√	√	√	×	×	×	V	×	×	×	√	V
Disodium 6-hydroxy-5-[(4-sulphonat ophenyl)azo]naphthalene- 2-sulphonate	V	V	1	V	V	V	1	V	V	V	×	V	V
Naphthol Yellow S	√	√	√	×	√	×	×	√	√	×	×	√	√

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZloC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	Α	В	С
Methanol	×	×	×
Trisodium 3-hydroxy-4-(4'-sulphonat onaphthylazo)naphthalen e-2,7-disulphonate	×	×	×
Trisodium 1-(1-naphthylazo)-2-hydro xynaphthalene-4',6,8-trisu Iphonate	×	×	×
Disodium 6-hydroxy-5-[(2-methoxy- 4-sulphonato-m-tolyl)azo] naphthalene-2-sulphonat e	×	×	×
Disodium 3-[(2,4-dimethyl-5-sulpho natophenyl)azo]-4-hydrox ynaphthalene-1-sulphona te	×	×	×
Acid Red 87	×	×	×
Sodium 4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)	×	×	×

azo]benzenesulphonate			
Trisodium 8-hydroxypyrene-1,3,6-tri sulphonate	×	×	×
Sodium 4-[(4-hydroxy-1-naphthyl) azo]benzenesulphonate	×	×	×
Disodium 6-hydroxy-5-[(4-sulphonat ophenyl)azo]naphthalene- 2-sulphonate	×	×	×
Naphthol Yellow S	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Methanol	V	×	V	V	V	1	V	1
Trisodium 3-hydroxy-4-(4'-sulphona tonaphthylazo)naphthale ne-2,7-disulphonate	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Trisodium 1-(1-naphthylazo)-2-hydr oxynaphthalene-4',6,8-tri sulphonate	×	×	x	x	×	×	×	×
Disodium 6-hydroxy-5-[(2-methoxy -4-sulphonato-m-tolyl)az o]naphthalene-2-sulpho nate	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Disodium 3-[(2,4-dimethyl-5-sulpho natophenyl)azo]-4-hydro xynaphthalene-1-sulpho nate	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Acid Red 87	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Sodium 4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]benzenesulphonate	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Trisodium 8-hydroxypyrene-1,3,6-tr isulphonate	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Sodium 4-[(4-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]benzenesulphonate	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Disodium 6-hydroxy-5-[(4-sulphon atophenyl)azo]naphthale ne-2-sulphonate	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Naphthol Yellow S	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List

- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:

- " $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/11/10
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG- CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC_X	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
ED	Endocrine disruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.

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