FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LABELING TEST

DATE October 15, 1962

MATERIAL Orange vermilion tube colorant #12, 632-774

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE Bright orange opaque fluid

MR-620 BK.NO. oral 1 PAGE 110 H.NO. 3380 T.I. C. Eddy

DEPT. Fabrics & Finishes DEPT.NO. _____ SP.GR. 2.104 g/cc pH —

The material was administered:

(✓) Orally by stomach tube to ten male albino rats
( ) By rubbing into the intact shaved skin of ten male albino rabbits

in the original form ~~or as a _____ %~~ * ( ) solution of product
( ) suspension
in _____.

Date	Species	Dose mg/kg	Av. Dose (ml)	Av. Dose (mg)	Av. Wt. Before Tr.	Av. Wt. Surv. 14 Days	Mort. Ratio	Remarks or Fate
9/27	CHR-CD ♂ rats	5000	0.64	1350	270g	344g.	0/10	Sacrificed 10-11-62

Conclusion:

On the basis of the above standard animal test of oral toxicity, X-3380 does not classify as a "toxic substance" by the oral route as defined in the Regulations of the F. H. L. S. A., August 12, 1961.

* Grams/100_____

DUP040001972

FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LABELING TEST

DATE October 15, 1962

MATERIAL Krome orange tube colorant, #13 632-775

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE orange-yellow opaque liquid

MR-620 BK.NO. oral 1 PAGE 112 H.NO. 3381 T.I. C Eddy

DEPT. Intrics & Finishes DEPT.NO. _____ SP.GR. 2.322 g/cc pH —

The material was administered:

(✓) Orally by stomach tube to ten male albino rats
( ) By rubbing into the intact shaved skin of ten male albino rabbits

in the original form ~~or as a _____%~~ * ( ) solution of product
( ) suspension
in _____.

Date	Species	Dose mg/kg	Av. Dose (ml)	Av. Dose (mg)	Av. Wt. Before Tr.	Av. Wt. Surv. 14 Days	Mort. Ratio	Remarks or Fate
9/27	CHR-CD ♂ rat	5000	0.58	1356.	271g	345g.	0/10	Sacrificed 10-18-62

Conclusion:

On the basis of the above standard animal test of oral toxicity, LD-338# dose, rat, classify as a "toxic substance" by the oral route as defined in the Regulations of the FHSLA, August 12, 1961.

* Grams/100_____

FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LABELING TEST

DATE October 15, 1962

MATERIAL Chrome yellow tube colorant #14 632-706

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE Bright yellow opaque liquid

MR- 620 BK.NO. Oral 1 PAGE 114 H.NO. 3382 T.I. C. Eddy

DEPT. Fabrics & Finishes DEPT.NO. _____ SP.GR. 2.345g/cc pH —

The material was administered:

(✓) Orally by stomach tube to ten male albino rats
( ) By rubbing into the intact shaved skin of ten male albino rabbits

in the original form ~~or as a _____ % *~~ ( ) solution of product
( ) suspension
in _____.

Date	Species	Dose mg/kg	Av. Dose (ml)	Av. Dose (mg)	Av. Wt. Before Tr.	Av. Wt. Surv. 14 Days	Mort. Ratio	Remarks or Fate
10/1	CHR-CD ♂ rat	5000	0.57	1338	268g.	360g	0/10	Sacrificed 10-15-62

Conclusion:

On the basis of the above standard animal test of oral toxicity, 2-3382 does not classify as a "toxic substance" by the oral route as defined in the Regulations of the F.H.S.A., August 12, 1961.

Chrome Yellow may require special labelling because it contains 10% or more of petroleum distillates [Regulations F.H.S.A., August 12, 1961, Section 191.7(a)(4)], unless an exemption can be obtained (based on physical properties and size of container) under Section 191.63(b) of the Regulations as amended on March 30, 1962.

* Grams/100 _____

DUP040001974

FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LABELING TEST

DATE October 15, 1962

MATERIAL Bright chartreuse tube colorant #15 6.32-777

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE Chartreuse opaque liquid

MR-620 BK.NO. oral 1 PAGE 116 H.NO. 3383 T.I. C Eddy

DEPT. Fabrics & Finishes DEPT.NO. _____ SP.GR. 2.265 g/cc pH —

The material was administered:

(4) Orally by stomach tube to ten male albino rats
( ) By rubbing into the intact shaved skin of ten male albino rabbits

in the original form ~~or as a _____ % *~~ ( ) solution of product
( ) suspension
in _____.

Date	Species	Dose mg/kg	Av. Dose (ml)	Av. Dose (mg)	Av. Wt. Before Tr.	Av. Wt. Surv. 14 Days	Mort. Ratio	Remarks or Fate
10/1	CHR-CD ♂ rat	5000	0.60	1352	270g.	369g.	0/10	Sacrificed 10-15-62

Conclusion:

On the basis of the above standard animal test of oral toxicity, 32-3383 does not classify as a "toxic substance" by the oral route as defined in the Regulations of the F.H.S.A., August 12, 1961.

Bright Chartreuse may require special labeling 10-16-62 because it contains 13% or more of petroleum distillates [Regulations of F.H.S.A. August 12 1961, Section 191.7(a)(4)] unless an exemption can be obtained (based on physical properties and size of containers) under Section 191.65(a) of the Regulations as amended March 30, 1962

* Grams/100 _____

DUP040001975

FEDERAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LABELING TEST

DATE October 15, 1962

MATERIAL Chrome Green Tube colorant #30 529-931

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE dark green opaque liquid

MR- 620 BK.NO. null PAGE 118 H.NO. 3384 T.I. C. Eddy

DEPT. Fabric & Finishes DEPT.NO. _____ SP.GR. 1.9359 1/cc pH _____

The material was administered:

(✓) Orally by stomach tube to ten male albino rats
( ) By rubbing into the intact shaved skin of ten male albino rabbits

in the original form ~~or as a _____ %~~ * ( ) solution of product
( ) suspension
in _____.

Date	Species	Dose mg/kg	Av. Dose (ml)	Av. Dose (mg)	Av. Wt. Before Tr.	Av. Wt. Surv. 14 Days	Mort. Ratio	Remarks or Fate
10/1	CR-CD Strat	5000	0.69	1332	266g	360g.	0/10	Sacrificed 10-15-62

Conclusion:

On the basis of the above standard animal test of oral toxicity, R-3384 does not classify as a "toxic substance" by the oral route as defined in the Regulations of the F.H.L.S.A. August 12, 1961.

Chrome green may require special labeling because it contains 2.2 [illegible] of petroleum oil. Regulations of F.H.L.S.A. August 12, 1961 section 1.2(c)(4) [illegible] exemption can be claimed (based on physical appearance in container size) under section 1915.3(k)(4) The Regulations as revised March 30, 1962.

* Grams/100 _____