



# **Material Safety Data Sheets**

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Thymol blue indicator

Other Names Thymolsulfonphthalein; 4,4'-(3H-2,1-Benzoxathiol-3-ylidene)bis-[5-methyl-2-(1- methylethyl)phenol] S,S-Diox; TB

Uses No Data Available

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Name No Data Available

Product Description No Data Available

Company Arman sina.co

Contact Information <u>info@armansina.com</u>

www.armansina.com

# 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Categories Harmful

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H302 Harmful if swallowed

P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to ...

# Symbol



#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Thymol blue	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S	76-61-9	<= 100 %

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

**Eye** After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

Skin In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

Inhaled After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

Advice to Doctor Consult a doctor in case of discomfort showing the SDS for the product.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from

contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Flammability Conditions No Data Available

Extinguishing Media Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Fire and Explosion Hazard Fire may cause evolution of Sulfur oxides Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of

fire.

Hazardous Products of Carbon oxides; Sulfur oxides

Combustion Combustible.
Fire may cause evolution of: Sulfur oxides

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by

wearing suitable protective clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment No Data Available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure No D

No Data Available

Clean Up Procedures

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take

up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

Containment No Data Available

**Decontamination** No Data Available

**Environmental Precautionary** 

Measures

Do not let product enter drains.

Evacuation Criteria No Data Available

Personal Precautionary Measures. Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance

contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling** For precautions see section 2

Storage

Recommended storage temperature see product label

**Container** Keep containers tightly closed, Dry

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Provide eye shower and label its location conspicuously.

Exposure Limits No Data Available
Biological Limits No Data Available

Engineering Measures Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance.

Personal Protection Equipment

Wear suitable protective clothing. When handling with chemical substances, protective clothing with CE-labels including the four control digits must be worn. Eye/face protection Eye glasses with side protection DIN-/EN-Norms EN 166 Recommendation: VWR 111-0432 Skin protection When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. Recommended glove articles DIN-/EN-Norms EN ISO 374 In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before

taking off and air them well. Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell,

Internet: www.kcl.de). Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary at: aerosol or mist formation Suitable respiratory protection apparatus: Full-/half-/quarter-face masks (EN 136/140) Recommendation:

Suitable material: ABEK2P3

Special Hazards Precaustions No Data Available

Work Hygienic Practices Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working

with substance. For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical State** solid solid **Appearance** 

Odour phenol-like Colour Green

No Data Available рΗ No Data Available Vapour Pressure No Data Available **Relative Vapour Density Boiling Point** No Data Available

221 - 224 °C **Melting Point** No Data Available **Freezing Point** 

Solubility Water solubility: 0,11 g/l at 25 °C

**Specific Gravity** No Data Available **Flash Point** No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available

**Bulk Density** 350 kg/m3 **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available **Density** No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** 318.3 g/mol **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available

**Particle Size** No Data Available No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** Saturated Vapour Concentration No Data Available No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available Viscosity **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

**Additional Characteristics** No information available.

**Potential for Dust Explosion Fast or Intensely Burning** Characteristics

No Data Available No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

**Rate of Solid Materials** 

No information available.

**Non-Flammables That Could** 

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Contribute to Fire Intensity

No information available.

Reactions That Release Gases or No information available. **Vapours** 

Release of Invisible Flammable No information available. **Vapours and Gases** No information available.

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Reactivity The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution,

when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

Chemical Stability The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Conditions to Avoid No Data Available

Materials to Avoid Strong oxidizing agents

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

No Data Available

**Hazardous Polymerisation** 

No Data Available

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Acute No Data Available

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** 

Toxicity

No Data Available

Persistence/Degradability No Data Available

MobilityNo Data AvailableEnvironmental FateNo Data AvailableBioaccumulation PotentialNo Data AvailableEnvironmental ImpactNo Data Available

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information No Data Available

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Special Precautions for Land Fill No Data Available

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# **Land Transport**

**Proper Shipping Name** Thymol blue Class No Data Available No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) **EPG** No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available No Data Available Hazchem **Pack Group** No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available

# Sea Transport

Thymol blue **Proper Shipping Name** No Data Available Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available Hazchem No Data Available Pack Group No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available **EMS** 

Marine Pollutant No Data Available

# Air Transport

Proper Shipping Name Thymol blue
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

#### 15. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision 2

Key/Legend

< Less Than

> Greater Than

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm<sup>2</sup> Square Centimetres

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

**COD Chemical Oxygen Demand** 

deg C (° C) Degrees Celcius

deg F (° F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

**HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism** 

**IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health** 

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

**Ib Pound** 

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50%

(one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

**OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development** 

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

**RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure** 

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

**TLV Threshold Limit Value** 

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN United Nations** 

wt Weight