

Creation Date 05-Apr-2011 Revision Date 16-May-2016 Revision Number 3

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: <u>Gram Crystal Violet</u>
Cat No.: <u>R40052, R40053, R40073</u>

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Remel Supplier

12076 Santa Fe Drive Oxoid Ltd. Lenexa, KS 66215 United States Wade Road

Telephone: 1-800-255-6730 Basingstoke, Hants, UK

Fax:1-800-621-8251 RG24 8PW

Telephone: +44 (0) 1256 841144.

E-mail address mbd-sds@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Carechem 24: +44 (0) 1865 407333

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3

**Health hazards** 

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Environmental hazards** 

Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3

## 2.2. Label elements



Signal Word Warning

**Hazard Statements** 

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

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H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Precautionary Statements**

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

## 2.3. Other hazards

No information available

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	200-578-6	20	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	1	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)
Phenol	108-95-2	EEC No. 203-632-7	<1.0	Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Muta. 2 (H341) STOT RE 2 (H373)
C.I. Basic Violet 3	548-62-9	EEC No. 208-953-6	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Carc. 2 (H351) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Obtain medical attention.

**Skin Contact** Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

**Ingestion** Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Obtain medical attention.

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Breathing difficulties. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness,

nausea and vomiting

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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**

None under normal use conditions.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

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

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### **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 before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

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Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits**

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Ethyl alcohol		TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL; 5760 mg/m³ STEL	TWA / VME: 1000 ppm (8 heures). TWA / VME: 1900 mg/m³ (8 heures). STEL / VLCT: 5000 ppm.	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 uren TWA: 1907 mg/m³ 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 1000 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 1910 mg/m³ (15 minutos).
			STEL / VLCT: 9500 mg/m³.		
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m³ STEL	TWA / VME: 200 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 260 mg/m³ (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 1000 ppm. STEL / VLCT: 1300 mg/m³. Peau	TWA: 200 ppm 8 uren TWA: 266 mg/m³ 8 uren STEL: 250 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minuten Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 200 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 266 mg/m³ (8 horas) Piel
Phenol	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hr STEL: 4 ppm 15 min STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 7.8 mg/m³ 8 hr	STEL: 4 ppm 15 min STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 7.8 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin	TWA / VME: 2 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 7.8 mg/m³ (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 4 ppm. restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 15.6 mg/m³. restrictive limit Peau	TWA: 2 ppm 8 uren TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren STEL: 4 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 16 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuten Huid	STEL / VLA-EC: 4 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 16 mg/m³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 2 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 8 mg/m³ (8 horas) Piel

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Ethyl alcohol		500 ppm TWA; 960	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 horas	huid	TWA: 1000 ppm 8
		mg/m³ TWA		STEL: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	tunteina
				minuten	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
				TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	
					STEL: 1300 ppm 15
					minuutteina
					STEL: 2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
					minuutteina
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm 8 ore.	200 ppm TWA; 270	STEL: 250 ppm 15	huid	TWA: 200 ppm 8
	Media Ponderata nel	mg/m³ TWA	minutos	TWA: 133 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	tunteina
	Tempo	Skin absorber	TWA: 200 ppm 8 horas	TWA: 100 ppm 8 uren	TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore.		TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		tunteina
	Media Ponderata nel		horas		STEL: 250 ppm 15
	Tempo		Pele		minuutteina
	Pelle				STEL: 330 mg/m³ 15
					minuutteina
- BI I	T14/4 0 0	TIA/A 0 /0	0.751 4 45		Iho O O O O O O
Phenol	TWA: 2 ppm 8 ore.	TWA: 2 ppm (8	STEL: 4 ppm 15	huid	TWA: 2 ppm 8 tunteina
	Media Ponderata nel	Stunden). AGW -	minutos	TWA: 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8
	Tempo	exposure factor 2	STEL: 16 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15		tunteina

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TWA: 8.0 mg/m³ 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo STEL: 4 ppm 15 minuti. Breve termine STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15	TWA: 8 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 Haut	minutos TWA: 2 ppm 8 horas TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele	STEL: 4 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina Iho
minuti. Breve termine Pelle			

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Ethyl alcohol	MAK-KZW: 2000 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 3800 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 1000 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 1900 mg/m³ 8 Stunden		STEL: 1000 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 1920 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 500 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 960 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 500 ppm 8 timer TWA: 950 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutter.
Methyl alcohol	Haut MAK-KZW: 800 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 1040 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 200 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 260 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 200 ppm 8 timer TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 timer Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 800 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 1040 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 200 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 100 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 100 ppm 8 timer TWA: 130 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 130 mg/m³ 15 minutter. Hud
Phenol	Haut MAK-KZW: 4 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 16 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 2 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 8 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 1 ppm 8 timer TWA: 4 mg/m³ 8 timer Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 5 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 19 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 7.8 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 1 ppm 8 timer TWA: 4 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutter. listed in the List of Administrative Norms STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutter. listed in the List of Administrative Norms Hud

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA-GVI: 1000 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 satima.	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 min		TWA: 1000 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 3000 mg/m³
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260.0 mg/m³ Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 200 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 260 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 600 ppm 15 min STEL: 780 mg/m³ 15 min Skin	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 250 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 1000 mg/m³
Phenol	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³ STEL : 4 ppm STEL : 16 mg/m³ Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 2 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 8 mg/m³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 4 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 16 mg/m³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 4 ppm 15 min STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 min Skin	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 16 mg/m³ STEL: 4 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³ TWA: 2 ppm	TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 15 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 500 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 1000 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 1900 mg/m³ 15 minutites.		TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m³	STEL: 7600 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 2000 ppm Ceiling: 3800 mg/m³
Methyl alcohol	Nahk TWA: 200 ppm 8	Skin notation TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption	TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	TWA: 200 ppm 8 klukkustundum.

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	tundides. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 350 mg/m³ 15 minutites.	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³	lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 400 ppm Ceiling: 520 mg/m³
Phenol	Nahk TWA: 2 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 7.8 mg/m³ 8 tundides.	Skin notation TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hr STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 min STEL: 4 ppm 15 min	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 16 mg/m³ TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³	STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 1 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 4 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 2 ppm Ceiling: 8 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 500 ppm IPRD TWA: 1000 mg/m³ IPRD STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 1900 mg/m³			TWA: 1000 ppm 8 ore TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore STEL: 5000 ppm 15 minute STEL: 9500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute
Methyl alcohol	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm IPRD TWA: 260 mg/m³ IPRD Oda	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 200 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Skin notation TWA: 200 ppm 8 ore TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute
Phenol	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 16 mg/m³ TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³	TWA: 2 ppm IPRD TWA: 8 mg/m³ IPRD Oda STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 16 mg/m³	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 2 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 Stunden STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 Minuten STEL: 4 ppm 15 Minuten	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³ STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 minuti STEL: 4 ppm 15 minuti	Skin notation TWA: 2 ppm 8 ore TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 4 ppm 15 minute STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 mg/m³ STEL: 2000 mg/m³ vapor	Ceiling: 1920 mg/m³ TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 960 mg/m³	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 urah TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 urah STEL: 4000 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 7600 mg/m³ 15 minutah	STV: 1000 ppm 15 minuter STV: 1900 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 500 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 1000 mg/m³ 8 timmar.	
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 5 mg/m³ Skin notation STEL: 15 mg/m³ vapor	Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm 8 urah TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža	STV: 250 ppm 15 minuter STV: 350 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 200 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 250 mg/m³ 8 timmar. Hud	Deri TWA: 200 ppm 8 saat TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 saat
Phenol	TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ Skin notation STEL: 1 mg/m³ vapor	Ceiling: 16 mg/m³ Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 7.8 mg/m³	TWA: 2 ppm 8 urah TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 minutah	STV: 2 ppm 15 minuter STV: 8 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 1 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 4 mg/m³ 8 timmar. Hud	Deri TWA: 2 ppm 8 saat TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 saat STEL: 4 ppm 15 dakika STEL: 16 mg/m³ 15 dakika

# List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Methyl alcohol			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine end of shift	end of shift	Methanol: 30 mg/L urine (end of shift) Methanol: 30 mg/L urine (end of several shifts for long-term exposures)
Phenol			Total Phenol: 250 mg/g	Phenol (with hydrolysis):	Phenol: 120 mg/g urine

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		creatinine urine end of	120 mg/g Creatinine	(end of shift after
		shift	urine end of shift	hydrolysis;measured as
	l			ma/a Croatinina)

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Component	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Romania
Methyl alcohol					Methanol: 6 mg/L urine end of shift
Phenol		Total phenol: 1.3 mmol/L urine end of shift.		Phenol: 200 mg/L urine at the end of exposure or end of shift	total Phenol: 50 mg/L urine end of shift

Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Methyl alcohol		Methanol: 30 mg/L urine			
			end of exposure or work		
		shift			
			Methanol: 30 mg/L urine		
		after all work shifts for			
			long-term exposure		
Phenol			Phenol: 200 mg/L urine		
			end of exposure or work		
			shift		

#### Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral		(-)	( /	(-)
Dermal				
Inhalation				

**Predicted No Effect Concentration** No information available. **(PNEC)** 

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## **Engineering Measures**

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

## Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Safety glasses with side-shields (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Disposable gloves	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
	recommendations			

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

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.

**Respiratory Protection** 

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

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appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Method - Closed cup

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

AppearanceDark purplePhysical StateLiquid

Odor No information available

Odor Threshold No data available

**pH** 3.0 - 5.5

Melting Point/RangeNo data availableSoftening PointNo data availableBoiling Point/RangeNot applicableFlash Point36.11 °C / 97 °F

Evaporation Rate No data available
Flammability (solid,qas) Not applicable Liquid

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Explosion Limits No data available

Explosion Elimits

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density No data available

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility

Solubility in other solvents

No information available
No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

 Component
 log Pow

 Ethyl alcohol
 -0.32

 Methyl alcohol
 -0.74

 Phenol
 1.47

Autoignition TemperatureNo data availableDecomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosityNo data available

**Explosive Properties**No information available explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Oxidizing Properties No information available

## 9.2. Other information

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal use conditions.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information Product does not present an acute toxicity hazard based on known or supplied information

(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 )
Methyl alcohol	Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg LD50 > 1187 – 2769 mg/kg ( Rat )	<b>Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg</b> LD50 = 17100 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	Calc. ATE 0.6 mg/L (vapours) or 0.5 mg/L (mists) LC50 = 128.2 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h
Phenol	LD50 = 340 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 = 317 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 630 mg/kg(Rabbit)	LC50 = 316 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Rat) 4 h
C.I. Basic Violet 3	LD50 = 420 mg/kg (Rat)		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(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

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Ethyl alcohol				Group 1
Phenol			Cat. 3B	
C.I. Basic Violet 3	Carc Cat. 2			

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting delayed

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## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity **Ecotoxicity effects** 

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Contains a substance which is:. Toxic to aquatic organisms. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l	Photobacterium
·	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h	(Chlorella vulgaris)	phosphoreum:EC50 =
	LC50 = 14200  mg/l/96h			34634 mg/L/30 min
				Photobacterium
				phosphoreum:EC50 =
				35470 mg/L/5 min
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas:	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25
	LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h			min
				EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15
				min
				EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5
				min
Phenol		EC50: 10.2 - 15.5 mg/L,	EC50: 187 - 279 mg/L,	EC50 21 - 36 mg/L 30
	32 mg/L LC50 96 h	48h (Daphnia magna)	72h static	min
			,	
			. ,	
		magna)		
				min
			Subcapitata)	
		EC50: \ 4.24 - 10.7 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)	(Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: 0.0188 - 0.1044 mg/L, 96h static (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: = 46.42 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	EC50 = 23.28 mg/ min EC50 = 25.61 mg/L min EC50 = 28.8 mg/L 5 EC50 = 31.6 mg/L min

**12.2. Persistence and degradability** No information available

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential No information available

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	10 (fish)
Phenol	1.47	No data available

No information available . 12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

**Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential** 

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused **Products** 

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste.

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers **Contaminated Packaging** 

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

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**European Waste Catalogue (EWC)** 

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Do not empty into drains.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## IMDG/IMO

**14.1. UN number** UN1170

14.2. UN proper shipping name ETHANOL SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group III

ADR

**14.1. UN number** UN1170

14.2. UN proper shipping name ETHANOL SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group III

IATA

**14.1. UN number** UN1170

14.2. UN proper shipping name ETHANOL SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods

Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

IBC Code

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

International Inventories X = listed

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Ethyl alcohol	200-578-6	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Methyl alcohol	200-659-6	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Phenol	203-632-7	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
C.I. Basic Violet 3	208-953-6	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

	Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	C.I. Basic Violet 3		Use restricted. See item 28.	SVHC Candidate list - Carcinogenic
1			(see	(Article 57a)
1			http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/L	
1			exUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006R190	
L			7:EN:NOT for restriction details)	

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		
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne		

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Ethyl alcohol	WGK 1	
Methyl alcohol	WGK 1	
Phenol	WGK 2	Class I: 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)
C.I. Basic Violet 3	WGK 3	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Ethyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84
Methyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84
Phenol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 14

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

## Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Inventory

Substances List

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association** 

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

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

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Environmental hazards Calculation method

**Training Advice** 

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

**Creation Date** 05-Apr-2011 **Revision Date** 16-May-2016

**Revision Summary** Update to CLP Format.

## This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

#### 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**



Creation Date 18-May-2016 Revision Date 18-May-2016 Revision Number 2

# KITS SDS COVER SHEET

Company Oxoid Ltd

Wade Road

Basingstoke, Hants, UK

RG24 8PW

Tel: +44 (0) 1256 841144

Emergency Telephone Number Carechem 24: +44 (0) 1865 407333

E-mail address mbd-sds@thermofisher.com

**Product Information** 

Product Description: <u>Gram Stain Kit</u>

Product Identifier OXDR40080COVER

Cat No.: R40080

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Components

**Description** Gram Crystal Violet - R40052, R40053, R40073Decolourizer - R40054, R40055,

R40075lodine - R40056, R40057, R40077, R40234, R40235Safranin - R40058, R40059,

R40079

**UN-No** UN1993

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetone, Ethyl Alcohol)

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II



Creation Date 05-May-2011 Revision Date 18-May-2016 Revision Number 2

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: <u>Gram Decolourizer</u>
Cat No. : R40054, R40055, R40075

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

 Company
 Remel
 Supplier

 12076 Santa Fe Drive
 Oxoid Ltd.

12076 Santa Fe Drive Oxoid Ltd.
Lenexa, KS 66215 United States Wade Road

Telephone: 1-800-255-6730 Basingstoke, Hants, UK

Fax:1-800-621-8251 RG24 8PW

Telephone: +44 (0) 1256 841144.

E-mail address mbd-sds@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Carechem 24: +44 (0) 1865 407333

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

**Health hazards** 

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 3

**Environmental hazards** 

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### 2.2. Label elements



OXDGD

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Signal Word Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

#### **Precautionary Statements**

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention

## 2.3. Other hazards

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

## 3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Acetone	67-64-1	EEC No. 200-662-2	50	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) EUH066
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	200-578-6	48	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	<3	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General Advice** If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Obtain medical attention.

**Skin Contact** Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

**Ingestion** Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Obtain medical attention.

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

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

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

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

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### **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 before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## 8.1. Control parameters

## **Exposure limits**

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Acetone	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hr TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³ STEL: 1500 ppm STEL: 3620 mg/m³	TWA / VME: 500 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 1210 mg/m³ (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 1000 ppm. restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 2420 mg/m³. restrictive limit	TWA: 500 ppm 8 uren TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 uren STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 2420 mg/m³ 15 minuten	TWA / VLA-ED: 500 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 1210 mg/m³ (8 horas)
Ethyl alcohol		TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL; 5760 mg/m³ STEL	TWA / VME: 1000 ppm (8 heures). TWA / VME: 1900 mg/m³ (8 heures). STEL / VLCT: 5000 ppm. STEL / VLCT: 9500 mg/m³.	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 uren TWA: 1907 mg/m³ 8 uren	STEL / VLA-EC: 1000 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 1910 mg/m³ (15 minutos).
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m³ STEL	TWA / VME: 200 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 260 mg/m³ (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 1000 ppm. STEL / VLCT: 1300 mg/m³. Peau		TWA / VLA-ED: 200 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 266 mg/m³ (8 horas) Piel

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Acetone	TWA: 500 ppm 8 ore.	TWA: 500 ppm	STEL: 750 ppm 15	STEL: 2420 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 500 ppm 8
	Media Ponderata nel	TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	minutos	minuten	tunteina
	Tempo		TWA: 500 ppm 8 horas	TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
	TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	uren	tunteina
	ore. Media Ponderata		horas		STEL: 630 ppm 15
	nel Tempo				minuutteina
					STEL: 1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
					minuutteina
Ethyl alcohol		500 ppm TWA; 960	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 horas	huid	TWA: 1000 ppm 8
		mg/m³ TWA		STEL: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	tunteina
				minuten	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
				TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	
					STEL: 1300 ppm 15
					minuutteina
					STEL: 2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
					minuutteina
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm 8 ore.	200 ppm TWA; 270	STEL: 250 ppm 15	huid	TWA: 200 ppm 8
	Media Ponderata nel	mg/m³ TWA	minutos	TWA: 133 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	tunteina

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Tempo TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 o Media Ponderata n Tempo Pelle	TWA: 200 ppm 8 horas TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele	TWA: 100 ppm 8 uren	TWA: 270 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 250 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 330 mg/m³ 15
			minuutteina Iho

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Acetone	MAK-KZW: 2000 ppm 15 Minuten	TWA: 250 ppm 8 timer TWA: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 Minuten	STEL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutach	TWA: 125 ppm 8 timer TWA: 295 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer
	MAK-KZW: 4800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 125 ppm 15
	15 Minuten		Minuten	godzinach	minutter.
	MAK-TMW: 500 ppm 8		TWA: 500 ppm 8		STEL: 295 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
	Stunden		Stunden		minutter.
	MAK-TMW: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		
	8 Stunden		Stunden		
Ethyl alcohol	MAK-KZW: 2000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 timer	STEL: 1000 ppm 15	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	TWA: 500 ppm 8 timer
	15 Minuten	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	Minuten	godzinach	TWA: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer
	MAK-KZW: 3800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	timer	STEL: 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15		STEL: 500 ppm 15
	15 Minuten		Minuten		minutter.
	MAK-TMW: 1000 ppm 8		TWA: 500 ppm 8		STEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
	Stunden		Stunden		minutter.
	MAK-TMW: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 960 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		
	8 Stunden		Stunden		
Methyl alcohol	Haut	TWA: 200 ppm 8 timer	Haut/Peau	STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 100 ppm 8 timer
		TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer		minutach	TWA: 130 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer
	Minuten	Hud	Minuten	TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 100 ppm 15
	MAK-KZW: 1040 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 1040 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	godzinach	minutter.
	15 Minuten		Minuten		STEL: 130 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
	MAK-TMW: 200 ppm 8		TWA: 200 ppm 8		minutter.
	Stunden		Stunden		Hud
	MAK-TMW: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		
1	8 Stunden		Stunden		

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Acetone	TWA: 600 mg/m³ STEL : 1400 mg/m³	TWA-GVI: 500 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 1210 mg/m³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 1500 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 3620 mg/m³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 min STEL: 3630 mg/m³ 15 min	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 mg/m³	TWA-GVI: 1000 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 satima.	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 min		TWA: 1000 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 3000 mg/m³
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260.0 mg/m³ Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 200 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 260 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. STEL: 600 ppm 15 min STEL: 780 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min Skin	Skin-potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 250 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 1000 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Acetone	TWA: 500 ppm 8	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 3560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 2420 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 250 ppm 8
	tundides.	TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	TWA: 1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	percekben. CK	klukkustundum.
	TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8			Substances with	TWA: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
	tundides.			European indicative	klukkustundum.
				limits (96/94/EC,	Ceiling: 500 ppm
				2000/39/EC,	Ceiling: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
				2006/15/EC,	
				2009/161/EU), which	
				currently has no peak	
				limit concentration. In	
				these cases, Annex 3.1.	
				should be used	
				exercised	
				TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	
				órában. AK	

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Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 500 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 1000 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 1900 mg/m³ 15 minutites.		TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m³	STEL: 7600 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 2000 ppm Ceiling: 3800 mg/m³
Methyl alcohol	Nahk TWA: 200 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 350 mg/m³ 15 minutites.	Skin notation TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	skin - potential for cutaneous absorption STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³	TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 200 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 400 ppm Ceiling: 520 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Acetone	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 500 ppm IPRD TWA: 1210 mg/m³ IPRD STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 2420 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm 8 ore TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 ore
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 500 ppm IPRD TWA: 1000 mg/m³ IPRD STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 1900 mg/m³			TWA: 1000 ppm 8 ore TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 5000 ppm 15 minute STEL: 9500 mg/m³ 15 minute
Methyl alcohol	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm IPRD TWA: 260 mg/m³ IPRD Oda	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 200 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Skin notation TWA: 200 ppm 8 ore TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Acetone	TWA: 200 mg/m³ STEL: 800 mg/m³ vapor	Ceiling: 2420 mg/m³ TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm 8 urah TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 urah	STV: 500 ppm 15 minuter STV: 1200 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 250 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 600 mg/m³ 8 timmar.	TWA: 500 ppm 8 saat TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 saat
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 mg/m³ STEL: 2000 mg/m³ vapor	Ceiling: 1920 mg/m³ TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 960 mg/m³	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 urah TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 urah STEL: 4000 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 7600 mg/m³ 15 minutah	STV: 1000 ppm 15 minuter STV: 1900 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 500 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 1000 mg/m³ 8 timmar.	
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 5 mg/m³ Skin notation STEL: 15 mg/m³ vapor	Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm 8 urah TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža	STV: 250 ppm 15 minuter STV: 350 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 200 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 250 mg/m³ 8 timmar. Hud	Deri TWA: 200 ppm 8 saat TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 saat

# List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Acetone			Acetone: 100 mg/L urine	Acetone: 50 mg/L urine	Acetone: 80 mg/L urine
			end of shift	end of shift	(end of shift )
Methyl alcohol			Methanol: 15 mg/L urine	Methanol: 15 mg/L urine	Methanol: 30 mg/L urine
			end of shift	end of shift	(end of shift)
					Methanol: 30 mg/L urine
					(end of several shifts for
					long-term exposures)

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Component	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Romania
Acetone				Acetone: 80 mg/L urine at the end of exposure or end of shift	Acetone: 50 mg/L urine end of shift
Methyl alcohol					Methanol: 6 mg/L urine end of shift

Component	Gibraltar	Latvia	Slovak Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Acetone			Acetone: 80 mg/L urine		
			end of exposure or work		
			shift		
Methyl alcohol			Methanol: 30 mg/L urine		
			end of exposure or work		
			shift		
			Methanol: 30 mg/L urine		
			after all work shifts for		
			long-term exposure		

#### Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	No information available			
Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects	Chronic effects	Chronic effects
		(systemic)	(local)	(systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				
Inhalation				

**Predicted No Effect Concentration** No information available. (PNEC)

## 8.2. Exposure 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

## Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

**Hand Protection** Protective gloves

ſ	Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
ı	Disposable gloves	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
		recommendations			

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

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.

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

**Respiratory Protection** 

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and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

(Air = 1.0)

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

**Environmental exposure controls** Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system.

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear Physical State Liquid

**Odor** pungent

Odor Threshold No data available

**pH** 6.0

Melting Point/RangeNo data availableSoftening PointNo data availableBoiling Point/Range56.1 °C / 133 °FFlash Point0 °C / 32 °F

Flash Point 0 °C / 32 °F Method - Closed cup

Evaporation Rate

No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor PressureNo data availableVapor DensityNo data available

Specific Gravity / Density No data available

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility
Solubility in other solvents
No information available
No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowAcetone-0.24Ethyl alcohol-0.32Methyl alcohol-0.74

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available

No data available

No data available

Explosive Properties No information available Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties No information available

9.2. Other information

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Hazardous Polymerization** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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None known.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information Product does not present an acute toxicity hazard based on known information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metDermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

## Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation		
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15800 mg/kg (rabbit) > 7400 mg/kg (rat)	76 mg/l, 4 h, (rat)		
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)		20000 ppm/10H ( Rat )		
Methyl alcohol	Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg LD50 > 1187 – 2769 mg/kg ( Rat	<b>Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg</b> LD50 = 17100 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	Calc. ATE 0.6 mg/L (vapours) or 0.5 mg/L (mists) LC50 = 128.2 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

**Respiratory**Skin
No data available
No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result	
Acetone 67-64-1 ( 50 )	OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES test	in vivo	negative	
	OECD Test Guideline 476 Mammalian Gene cell mutation	in vitro	negative	

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

Contains no ingredient listed as a carcinogen The table below indicates whether each

agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Ethyl alcohol				Group 1

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

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delayed

Symptoms / effects.both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1. Toxicity **Ecotoxicity effects**

Contains a substance which is:. Toxic to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Acetone	Oncorhynchus mykiss:	EC50 = 8800 mg/L/48h	NOEC = 430 mg/l	EC50 = 14500 mg/L/15
	LC50 = 5540 mg/l 96h	EC50 = 12700 mg/L/48h	(algae; 96 h)	min
	Alburnus alburnus:	EC50 = 12600  mg/L/48h		
	LC50 = 11000 mg/l 96h			
	Leuciscus idus: LC50 =			
	11300 mg/L/48h			
	Salmo gairdneri: LC50 =			
	6100 mg/L/24h			
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l	Photobacterium
		EC50 = 10800  mg/L/24h	(Chlorella vulgaris)	phosphoreum:EC50 =
	LC50 = 14200  mg/l/96h			34634 mg/L/30 min
				Photobacterium
				phosphoreum:EC50 =
				35470 mg/L/5 min
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas:	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25
	LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h			min
				EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15
				min
				EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5
				min

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability No information available

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component		Degradability		
	Acetone	91 % (28 d) (OECD 301 B)		
	67-64-1 ( 50 )			

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

1210: Dioaccamalative peterma	Bioaccamalation is animoly			
Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)		
Acetone	-0.24	0.69		
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available		
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	10 (fish)		

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects **Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant** 

**Ozone Depletion Potential** 

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused **Products** 

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local 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

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empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

**European Waste Catalogue (EWC)** 

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information

Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### IMDG/IMO

**14.1. UN number** UN1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetone, Ethyl Alcohol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

**ADR** 

**14.1. UN number** UN1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetone, Ethyl Alcohol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

IATA

**14.1. UN number** UN1993

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetone, Ethyl Alcohol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods

Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

International Inventories X = listed

international inventories		/\ — 11010u									
Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Acetone	200-662-2	-		Х	Х	-	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х
Ethyl alcohol	200-578-6	-		Х	Х	-	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х
Methyl alcohol	200-659-6	-		Х	Х	-	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х

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
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne

## **National Regulations**

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Acetone	WGK 1	
Ethyl alcohol	WGK 1	
Methyl alcohol	WGK 1	

Component	t	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)	
Acetone		Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84	
Ethyl alcoho	I	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84	

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Methyl alcohol Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H370 - Causes damage to organs

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

#### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

TWA - Time Weighted Average

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate **VOC** - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

## 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.

**Creation Date** 05-May-2011 **Revision Date** 18-May-2016

**Revision Summary** Update to CLP Format.

## This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## 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

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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**