

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
For Coatings, Resins, and Related Materials

Complies with U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
For OSHA Hazard Communication Standard Specific Requirements Consult: 29 CFR 1910.1200

**SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

**Address:** Sino-American Pigment Systems, Inc.  
1620 Norvell Street  
El Cerrito, CA 94530, USA

**Date of Creation:** July 15, 1995  
**Date of Revision:** February 12, 2009

Information Phone: 510 848 8890  
Chemtrack Phone: 800 424 9300

**Product Identification:**

Product Name: Safe Yellow PY-74  
[All Grades]  
Chemical Family: Monoazo on Titanated Lithopone  
Color Index Name: Pigment Yellow 74  
Color Index Number: 11741  
TSCA Status: XU - Exempt From Reporting  
Formula:  $\text{BaSO}_4 \cdot \text{TiO}_2 \cdot \text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6$   
DOT Shipping Name: Not Regulated  
OSHA Hazard Status: This product is not hazardous as per  
OSHA HC Standard 29,CFR 1910.1200  
IMO / IMDG / IATA: Not Regulated

**SARA Title III Section 302:**  
Extremely Hazardous Substances: None  
**CAS #**      **Chemical Name**  
7727-43-7      Barium Sulfate  
13463-67-7      Titanium Dioxide (except "T" grade)  
6358-31-2      Pigment Yellow 74

HIMS Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Protection: E **Canadian: WHMIS:** Not Controlled  
NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Protection: E **Canadian: Domestic Substance List:** All ingredients Listed  
Severe-4, Serious-3, Moderate-2, Slight-1, Minimal-0 **CONEG:** Full Compliance

**SECTION II - HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION**

This product is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 or SARA Title III)

**SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA**

**Boiling Point:** N/A      **Specific Gravity:** 2.62  
**Vapor Pressure:** N/A      **Melting Point:**  
**Vapor Density:** N/A  
**Solubility In Water:** Insoluble [eg: in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  @ 18°C; 0.00022gm/100ml of  $\text{BaSO}_4$ ; 0.00069gm/100ml of ZnS]  
**Appearance & Odor:** Very Fine Yellow, Odorless Powder      **Evaporation Rate:** N/A

**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

**Flammability Classification** OSHA: N/A **Flash Point:** Non-Flammable **DOT:** NA **LEL:** N/A **UEL:** N/A  
**Extinguishing Media:** ☐ Foam ☐ "Alcohol" Foam ☐  $\text{CO}_2$  ☐ Dry Chemical ☐ Water Fog ☐ Other  
☒ Any

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:**

None, but if involved in fire or exposed to high temperatures for an extended period of time, organic pigments may smolder or burn evolving noxious fumes which can include oxides of nitrogen and carbon, or other toxic compounds.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Fire Fighters should wear self-containing breathing apparatus (SCUBA), as protection against irritating vapors.

## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**Primary Route(s) of Entry:**
☐ Ingestion    ☒ Dermal    ☒ Inhalation    ☒ Eye

**Threshold Limit Value:** None Established

**Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic Overexposure):**

Acute: This product has a reportable acute oral **LD(50) value of 5gm/KG or greater in rats**. Not altered in gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic: No known published data available.

**Carcinogenicity:**
**NTP?**

Not Listed

**IARC Monographs?**

Not Listed

**OSHA Regulated?**

Not Regulated

**SARA Title III?**

Release Reporting Form R  
40 CFR Part 372

**Toxicity Information:** Based on industry-wide experience over many years of manufacturing and published toxicological studies, organic pigments in general are considered to be practically non-toxic. Biodegradation of organic colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be poor and there is no evidence to suggest they cause any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since organic pigments are generally insoluble and have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:** N/A

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

- Eye Contact - Flush thoroughly with water for 15 Minutes.
- Inhalation - Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
- Skin Contact - Wash skin thoroughly with soap or mild detergent, and water. Wash clothing before reuse.
- Ingestion - If conscious, give large quantities of water to induce vomiting. Call a physician.

## SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

**Stability:** ☐ Unstable ☒ Stable

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid contact with strong mineral acids

**Incompatibility:**

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Zinc Sulfide may generate H<sub>2</sub>S upon contact with very strong mineral acids. Monoarylide compound may produce CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, oxides of nitrogen, and other potentially toxic fumes.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

☐ May occur    ☒ Will not occur

## SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:**

Material will be blown away as dust. Prevent spread of material and keep dust level down. Scoop up material or use vacuum technique. Those involved in the clean-up should use respiratory protection.

**Waste Disposal Methods:**

As with other pigment powders, disposal must be made in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations.

**RCRA Status:** - Not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CRF 261, and is not regulated under CERCLA (Superfund).

## SECTION VIII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

**Respiratory Protection:** Wear NIOSH approved dust respirator.

**Ventilation:** Provide local exhaust ventilation system to meet TLV requirements.

**Protective Gloves:** No requirement

**Eye Protection:** Goggles advisable against dust.

**Hygienic Practices:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or using tobacco products.

## SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:**

- Avoid contact with water or strong acids;
- Keep storage area dry;
- Use ventilation to keep dust level down;
- Use a personal respirator if dust cannot be controlled;
- Store away from heat;
- Use good hygienic practice.