

ATF Red Dye

An oil soluble red dye for use in the identification of hydraulic system leaks. At the recommended treat rate, this dye is expected to produce red coloring in petroleum fluids.

Directions:

- Shake well before using
- Add slowly to system
- Allow sufficient time for dye to be thoroughly dispersed
- Do not add an excessive amount
- Recommended treat is 3 fluid ounces per 100 gallons

Precautionary Information:

Caution! Contains azo dyes. Causes eye and skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

First Aid: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Refer to Material Safety Data Bulletin for further safety and handling information.

Contains: Petroleum Hydrocarbon 56% C.A.S. 6442-53-6
C.I. Solvent Red 164 -2-Napthalenol (Phenylazo) Phenyl Azo Alkyl Derivatives. TSCA Accession # 35371. For Emergenies call:

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

**Sandy Brae Laboratories
119 A Sandy Drive
Newark, DE 19713 302-456-0446**

Material Safety Data Sheet

For Chemicals, Coatings and Related Materials
"Essentially similar" to form OSHA-20

Manufacturer

Sandy Brae Laboratories, Inc.
119 A Sandy Drive
Newark, DE 19713 U. S. A.
Phone: 302-456-0446
Fax: 302-456-0441

Emergency Telephone Number:

Medical or Transportation
CHEMTREC (24 hrs.) 800-424-9300

Section I - Product Information

Product Name: Liquid Red BHF
Also known as Red ATF Dye

Description: Red dye concentrate

Class: Liquid

H M I S Hazard Codes

Health: 1 (Slight)

Flammability: 1 (Slight)

Reactivity: 0 (Minimal)

Personal Protective Equipment: B

Section II - Ingredients

Ingredient Material Description	Percent* By Weight	C.A.S. Registry number	Vapor Pressure	
			LEL	mmHg@ 68 ° F
C.I.Solvent Red 164 **	42.0	See below	N/A	N/A
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	56.0	6442-53-6	N/A	1.6

* These figures are typical properties, they do not constitute a specification.

** 2-Naphthalenol (Phenylazo) Phenyl Azo Alkyl Derivatives. TSCA Accession # 35371.

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Range: N/A

Vapor Pressure: Below 0.5 mm at 68° F

Specific Gravity: 0.96

Evaporation Rate: Negligible (relative to n-butyl acetate)

Appearance and Odor: Dark Red Liquid

N-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Log P_{ow} expected to be greater than 100

Freezing Point: <10° F

Vapor Density: N/A

H₂O Solubility: Insoluble

% Volatile by Volume: Zero

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point: > 200 ° F
Method Used: TAG

Explosive Limits: LEL UEL (% V in Air)
 N/A N/A

Flammability Classification:

OSHA: Non-Combustible Liquid

DOT: Non-Hazardous

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide(CO₂), Dry Chemical, Water Spray:
may be used for controlling fumes, protecting exposed material or on overheated
containers. Be sure water does not spread fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Wear NIOSH-MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear impervious
clothing. Use water spray to cool and protect exposed material or overheated containers.
Take care not to spread fire with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion hazards:

Solvent vapors are an explosion hazard. Keep material away from all sources of ignition:
extreme heat, open flame and any situation which may produce static or electric discharge,
sparks or sparks resulting from frictional contact. Closed containers may explode from
vapor pressure increases when exposed to extreme heat. Cool overheated containers
with water spray, but do not spread the fire with cooling water. Vapors may travel great
distances and ignite and flashback to source. See Section VIII for possible hazardous
decomposition materials.

Section V - Toxicological Information

Definitions:

N/A - Not Available and/or Not Applicable

Tag - Tag Closed Cup (TCC)

PEL - Units of mg/cubic meter

(*) - SARA Section 313 listed. If Chemical symbol * in () material is a compound.

Example: (*Cu) - report as copper compound.

NOTE: Please refer to the end of Section IX for Regulatory Information pertaining to the
determination for the listing of ingredients, CAS numbers, percentages and other
information.

Ingredient Material Description	PEL	TLV (twa) mg/m ³	(rat) ORAL	Ld50 (g/kg) (rabbit) DERMAL	LC50 (ppm) (rat) INHAL.
Colorant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Petroleum Hydrocarbon ** as mist	N/A	5.0**	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Effects of overexposure: Threshold Limit Values: See Section V

Primary Route(s) of exposure/entry: Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation, ingestion.

Acute Effects of overexposure:

Eyes	Vapors may irritate the eyes. Liquid is irritating and potentially damaging to the eyes.
Skin	Liquid may irritate and dry the skin. Prolonged contact may lead to burns and blisters and may aggravate dermatitis.
Inhalation	Vapors may irritate the respiratory tract. May lead to headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and unconsciousness. High vapor concentrations are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects including death.
Ingestion	May lead to headache, dizziness, nausea and abdominal pain.
Carcinogenicity	Components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.
Mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Ecological information	Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Mobility	Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will absorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Degradability	Not established.
Bioaccumulation	Has the potential to bioaccumulate
Ecotoxicity	Not established. Insoluble in water.

Section VII - Emergency and First Air Procedures

- Eye Contact:** Immediately flush with large amounts of water for 10-15 minutes. **SEEK PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION!!!**
- Skin Contact:** Promptly remove all contaminated clothing, shower if necessary. Remove from skin with proprietary water less hand cleaner or cold cream. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Inhalation:** If dizzy, drowsy or overcome, remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!!!!**
- Ingestion:** **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY!**

Section VIII - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat, open flames or sparks

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents. Acids.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of Carbon. Oxides of Nitrogen.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Polymerization conditions to avoid: Material not known to polymerize.

Section IX - Regulatory Information

This MSDS is in compliance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200.

This MSDS complies in composition with EC criteria.

This MSDS has also been prepared to be in compliance with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Right-to-Know regulations for chemical manufacturers and should satisfy many other state Right-to-Know laws.

The chemical ingredient reporting rules for Pennsylvania are more detailed with OSHA regulations and this MSDS list the common chemical name and CAS number in Section II for:

Specifically hazardous ingredient	>0.01% (OSHA is >0.1%)
Hazardous ingredient	>1.0% (OSHA is the same)
Non-hazardous ingredient	>3.0% (OSHA does not regulate)

Proprietary entered in the CAS number column declares that the exact identity of the ingredients(s) listed is proprietary information to Sandy Brae Laboratories, Inc. and/or to our suppliers. Percentages of ingredients are approximate values for the purpose of hazard and SARA determination by the product's uses and are not necessarily exact specifications.

Sara Section 313 status: See definitions area at beginning of Section V.

TSCA Inventory status: All ingredients in this product appear on the TSCA inventory.

EC Classification: Classified as Non-Combustible Liquid under EC criteria as per DOT Regulations in Section IV.

EINECS: All components in compliance.

Section X - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps for Material Spillage: Remove all sources of ignition (flame, hot surfaces, and any producers of electrical, static or frictional sparks). Wear appropriate protective clothing (See Section X). Ventilate area and try to contain spill by diking with sand or other absorbent material. Collect spill for disposal by scooping up liquids (if a large spill) and absorbing with sand or other approved absorbent materials and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Section XI - Special Protection Information

Respiratory protection: OSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or vapor cartridge respirator. (Must be worn if PEL & TLV levels are exceeded).

Ventilation: Provide adequate cross air ventilation to keep dust and/or vapor levels below the PEL & TLV values. (See: Section V or respiratory area).

Protective gloves: Impervious gloves (rubber or neoprene) to avoid direct skin contact.

Eye protection: Splash proof safety goggles

Other protective equipment: Eyewash station, emergency shower.