

Safety Data Sheet

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

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SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Trade name/designation:	Gram Crystal Violet
Product No.:	10143
Synonymes:	none/none
CAS No.:	not applicable
Other means of identification:	

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

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

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: Hazard 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
Skin irritation, category 3	H316
Eye irritation, category 2	H319
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), category 1	H370

2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with (SOR/2015-17)

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: Danger

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

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	Identifier	Hazard classes and hazard categories
Crystal Violet	< 0.1%	CAS No.: 548-62-9	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Carc. 2 - H351
Phenol	< 1%	CAS No.: 108-95-2	Acute Tox. 3 - H301+H311+H331 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Muta. 2 - H341 STOT RE 2 - H373
Methanol	< 1%	CAS No.: 67-56-1	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 1B - H360 STOT SE 2 - H371 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 but breathing normally, 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.

In case of 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.

Self-protection of the first aider

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

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

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)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredient (Designation)	Regulatory information	Country	Limit value type (country of origin)	Limit value
Phenol	CNESST	CA	VEMP	19 mg/m ³ - 5 ppm
Methanol	CNESST	CA	VECD	328 mg/m ³ - 250 ppm
Methanol	CNESST	CA	VEMP	262 mg/m ³ - 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::	> 480 min

By long-term hand contact

Suitable material:	NBR (Nitrile rubber)
Thickness of the glove material:	0,38 mm
Breakthrough 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
(e) Melting point/freezing point:	no data available
(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range:	no data available
(g) Flash point:	no data available
(h) Evaporation rate:	no data available
(i) Flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable
(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

In case of 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

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H371 - May cause damage to organs.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
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

Training advice: Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] - Classification procedure

Hazard statements	Hazard classes and hazard categories	Classification procedure
H316	Skin Irrit. 3	Calculation method.
H319	Eye Irrit. 2	Calculation method.
H351	Carc. 2	Calculation method.
H370	STOT SE 1	Calculation method.

Additional information

Indication of changes general update

If you need an explanation of the change, contact the supplier. (SDS@avantorsciences.com)

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 safety 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.