SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name **Microbact Reagent Indole-Kovacs 50ml**

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code	**MB1403**
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	**CHEMTREC®** **09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780**
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal	Category 1

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H330 - Fatal if inhaled

Precautionary Statements
Prevention
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P234 - Keep only in original packaging
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Response
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
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
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
Storage
P402 - Store in a dry place
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P406 - Store in corrosion resistant polypropylene container with a resistant inliner
P405 - Store locked up
Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates
This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Amyl Alcohol	30899-19-5	70
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	25

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Get medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon oxides, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, Hydrogen chloride gas.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away

from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions
Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up
Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards
Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections
Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Hygiene Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatible Materials
None known.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals
AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits
NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor
AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]
Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia
ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.
UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Hydrochloric acid	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7.5 mg/m³	Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7.5 mg/m³	Ceiling: 2 ppm	STEL: 5 ppm 15 min STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hr

Biological limit values
This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Viton (R).	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Repiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Clear to yellow	
Odor	Alcohol-like	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	2.0	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	Not applicable	
Flammability (liquid)	Flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	37.8 37.8 - 61.0 °C / 100 °F	**Method -** CC (closed cup)
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	

Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Soluble in water	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Amyl Alcohol	1.16	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	No data available	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

Other information

Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Hydrogen chloride gas.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation.
Eyes	Causes burns. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin	Causes burns.
Ingestion	Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Category 4

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Amyl Alcohol	LD50 = 2200 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
Hydrochloric acid	238 - 277 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	1.68 mg/L (Rat) 1 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

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

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed
Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Amyl Alcohol	LC50: = 400 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 650 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 530 mg/L, 96h static (Brachydanio rerio) LC50: = 472 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas)	EC50: 607 - 841 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna) EC50: = 260 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 181 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: = 493 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	EC50 = 2500 mg/L 17 h

Hydrochloric acid	282 mg/L LC50 96 h Gambusia affinis mg/L LC50 48 h Leucscus idus	56mg/L EC50 72h Daphnia	-	-

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Amyl Alcohol	1.16	No data available

Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with low pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 (25)	2RE 2R

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN2920
Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.

Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	I

IATA

UN-No	UN2920
Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	I

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN2920
Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	I

Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable, packaged goods
Special Precautions	No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.
Additional information	None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations
There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements
Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements
Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Not applicable

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	IMDG Marine Pollutant

Hydrochloric acid	25 tonne	250 tonne	

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Hydrochloric acid	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Amyl Alcohol	30899-19-5	X	X	250-378-8	-	-	-	X	X
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	X	X	231-595-7	-	-	KE-20189	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Amyl Alcohol	30899-19-5	-	-	X	-	X	X	X
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data
HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).
https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS
EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.
Chemical incident response training.
Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Revision Date	30-Jun-2023
Revision Summary	Update to GHS format

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet