Material Safety Data Sheet

AArbor Yellow 1283P

Version: 1 Date: November 2008

Section 1 Company/Product Information

AArbor International Corp.
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Chemical /Family Name: Diarylide Yellow HR
C.I. Pigment Yellow 83: C. I. No. 21108:

Primary Product use: Colorant

Section 2 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Material or Component	CAS No.	%	Hazard Data
Pigment Yellow 83	5567-15-7	100	

Section 3 Hazards Identification

Expected Route of Entry: Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation

Effect of Acute Exposure:
Eye: May cause mild eye irritation
Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause mild skin irritation.
Inhalation: May cause nausea.

HMIS

Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: E

Section 4 First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
In the case pigment comes into contact with eyes, it may cause irritation. In this flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritations persist, consult your physician.

Skin Contact:
In the case pigment comes into contact with skin, it may cause irritation. In this case wash skin with soap and water. Remove severely contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation persist.

Inhalation:
In the case pigment is inhaled, it may cause respiratory irritation. In this case remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if necessary.

Ingestion:
In the case pigment is ingested it is not considered to be toxic. If swallowed, dilute with water and induce vomiting. Never give fluids or induce vomiting to an unconscious or person having convulsions. Contact medical help immediately in this case.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: Not Hazardous

Flash Point: Not Applicable

Flammable Limit in Air: Not Established

Auto ignition Temperature: Not Established

Extinguishing Media: Water, Foam, CO_2, Dry Chemical

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Use NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: May form explosive dust-air mixtures in the finely divided state.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Step to be taken in case of spill:

Small spills may be flushed to the sewer. Large spills should be collected by shoveling into appropriate waste collection containers. Clean-up by flushing with water if desired. Utilized recommended clothing and equipment.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Handling:

Avoid dust formation. Keep away from ignition sources. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash with water thoroughly after handling.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container sealed when not in use.

Section 8 Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Respiration Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator as necessary.

Protective Equipment: Safety glasses (with side shields), Synthetic gloves.

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation recommended.

Exposure Guidelines: OSHA PEL/TWA: Not established; treat as nuisance dust: 15 mg/m^3 (total dust); $5mg/m^3$ (respirable fraction)

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Powder

Color: Reddish Yellow

pH: 6.5 – 8.0

Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Density:	1.27 – 1.50 g/cm^3
Oil Absorption:	55-70

Section 10 Physical and Chemical Properties

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen, in large amounts. This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: In case of fire pigments may evolve carbon monoxide and other toxic compounds.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute oral toxicity:	LD 50 (rat):	>5000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:	Not Available	
Acute dermal toxicity:	Not Available	
Skin irritation:	Not Available	
Eye Irritation:	Not Available	

Section 12 Ecological Information

Organic pigments, in general, are not expected to be toxic to fish because of their negligible water solubility thus they are not readily biodegradable.
Specific eco-toxicological data is not available for this product

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

RCRA Status: This product is not regulated as a toxic hazardous waste under 40CFR261

Waste Disposal Method: Disposal of this material must be made in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Section 14 Transportation and Shipping Requirements

D.O.T Shipping Name (49 CFR 172.101-102): None

D.O.T Hazard Class (49 CFR 172.101-102): None

D.O.T Label: None

Section 15 Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Status:
This product is not considered to be a hazardous substance under OSHA's Federal Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the ingredients of this material have been reported to the U.S. EPA and are included in the TSCA chemical inventory.

Sara Title III

Section 302 (EHS): None
Section 311/312 (Acute): None
Section 313: None

RCRA:
Not Regulate as a hazardous waste under RCRA.

CEPA (Canada):
All ingredients of this material have been listed on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

EINECS (European Economic Community):
All components of this product are on the EINECS list.

California's Proposition 65 Regulated Substances:
None

Massachusetts Substance List:
None

CONEG:
This product is certified to be in full compliance with CONEG legislation for packaging and packaging ink components regarding hexavalent chromium, cadmium, lead, and mercury.

Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS):

This product neither contains nor is manufactured with an ozone depleting substance subject to the Labeling requirements of the Class Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

Section 16 Other Information

Do not use in polymers at temperatures over 200 C (392 F). Decomposition of Diarylide pigments at temperatures above 200 C (392 F) can produce trace amounts of monoazo dyes, which in turn can decompose to produce aromatic amines. The amount and type of degradation products formed. depend on dwell time, formulation and processing conditions as well as temperature as conditions become more severe, as when temperatures move into the 240-300 C (4645-572 F) range, trace quantities of 3,3' Dichlorobenzidine can be found. 3,3' Dichlorobenzendine is classified as a suspect carcinogen by NTP and IARC, and is regulated by OSHA as a suspect carcinogen.
In order to avoid the generation of and exposure to 3,3' Dichlorobenzidine, do not use diarylide pigments in polymers where the temperatures exceed 200 C (392 F).