

# Safety Data Sheet

According to Hazardous Products Regulation (SOR/2015-17)

Revision date: 11.10.2018 Version: 6.0 Print date: 11.10.2018

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### **Product identifier**

Trade name/designation:

Product No.: 10143-168 Synonymes: no data available CAS No.: not applicable

Other means of identification:

# Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

For Further Manufacturing Use Only Recommended Use: Not for Human or Animal Drug Use Uses advised against:

# Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

# **Supplier**

# **VWR** International

Street 2360 Argentia Road Postal code/city Mississauga, Ontario Canada L5N 5Z7

Telephone +1-800-932-5000 toll-free within US/Canada

Telefax: +1-610-728-2103



# **Emergency phone number**

Telephone +1-613-996-6666 (Canutec, 24 hrs/day, 7 days/week, Canada)

# **Preparation Information**

VWR International - Product Information Compliance

E-mail sds@vwr.com

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Hazardous Products Regulation (SOR/2015-17)

Hazard classes and hazard categories	Hazard statements
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), category 1	H370
Eye irritation, category 2	H319
Skin irritation, category 3	H316

# 2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with (SOR/2015-17)

# **Hazard pictograms**



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.

Precautionary	
statements	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
	Continue rinsing.
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)



none/none

# **SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

not applicable

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients GHS Classification in accordance with (SOR/2015-17)

Substance name	Concentration	Product identifier	Hazard classes and hazard categories
Crystal Violet	< 0.1%	CAS No.: 548-62-9	Carc. 2 - H351
			Acute Tox. 4 - H302
			Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Phenol	< 1%	CAS No.: 108-95-2	Muta. 2 - H341
			Acute Tox. 3 - H301+H311+H331
			STOT RE 2 - H373
			Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Methanol	< 1%	CAS No.: 67-56-1	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
			Repr. 1B - H360
			Acute Tox. 3 - H301
			STOT SE 2 - H371
			Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
			STOT SE 3 - H336
Ethanol absolute	< 11%	CAS No.: 64-17-5	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
			Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 General information

IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. Change contaminated, saturated clothing. Do not leave affected person unattended.

#### After inhalation

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

#### In case of skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

# After eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### In case of ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give nothing to eat or drink.



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

no data available

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

## 4.4 Self-protection of the first aider

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

#### 4.5 Information to physician

no data available

# **SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

The product itself does not burn.

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

no restriction

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In case of fire may be liberated:

Pyrolysis products, toxic

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

#### **Additional information**

Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Use water spray/stream to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

In case of fire: Evacuate area.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

In case of major fire and large quantities: Remove persons to safety.

## **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spilled product must never be returned to the original container for recycling. Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Additional information

Clear spills immediately.



# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

All work processes must always be designed so that the following is as low as possible:

Inhalation

skin contact

Eye contact

Use extractor hood (laboratory).

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area must be ventilated by technical means.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Recommended storage temperature: no data available

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep/Store only in original container.

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

no data available

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

Ingredient	Regulatory	Country	Limit value type	Limit value
(Designation)	information		(country of origin)	
Phenol	CNESST	CA	VEMP	19 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 5 ppm
Methanol	CNESST	CA	VECD	328 mg/m³ - 250 ppm
Methanol	CNESST	CA	VEMP	262 mg/m³ - 200 ppm

## 8.2 Engineering controls

## **Appropriate engineering controls**

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment. If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

## Personal protection equipment (PPE)

Wear suitable protective clothing. When handling with chemical substances, protective clothing must be worn.

Eye/face protection

Eye glasses with side protection

Skin protection

Wear suitable gloves. When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. Check leak tightness/impermeability prior to use.



## By short-term hand contact

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Thickness of the glove material: 0,12 mm

Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time): > 480 min

#### By long-term hand contact

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Thickness of the glove material: 0,38 mm

Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time): > 480 min

#### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary at: aerosol or mist formation If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

## Additional information

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide eye shower and label its location conspicuously.

Environmental exposure controls no data available



# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Appearance

Physical state: liquid
Color: violet
(b) Odour: characteristic
(c) Odour threshold: no data available

## Safety relevant basic data

(d) pH: 1.8

(j) Flammability or explosive limits

Lower explosion limit: no data available
Upper explosion limit: no data available
(k) Vapour pressure: no data available
(l) Vapour density: no data available
(m) Relative density: no data available

(n) Solubility(ies)

Water solubility (g/L): soluble

Soluble (g/L) in Ethanol: no data available
(o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: no data available
(p) Auto-ignition temperature: no data available
(q) Decomposition temperature: no data available

(r) Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity: no data available
Dynamic viscosity: no data available
(s) Explosive properties: not applicable
(t) Oxidising properties: not applicable

# 9.2 Other information

Bulk density: no data available
Refraction index: no data available
Dissociation constant: no data available
Surface tension: no data available
Henry's Law Constant: no data available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

no data available



## 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature).

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The generally known reaction partners of water.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

## 10.7 Additional information

no data available

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute effects**

Acute oral toxicity:

Crystal Violet - LD50: > 420 mg/kg - Rat - (RTECS)

Phenol - LD50: > 317 mg/kg - Rat - (RTECS)

Phenol - LDLo: > 140 mg/kg - Human - (RTECS)

Methanol - LD50: > 5628 mg/kg - Rat - (IUCLID)

Methanol - LDLo: > 143 mg/kg - Human - (RTECS)

Ethanol absolute - LD50: > 6200 mg/kg - Rat - (Merck KGaA)

Acute dermal toxicity:

Phenol - LD50: < 525 mg/kg - Rat - (IUCLID)

Methanol - LD50: > 15800 mg/kg - Rabbit

Ethanol absolute - LD50: < 20000 mg/kg - Rabbit - (CHP)

Acute inhalation toxicity:

Methanol - TCLo: > 160 ppm (4h) - Human

Ethanol absolute - LC50: < 8000 mg/l (4h) - Rat - (CHP)



## Irritant and corrosive effects

Primary irritation to the skin:

not applicable

Irritation to eyes:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Irritation to respiratory tract:

not applicable

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

In case of skin contact: not sensitising After inhalation: not sensitising

## STOT-single exposure

Causes damage to organs.

# STOT-repeated exposure

not applicable

## CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

## Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

no data available	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA

## Germ cell mutagenicity

No indications of human germ cell mutagenicity exist.

## Reproductive toxicity

No indications of human reproductive toxicity exist.

## **Aspiration hazard**

not applicable

## Other adverse effects

no data available



#### Additional information

no data available

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Ecotoxicity

#### Fish toxicity:

Phenol - LC50: 20.5 mg/l (96 h) - Cairns, J.Jr., and A. Scheier 1959. The Relationship of Bluegill Sunfish Body Size to Tolerance for Some Common Chemicals. Proc.13th Ind.Waste Conf., Purdue Univ.Eng.Bull 96:243-252; Smith, S., V.J. Furay, P.J. Layiwola, and J.A. Menezes-Filho 1994. Ev

Methanol - LC50: 24000 mg/l (96 h) - Poirier, S.H., M.L. Knuth, C.D. Anderson-Buchou, L.T. Brooke, A.R. Lima, and P.J. Shubat 1986. Comparative Toxicity of Methanol and N,N-Dimethylformamide to Freshwater Fish and Invertebrates. Bull.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 37(4):615-621

Ethanol absolute - LC50: 11000 mg/l (96 h) - Bengtsson, B.E., L. Renberg, and M. Tarkpea 1984. Molecular Structure and Aquatic Toxicity - an Example with C1-C13 Aliphatic Alcohols. Chemosphere 13(5/6):613-622

#### Daphnia toxicity:

Phenol - LC50: 20 mg/l (48 h) - Cowgill, U.M., and D.P. Milazzo 1991. The Sensitivity of Ceriodaphnia dubia and Daphnia magna to Seven Chemicals Utilizing the Three-Brood Test. Arch.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 20(2):211-217

Phenol - EC50: 12.6 mg/l (48 h) - Holcombe, G.W., G.L. Phipps, A.H. Sulaiman, and A.D. Hoffman 1987. Simultaneous Multiple Species Testing: Acute Toxicity of 13 Chemicals to 12 Diverse Freshwater Amphibian,..Arch.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 16:697-710 (OECDG Data File)

Methanol - LC50: 3290 mg/l (48 h) - Guilhermino, L., T. Diamantino, M.C. Silva, and A.M.V.M. Soares 2000. Acute Toxicity Test with Daphnia magna: An Alternative to Mammals in the Prescreening of Chemical Toxicity?. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 46(3):357-362

Methanol - EC50: 24500 mg/l (48 h) - Randall, T.L., and P.V. Knopp 1980. Detoxification of Specific Organic Substances by Wet Oxidation. J.Water Pollut.Control Fed. 52(8):2117-2130

Ethanol absolute - LC50: 9280 mg/l (48 h) - Takahashi, I.T., U.M. Cowgill, and P.G. Murphy 1987. Comparison of Ethanol Toxicity to Daphnia magna and Ceriodaphnia dubia Tested at Two Different Temperatures: Static Acute Toxicity Test Results. Bull.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 39(2):229-236

Ethanol absolute - EC50: 9950 mg/l (48 h) - Barera, Y., and W.J. Adams 1983. Resolving Some Practical Questions About Daphnia Acute Toxicity Tests. In: W.E.Bishop (Ed.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 6th Symposium, ASTM STP 802, Philadelphia, PA:509-518

#### Algae toxicity:

Phenol - EC50: 229 mg/l (72 h) - Tisler, T., and J. Zagorc-Koncan 1995. Relative Sensitivity of Some Selected Aquatic Organisms to Phenol. Bull.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 54(5):717-723

Phenol - EC50: 84.5 mg/l (96 h) - Thellen, C., C. Blaise, Y. Roy, and C. Hickey 1989. Round Robin Testing with the Selenastrum capricornutum Microplate Toxicity Assay. Hydrobiologia 188/189:259-268

#### **Bacteria toxicity:**

no data available



## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: no data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil:

no data available

## 12.5 Results of PBT/vPvB assessment

no data available

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

## Appropriate disposal / Product

Dispose according to legislation. Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Waste code product: no data available

## Appropriate disposal / Package

Dispose according to legislation. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

## **Additional information**

no data available

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# Land transport (TDG)

No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

## Sea transport (IMDG)

No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code not relevant  $\,$ 

# Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.



# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**Domestic Substance List:** 

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiensts

**DOT - Department of Transportation** 

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA-DGR - International Air Transport Association-Dangerous Goods Regulations

ICAO-TI - International Civil Aviation Organization-Technical Instructions

IMDG - International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

LTV - Long Term Value

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

STV - Short Term Value

SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern

TDG - Transport of Dangerous Goods

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

#### Additional information

Indication of changes: none/none

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all-inclusive and shall be used only as a guidance. The information in this document is based on the present state knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safty precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. VWR International and his Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling.