



SAFETY SHEET

Carbon for water treatment

Substance	Hazard	Comment
Methylene Blue		R22 Harmful if swallowed
E124 (Ponceau 4R)	-	Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.
E102 (Tartrazine)		R42/43 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact S22 Do not breathe dust. S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately
E133 (Brilliant Blue FCF)		R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
E110 (Sunset Yellow)		R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Typical control measures to reduce risk

- Work only with dilute dye solutions (0.001 g per 100 mL)
- Keep careful control of stocks to prevent theft
- Work preferentially with lower hazard dyes
- Use granules of carbon instead of powder

Assessing the risks

- What are the details of the activity to be undertaken? What are the hazards?
- What is the chance of something going wrong? *Eg, Is there the possibility of theft or foolish behaviour?*
- How serious would it be if something did go wrong?
- How can the risk(s) be controlled for this activity? *Eg, Can it be done safely? Does the procedure need to be altered? Should goggles or safety spectacles be worn?*

Emergency action

- **In the eye** If dye solution contaminates the eye, flood with gently running tap water for 10 minutes. See a doctor.
- **Swallowed** Do no more than wash the mouth with water. Do **not** induce vomiting. See a doctor.
- **Spilt on the floor, bench, etc** Scoop spilled carbon into a container. Wipe any spilled dye solutions with absorbent cloths.