



# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** Dihydrogen (ethyl)[4-[4-[ethyl(3-sulphonatobenzyl)amino](4-hydroxy-2-sulphonatobenzhydrylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene](3-sulphonatobenzyl)ammonium, disodium salt

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -  
**Other names** Food green 3;C.I. Food Green 3;Fast green FCF

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.  
**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Yien Chemical Technology Co., Ltd  
**Address** Building 6, 28 Yingong Road, Fengxian District, Shanghai Chemical Industry Zone, Shanghai, 201400, China  
**Telephone** +86-400-133-2688

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-400-133-2688  
**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)**



**Signal word** Warning  
**Hazard statement(s)** H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
**Precautionary statement(s)**  
**Prevention** P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
**Response** P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.  
**Storage** P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 Store locked up.  
**Disposal** P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and

disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Dihydrogen (ethyl)[4-[4-[ethyl(3-sulphonatobenzyl)amino](4-hydroxy-2-sulphonatobenzhydrylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene](3-sulphonatobenzyl)ammonium, disodium salt	Dihydrogen (ethyl)[4-[4-[ethyl(3-sulphonatobenzyl)amino](4-hydroxy-2-sulphonatobenzhydrylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene](3-sulphonatobenzyl)ammonium, disodium salt	2353-45-9	219-091-5	100%

# SECTION 4: First-aid measures

## 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

## 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

# SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

## 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### Biological limit values

no data available

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

## 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flamm resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

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# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Solid. Powder.
Colour	Dark green.
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	265 - 275 °C. Atm. press.:977.1 hPa. Remarks:Other details not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	> 260 °C. Atm. press.:977.3 hPa. Remarks:Other details not available.
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available

<b>limit/flammability limit</b>	
<b>Flash point</b>	178 °C. Atm. press.:977.05 hPa.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	4.
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	Solubility at 25 deg C: in ethanol, 0.01 g/100 mL; in glycerol, 20.0 g/100 mL; in propylene glycol, 20.0 g/100 mL
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	log Pow = -5.42. Remarks:Other details not known.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0 mm Hg. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:1.7 E-43 mm Hg.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	0.513 g/cm³. Temperature:27 °C.;0.625 g/cm³. Temperature:27 °C.
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of / nitrogen and sulfur oxides/.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - 5 404.288 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: LD50 - rat (male/female) - 2 166.131 mg/kg bw.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC0 - *Oryzias latipes* - 3 000 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 104.048 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Chlorella vulgaris* - > 200 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: LC50 - *Paramecium caudatum* - 1 000 mg/L - 17.2 min.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Fast Green FCF is structurally similar to azo dyes substituted with a phenolic OH and two sulfonic acid groups; The concentrations of these azo dyes remain constant throughout activated sludge treatment and are therefore not expected to be biodegradable in water and soils(1).[(1) US EPA; High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program. The HPV voluntary challenge chemical list. Robust summaries and test plans. 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-hydroxy-5-

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The ionic character of Fast Green FCF (the pKa of benzenesulfonic acid is 2.55(1)), indicates that the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is expected to be low(SRC).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Fast Green FCF is expected to be mobile in soil; this compound will almost entirely exist in anion form in the environment (the pKa of benzenesulfonic acid is 2.55(1)), and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(2).

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Disposal methods

**Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

**Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
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### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
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### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
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### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

Dihydrogen (ethyl)[4-[4-[ethyl(3-sulphonatobenzyl)amino](4-hydroxy-2-sulphonatobenzhydrylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene](3-sulphonatobenzyl)ammonium, disodium salt

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Dihydrogen (ethyl)[4-[4-[ethyl(3-sulphonatobenzyl)amino](4-hydroxy-2-sulphonatobenzhydrylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene](3-sulphonatobenzyl)ammonium, disodium salt	Dihydrogen (ethyl)[4-[4-[ethyl(3-sulphonatobenzyl)amino](4-hydroxy-2-sulphonatobenzhydrylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene](3-sulphonatobenzyl)ammonium, disodium salt	2353-45-9	219-091-5
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Not Listed.

# SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019

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### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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