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Article: 9195 PAP fast staining kit For microscopy

Date of compilation: 2023-12-01

1 Composition/information on ingredients

Bill of materials

Name of substance	Identifier	Number of pieces	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Page
PAP fast staining - Solution 1	Article number 9197	1	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227		5 – 19
PAP fast staining - Solution 2	Article number 9199	1	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 STOT SE 1 / H370 STOT RE 2 / H373		20 – 39

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2 Hazards identification

2.1 Label elements

Signal word Danger

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Pictograms

Danger.



Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302+H312+H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H370	Causes damage to organs (eye) (if swallowed)
H373	May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and 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
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
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3 Transport information

3.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1987
IMDG-Code	UN 1987
ICAO-TI	UN 1987



3.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Alcohols, n.o.s.
Technical name	Methanol, Ethanol

3.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	3
IMDG-Code	3

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3.4	ICAO-TI	3
	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	II
	IMDG-Code	II
	ICAO-TI	II
3.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
3.6	Special precautions for user	
	There is no additional information.	
3.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
3.8	<u>Information for each of the UN Model Regulations</u>	
	Transport information	National regulations
	Additional information(UN RTDG)	
	UN number	1987
	Proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
	Class	3
	Packing group	II
	Danger label(s)	3
		
	Special provisions (SP)	274 UN RTDG
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2 UN RTDG
	Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L UN RTDG
	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information	
	Proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1987, ALCOHOLS, N.O.S., (Methanol, Ethanol), 3, II, 9.7°C c.c.
	Marine pollutant	-
	Danger label(s)	3
		
	Special provisions (SP)	274
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
	Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
	EmS	F-E, S-D
	Stowage category	B

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

Proper shipping name	Alcohols, n.o.s.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1987, Alcohols, n.o.s., (Methanol, Ethanol), 3, II
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	A3, A180
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

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article number: **9197**
Version: **GHS 4.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2022-04-12
Version: (GHS 3)

date of compilation: 2016-09-01
Revision: 2023-12-01

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **PAP fast staining - Solution 1**
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1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory and analytical use
Laboratory chemical
Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).
Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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 sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

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Labelling

Signal word

Warning

Pictograms

Not required

Hazard statements

H227

Combustible liquid

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P280

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P370+P378

In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403

Store in a well-ventilated place

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Aluminium sulphate	CAS No 10043-01-3 EC No 233-135-0	1 - < 5	Met. Corr. 1 / H290		
Ethanol	CAS No 64-17-5 EC No 200-578-6	1 - < 5	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319		



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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Acetic acid ... %	CAS No 64-19-7 EC No 200-580-7	1 – <5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318	 	B(a)

Notes

B(a): The classification refers to an aqueous solution

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting

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 spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Ingredients of the mixture combustible. The product itself does not burn.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory).

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

Keep container tightly closed.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
AU	ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	64-17-5	WES	1,000	1,880						WES
AU	acetic acid	64-19-7	WES	10	25	15	37				WES

Notation

Ceiling-C
STEL

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
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)

TWA

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Aluminium sulphate	10043-01-3	DNEL	13.4 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Aluminium sulphate	10043-01-3	DNEL	3.8 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

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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

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

>0,11 mm

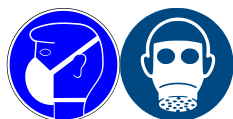
• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

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

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Usually no personal respirative protection necessary.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	red brown
Odour	stinging - like: - alcohol
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	2 - 3 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

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

Vapour pressure 23 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density 1 - 1.05 g/cm³ at 20 °C

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes: There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

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 alkali

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Acetic acid ... %	64-19-7	oral	LD50	3,310 mg/kg	rat
Ethanol	64-17-5	oral	LD50	10,470 mg/kg	rat
Ethanol	64-17-5	inhalation: vapour	LC50	124.7 mg/l/4h	rat
Aluminium sulphate	10043-01-3	oral	LD50	>2,000 – <5,000 mg/kg	rat
Aluminium sulphate	10043-01-3	dermal	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

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).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

• Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of sub-stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Acetic acid ... %	64-19-7	LC50	$>300.8 \text{ mg/l}$	fish	96 h
Acetic acid ... %	64-19-7	EC50	$>300.8 \text{ mg/l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

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Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Acetic acid ... %	64-19-7	ErC50	>300.8 mg/l	algae	72 h
Ethanol	64-17-5	LC50	15,400 mg/l	fish	96 h
Ethanol	64-17-5	EC50	>10,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Ethanol	64-17-5	ErC50	22,000 mg/l	algae	96 h
Aluminium sulphate	10043-01-3	LC50	>85.9 mg/l	fish	96 h
Aluminium sulphate	10043-01-3	EC50	>0.156 mg/l	fish	96 h
Aluminium sulphate	10043-01-3	ErC50	0.644 mg/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Ethanol	64-17-5	LC50	1,806 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	10 d
Ethanol	64-17-5	ErC50	675 mg/l	algae	4 d
Aluminium sulphate	10043-01-3	EC50	>1,000 mg/l	microorganisms	180 min

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Acetic acid ... %	64-19-7	biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d		
Ethanol	64-17-5	biotic/abiotic	94 %	d		
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen depletion	69 %	5 d		ECHA
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen depletion	84 %	10 d		ECHA
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen depletion	97 %	20 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Acetic acid ... %	64-19-7	3.16	-0.17 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
Ethanol	64-17-5		-0.31	0.6211

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in 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

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 | not subject to transport regulations |
| 14.2 | UN proper shipping name | not assigned |
| 14.3 | Transport hazard class(es) | not assigned |
| 14.4 | Packing group | not assigned |
| 14.5 | Environmental hazards | non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations |
| 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 | <u>Information for each of the UN Model Regulations</u> | |
| | Transport information | National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)
Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG |
| | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information | Not subject to IMDG. |

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

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

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)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

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.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Pictograms	Pictograms: Not required	yes
2.2		Pictograms: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - prevention: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - disposal	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - disposal: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
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
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
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
IMDG	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
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
Met. Corr.	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
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).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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PAP fast staining - Solution 2

article number: **9199**
Version: **GHS 3.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2022-04-12
Version: (GHS 2)

date of compilation: 2020-07-22
Revision: 2023-12-01

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **PAP fast staining - Solution 2**
Article number 9199

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory and analytical use
Laboratory chemical
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 sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
3.8	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	1	STOT SE 1	H370
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08



Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H370	Causes damage to organs (eye)
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Precautionary statements - response

P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
-----------	---

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant
------	--

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Aniline, Methanol, Eosin G (C.I. 45380)

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

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

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Ethanol	CAS No 64-17-5 EC No 200-578-6	55 - < 60	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319	 	
Methanol	CAS No 67-56-1 EC No 200-659-6	20 - < 25	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT SE 1 / H370	  	
Ethylene glycol	CAS No 107-21-1 EC No 203-473-3	1 - < 5	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 STOT RE 2 / H373	 	
Eosin G (C.I. 45380)	CAS No 17372-87-1 EC No 241-409-6	< 1	Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 Skin Sens. 1 / H317		
Aniline	CAS No 62-53-3 EC No 200-539-3	< 1	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Muta. 2 / H341 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT RE 1 / H372	  	IARC: 2A

Notes

IARC: IARC group 2A: probably carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
2A:

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

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.

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Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation: Cough, Vertigo, Headache,

Following skin contact: Has degreasing effect on the skin,

After eye contact: Conjunctival redness of the eyes, Conjunctivitis (pink eye),

Following ingestion: Abdominal pain, Malaise, Vomiting, Poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness, Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia, Serious physical decay of vision, Risk of blindness, 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 spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.

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Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
AU	ethylene glycol (ethanediol)	107-21-1	WES		10					H	WES
AU	ethylene glycol (ethanediol)	107-21-1	WES	20	52	40	104			H, vap	WES
AU	aniline	62-53-3	WES	2	7.6					H	WES
AU	ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	64-17-5	WES	1,000	1,880						WES
AU	methyl alcohol (methanol)	67-56-1	WES	200	262	250	328			H	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C	Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
H	Absorbed through the skin
STEL	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)
TWA	Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)
vap	As vapours

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects

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Relevant DNELs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	DNEL	35 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	DNEL	106 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Aniline	62-53-3	DNEL	7.7 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Aniline	62-53-3	DNEL	15.4 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Aniline	62-53-3	DNEL	2 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Aniline	62-53-3	DNEL	4 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	20.8 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	2.08 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	77 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	7.7 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	PNEC	1 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	PNEC	199.5 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	PNEC	37 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	PNEC	3.7 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	PNEC	1.53 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Aniline	62-53-3	PNEC	0.001 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Aniline	62-53-3	PNEC	0 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Aniline	62-53-3	PNEC	2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Aniline	62-53-3	PNEC	0.153 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Aniline	62-53-3	PNEC	0.015 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Aniline	62-53-3	PNEC	0.033 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

0,7mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

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• other protection measures

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

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, colour code: Brown).

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	liquid
Colour	red brown
Odour	like: - alcohol
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	65 – 78 °C at 1,013 hPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	3.1 vol% (LEL) - 27 vol% (UEL) (data apply to the main component)
Flash point	9 – 12 °C at 1,013 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	455 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	6 – 7 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	not determined
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	0.82 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.

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Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes: There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

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

Danger of explosion: Oxidisers, Perchlorates, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Chlorates, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Hydrogen peroxide, Nitric acid, Sulphuric acid,

Exothermic reaction with: Reducing agents, Acids, Chlorine, Chloroform, Acid chlorides, inorganic,

Dangerous/dangerous reactions with: Fluorine, Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metal, strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

UV-radiation/sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible materials

aluminium, iron, zinc, different plastics, Rubber articles

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

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Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Aniline	62-53-3	oral	442 mg/kg
Aniline	62-53-3	dermal	300 mg/kg
Aniline	62-53-3	inhalation: vapour	3 mg/l/4h

Acute toxicity of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Ethanol	64-17-5	oral	LD50	10,470 mg/kg	rat
Ethanol	64-17-5	inhalation: vapour	LC50	124.7 mg/l/4h	rat
Methanol	67-56-1	inhalation: vapour	LC50	131 mg/l/4h	rat
Methanol	67-56-1	oral	LD50	5,628 mg/kg	rat
Methanol	67-56-1	oral	LDLo	143 mg/kg	human
Methanol	67-56-1	dermal	LD50	15,800 mg/kg	rabbit
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	dermal	LD50	>3,500 mg/kg	mouse
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	oral	LD50	4,700 mg/kg	rat
Aniline	62-53-3	oral	LD50	442 mg/kg	rat
Eosin G (C.I. 45380)	17372-87-1	oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat
Eosin G (C.I. 45380)	17372-87-1	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs (eye).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	eye	if exposed

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

abdominal pain, vomiting, loss of righting reflex, and ataxia, poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness, risk of blindness

• If in eyes

conjunctivitis (pink eye), Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

vertigo, cough, headache

• If on skin

Data are not available.

• Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Ethanol	64-17-5	LC50	15,400 mg/l	fish	96 h
Ethanol	64-17-5	EC50	>10,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Ethanol	64-17-5	ErC50	22,000 mg/l	algae	96 h
Methanol	67-56-1	LC50	15,400 mg/l	fish	96 h
Methanol	67-56-1	ErC50	22,000 mg/l	algae	96 h
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	LC50	>72,860 mg/l	fish	96 h
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	EC50	>100 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	ErC50	<13,000 mg/l	algae	96 h
Aniline	62-53-3	LC50	10.6 mg/l	fish	96 h
Aniline	62-53-3	EC50	0.16 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Aniline	62-53-3	ErC50	175 mg/l	algae	72 h
Eosin G (C.I. 45380)	17372-87-1	LC50	>100 mg/l	fish	96 h

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Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Eosin G (C.I. 45380)	17372-87-1	EC50	>100 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Eosin G (C.I. 45380)	17372-87-1	ErC50	51.3 mg/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Ethanol	64-17-5	LC50	1,806 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	10 d
Ethanol	64-17-5	ErC50	675 mg/l	algae	4 d
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	LC50	>1,500 mg/l	fish	28 d
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	EC50	>15,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Aniline	62-53-3	EC50	0.044 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Ethanol	64-17-5	biotic/abiotic	94 %	d		
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen depletion	69 %	5 d		ECHA
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen depletion	84 %	10 d		ECHA
Ethanol	64-17-5	oxygen depletion	97 %	20 d		ECHA
Methanol	67-56-1	biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d		
Methanol	67-56-1	oxygen depletion	69 %	5 d		ECHA
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	biotic/abiotic	83 – 96 %	14 d		
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	DOC removal	90 – 100 %	10 d		ECHA
Aniline	62-53-3	oxygen depletion	70 %	15 d		ECHA
Aniline	62-53-3	DOC removal	100 %	5 d		ECHA
Eosin G (C.I. 45380)	17372-87-1	oxygen depletion	94.56 %	28 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

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Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Ethanol	64-17-5		-0.31	0.6211
Methanol	67-56-1		-0.77	
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1		-1.36	
Aniline	62-53-3	2.6	0.91 (pH value: 7.5, 25 °C)	
Eosin G (C.I. 45380)	17372-87-1		-1.33	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in 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.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids
H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

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.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1987
IMDG-Code	UN 1987
ICAO-TI	UN 1987

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Alcohols, n.o.s.
Technical name (hazardous ingredients)	Ethanol, Aniline

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

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 information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number	1987
Class	3
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	274 UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2 UN RTDG



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Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	3YE
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information	
Proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1987, ALCOHOLS, N.O.S., (contains: Ethanol, Aniline), 3, II, 9°C c.c.
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	3
	
Special provisions (SP)	274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	B
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information	
Proper shipping name	Alcohols, n.o.s.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1987, Alcohols, n.o.s., (contains: Ethanol, Aniline), 3, II
Danger label(s)	3
	
Special provisions (SP)	A3, A180
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

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)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

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.

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National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.2	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Aniline, Methanol	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Aniline, Methanol, Eosin G (C.I. 45380)	yes
2.3	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 3YE	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
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
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
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

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
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).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Code	Text
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs (eye).
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.