

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name

Ctyo-Stain

Recommended Use

Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against

No Information available

Product Code

ALP7511, ALP7501, ALP74211

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

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002596

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity

Category 5

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Category 5

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity

Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 1

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
 H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
 P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed
 P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
 P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

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
 P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
 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
 P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	60 - 65
Water	7732-18-5	25-30
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	3-4
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	3-4
Acetic acid	64-19-7	1 - 3
Acid red 87	17372-87-1	< 1.0
Phosphomolybdic acid	12026-57-2	< 1.0
Acid orange 10	1936-15-8	< 1.0
C.I. Acid blue 22	28631-66-5	< 1.0
Fast green fcf	2353-45-9	< 1.0

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. 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. Immediate medical attention is required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
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. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
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	Difficulty in breathing. Causes severe eye damage. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, 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

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

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. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Environmental Precautions

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

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. 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**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities**Storage Conditions**

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

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Acid chlorides. Acid anhydrides. Metals.

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

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

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.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 380 mg/m ³ STEL: 800 ppm STEL: 1520 mg/m ³	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL; 5760 mg/m ³ STEL
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm 15 min STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr

	STEL: 1230 mg/m ³	TWA: 983 mg/m ³		TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hr
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 37 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³
Phosphomolybdic acid		TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hr

Biological limit values

NZ - Substances assigned Biological Exposure Indices in the New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
Methyl alcohol	15 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Methyl alcohol)		15 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Methanol	
Isopropyl alcohol			40 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Determinant: Acetone	

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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
Disposable gloves.	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 compatibility, 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

Respiratory 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 respiratory protective devices (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		
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	Not applicable	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available °C	
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	22.2 °C / 72 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	No information available	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	
Acetic acid	-0.2	
Acid red 87	4.80	
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	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
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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	No information available.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Heat, flames and sparks, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Thermal decomposition can lead to release

of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No acute toxicity information is available for this product
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS.
Eyes	Irritating to eyes.
Skin	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard. Harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system effects. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)		20000 ppm/10H (Rat)
Water	-	-	-
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Isopropyl alcohol	5045 mg/kg (Rat) 3600 mg/kg (Mouse)	12800 mg/kg (Rat)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Acid red 87	2344 mg/kg (Mouse)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	
Fast green fcf	LD50 > 2 g/kg (Rat)		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	No data available
Skin	No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (3-4)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

(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

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (3-4)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

**Developmental Effects
Teratogenicity**

Substances known to cause developmental toxicity in humans
Teratogenic effects have occurred in humans.

(h) STOT-single exposure;

Category 2

Results / Target organs

Optic nerve
Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure;

No data available

Target Organs

No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard;

No data available

Other Adverse Effects

Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris)	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34634 mg/L/30 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 35470 mg/L/5 min
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 10000000 µg/L, 96h (Daphnia)	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min
Acetic acid	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h	-	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/15 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/25 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5 min
Acid red 87	LC50= 1200 mg/L/48h (Oryzias latipes)			

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Component	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Ethyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 0.1 - 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		
Methyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (3-4)	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

Bioaccumulative Potential No information available

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available
Acid red 87	4.80	No data available

Mobility**Other adverse effects**

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
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 empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (60 - 65)	2YE 2Y
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (3-4)	2WE

Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (3-4)	1Z
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (1 - 3)	2P 2R

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1170
Proper Shipping Name Ethanol solution
Technical Shipping Name Ctyo-Stain
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1170
Proper Shipping Name Ethanol solution
Technical Shipping Name Ctyo-Stain
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1170
Proper Shipping Name Ethanol solution
Technical Shipping Name Ctyo-Stain
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

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

HSNO Approval Number	HSR002596
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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
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 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)
Methyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See entry 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Acetic acid	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Acid red 87	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Acid orange 10	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Fast green fcf	-	Use restricted. See entry 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
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	X	200-578-6	-	-	KE-13217	X	X
Water	7732-18-5	X	X	231-791-2	-	-	KE-35400	X	X
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	X	200-659-6	-	-	KE-23193	X	X
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	X	200-661-7	-	-	KE-29363	X	X
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	X	200-580-7	-	-	X	X	X
Acid red 87	17372-87-1	X	X	241-409-6	-	-	KE-06722	X	X
Phosphomolybdic acid	12026-57-2	X	X	234-713-5	-	-	KE-34284	X	X
Acid orange 10	1936-15-8	X	X	217-705-6	-	-	KE-06640	X	X
C.I. Acid blue 22	28631-66-5	X	X	249-113-9	-	-	KE-06345	X	X
Fast green fcf	2353-45-9	X	X	219-091-5	-	-	KE-07714	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Water	7732-18-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	-	X
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Acid red 87	17372-87-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Phosphomolybdic acid	12026-57-2	X	ACTIVE	X	-	-	X	X
Acid orange 10	1936-15-8	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
C.I. Acid blue 22	28631-66-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Fast green fcf	2353-45-9	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/NDL - 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	ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
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.

Revision Date	12-Mar-2025
Revision Summary	Update to GHS format

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet