

# **SAFETY DATA SHEETS**

# According to the UN GHS revision 8

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: July 15, 2019

Revision Date: July 15, 2019

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

# 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Carminic acid

#### 1.2 Other means of identification

Other names

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

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research uses.

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Target Molecule Corp.

Address Suite 260, 36 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts, USA

Tel/Fax +1 (857) 239-0968

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number 400-821-2233

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

Not classified.

# 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s) No symbol.

Signal word No signal word

Hazard statement(s) none

Precautionary statement(s)

PreventionnoneResponsenoneStoragenoneDisposalnone

### 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
Carminic acid	Carminic acid	1260-17-9	215-023-3	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

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

# 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this compound are not available. It is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

#### 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

# **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.

Recommended storage temperature: Store at -20°C

## **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/flame 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

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Dark purplish-brown mass or bright red or dark red powder.

Darkens at 248°F. Deep red color in water. Yellow to violet in acidic aqueous solutions.

(NTP, 1992)

**Colour** Red monoclinic prisms from aqueous methanol

Odour no data available

Melting point/freezing point 160°C(lit.)

Boiling point or initial boiling point 50°C/12mmHg(lit.)

and boiling range

Flammability no data available
Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit/flammability limit

Flash point 55°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition temperature no data available

Decomposition temperature no data available

pH = 4.8 (yellow); pH = 6.2 (violet)

Kinematic viscosity no data available

**Solubility** less than 1 mg/mL at 70° F (NTP, 1992)

Partition coefficient n- log Kow = 0.97 (est)

octanol/water

Vapour pressure 0mmHg at 25°C

Density and/or relative density 1.869 g/cm3

Relative vapour density no data available

Particle characteristics no data available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

Soluble in water [Hawley].

# 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

CARMINIC ACID neutralizes bases in exothermic reactions. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **Acute toxicity**

• Oral: no data available

• Inhalation: no data available

• Dermal: no data available

#### 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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

- · Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- · Toxicity to algae: no data available
- · Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3.2 was calculated in fish for carminic acid(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 0.97(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of carminic acid can be estimated to be 440(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that carminic acid is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. The pKa values of carminic acid are 2.81, 5.43 and 8.10(3), indicating that this compound will almost entirely exist in anion form the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4).

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

# **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.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2478 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2478 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2478 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ISOCYANATES, FLAMMABLE, IMDG: ISOCYANATES, FLAMMABLE, IATA: ISOCYANATES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE

FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

(For reference only, please check.)

(For reference only, please check.)

# 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please IATA: 3 (For reference only, please

check.) check.)

# 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please IMDG: II (For reference only, please IATA: II (For reference only, please

check.) 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	
Carminic acid	Carminic acid	1260-17-9	215-023-3	
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)				
EC Inventory				
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory				
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015				
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)				
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)				
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory				
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)				
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)				

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Information on revision

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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
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemlDplus, 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/

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