acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715 date of compilation: 2017-02-02 Version: GHS 4.0 en

Replaces version of: 2022-05-27

Version: (GHS 3)

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

Article number 7715

8004-87-3 CAS number

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

sicherheit@carlroth.de e-mail (competent person):

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

Australia (en) Page 1 / 14



Revision: 2024-03-03

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715



Labelling

Signal word Danger

**Pictograms** 

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08



### **Hazard statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowedH318 Causes serious eye damageH351 Suspected of causing cancer

### **Precautionary statements**

### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

### **Precautionary statements - response**

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P330 Rinse mouth

## **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

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

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Methylviolet 2B

Molecular formula  $C_{24}H_{28}CIN_3$  Molar mass  $394 \, ^{9}I_{mol}$  CAS No 8004-87-3

Australia (en) Page 2 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715



### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

### **Following skin contact**

Rinse skin with water/shower.

#### Following 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.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Call a doctor.

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

Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Vomiting, Irritation

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

none

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715



#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid exposure. Avoid dust formation.

## Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

Store in a dry place.

#### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Consideration of other advice:

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

#### **National limit values**

#### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Inhalable fraction Ceiling-C

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified) STEL

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 TWA

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### **Eye/face protection**





Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### Skin protection





#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

### type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,11 mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Page 5 / 14 Australia (en)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715



Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

#### **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid

Form crystalline

Colour greenish-blue

Odour odourless

Melting point/freezing point 137 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

not determined

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined Flash point not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) not applicable

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): this information is not available

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density not determined

Australia (en) Page 6 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

## **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity					
<b>Exposure route</b>	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	413 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		TOXNET

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Australia (en) Page 7 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715



Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### If inhaled

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

#### Other information

none

Aquatic toxicity (acu	ute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	224 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	daphnia magna		48 h
LC50	0.047 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	Pimephales promelas		96 h

Australia (en) Page 8 / 14



Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

### **Reproductive toxicity**

#### **Aspiration hazard**

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

#### • If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715



Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 2.315 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>
Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.531 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>

Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.681 mg/ma

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq$  0,1%.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

#### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## 14.1 UN number

UN RTDGUN 3077IMDG-CodeUN 3077ICAO-TIUN 3077

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

**UN RTDG** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

SOLID, N.O.S.

IMDG-Code ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

SOLID. N.O.S.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: **7715**ICAO-TI

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid,

n.o.s.

Technical name Methylviolet 2B

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 9
IMDG-Code 9
ICAO-TI 9

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG III
IMDG-Code III
ICAO-TI III

**14.5 Environmental hazards** hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 3077 Class 9

Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group III

Danger label(s) 9

Fish and tree

**Special provisions (SP)** 274, 331, 335, 375

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg

5 kg UN RTDG

**Emergency Action Code** 2Z

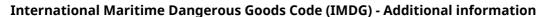
Australia (en) Page 10 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715



Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

SOLID, N.O.S.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUB-

STANCE, SOLID, N.O.S., (Methylviolet 2B), 9, III

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment), (Methylviolet 2B)

Danger label(s) 9. "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP) 274, 335, 966, 967, 969

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 kg
EmS F-A, S-F

Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid,

n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3077, Environmentally hazardous substance,

solid, n.o.s., (Methylviolet 2B), 9, III

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 9, "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP) A97, A158, A179, A197, A215

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 30 kg

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

#### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

Australia (en) Page 11 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715



#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC CSCL-ENCS DSL IECSC INSQ

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
Toxic Substance Control Act

Toxic Substance Control Act

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2Z	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Australia (en) Page 12 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

#### Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715



#### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations		
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)		
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value		
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)		
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval		
ED	Endocrine disruptor		
EmS	Emergency Schedule		
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations		
IATA	International Air Transport Association		
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)		
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization		
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air		
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code		
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code		
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval		
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval		
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic		
STEL	Short-term exposure limit		
TWA	Time-weighted average		
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good		
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative		
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants		

## Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

#### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and

Australia (en) Page 13 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## Methylviolet 2B (C.I. 42535) for microscopy

article number: 7715

is solely intended for this product.



Australia (en) Page 14 / 14