

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name <u>Gram stain kit enhanced set</u>

Synonyms Contains GRAM CRYSTAL VIOLET R40225, GRAM DECOLOURISER R40228, GRAM

IODINE R40234, GRAM SAFRANIN R40237, GRAM ENHANCER R40231

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code ROA1068

Address

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Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

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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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Category 2
Skin Sensitization
Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)
Category 3

Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity
Chronic aquatic toxicity
Category 3
Category 3

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Label Elements

Contains GRAM CRYSTAL VIOLET R40225, GRAM DECOLOURISER R40228, GRAM IODINE R40234, GRAM SAFRANIN R40237, GRAM ENHANCER R40231



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects if inhaled
- H350 May cause cancer
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P273 Avoid release to the environment
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- 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
- 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
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

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

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Component	CAS No	Weight %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	R40225
Acetone	67-64-1	R40228
Safranin O	477-73-6	R40237
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	R40231
C.I. Basic violet 1	548-62-9	R40225
lodine	7553-56-2	R40234

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.

Eye Contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

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

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Difficulty in breathing. May cause allergic skin reaction. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle

pain or flushing

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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. 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.

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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling

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 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 container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatible Materials

None known.

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

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor **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: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920
	TWA: 380 mg/m ³	TWA: 1880 mg/m ³		mg/m³ TWA
	STEL: 800 ppm	_		WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm
	STEL: 1520 mg/m ³			STEL; 5760 mg/m ³ STEL

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Acetone	TWA: 500 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm
	TWA: 1185 mg/m ³	STEL: 2375 mg/m ³	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 1210 mg/m ³
	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm		STEL: 1500 ppm
	STEL: 2375 mg/m ³	TWA: 1185 mg/m ³		STEL: 3620 mg/m ³
Formaldehyde	TWA: 0.3 ppm STEL: 0.6 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 2.5 mg/m³ TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.2 mg/m³	TWA: 0.1 ppm STEL: 0.3 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min STEL: 2.5 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hr Carc.
lodine	TWA: 0.01 ppm TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ Ceiling: 0.1 ppm Ceiling: 1 mg/m³		TWA: 0.001 ppm Skin	STEL: 0.1 ppm; 1.1mg/m³

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
Acetone	50 mg/L (urine) end of shift		25 mg/L	
	(Acetone)		Medium: urine	
			Time: end of shift	
			Determinant: Acetone	

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Γ	Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
١	Disposable gloves.	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
l		recommendations			

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Repiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or

other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices (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 Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

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

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Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Violet Yellowish-brown Red Green

Odor
Odor No information available
No data available
Highly flammable

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable Estimated Flammability (solid,qas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Flash Point Not applicable Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Viscosity
Water Solubility
Solubility in other solvents
No data available
No data available
No data available
No information available
No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowEthyl alcohol-0.32Acetone-0.24Formaldehyde-0.35C.I. Basic violet 10.51Iodine2.49

Vapor PressureNo data availableDensity / Specific GravityNo data available

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

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 PolymerizationNo information available.

Hazardous Reactions No information available.

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

Incompatible Materials None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products None under normal use conditions.

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Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

InhalationNot an expected route of exposure.EyesNot an expected route of exposure.

Skin No known effect based on information supplied.

Ingestion Not an expected route of exposure.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(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
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)		20000 ppm/10H (Rat)
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15800 mg/kg (rabbit) > 7400 mg/kg (rat)	76 mg/l, 4 h, (rat)
Formaldehyde	500 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	0.578 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
C.I. Basic violet 1	LD50 = 420 mg/kg (Rat)		
lodine	315 mg/kg (Rat)	1425 mg/kg (Rabbit)	4.588 mg/L 4h (Rat)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin Category 1

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Acetone	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-64-1 (R40228)	(GPMT)		
Formaldehyde	Skin sensitization Test method	Man	Sensitizer
50-00-0 (R40231)	Patch Test	guinea pig	Sensitization
i ' '	Respiratory sensitization in vitro		

Sensitization No information available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Acetone 67-64-1 (R40228)	OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES test	in vivo	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 476 Mammalian Gene cell mutation	in vitro	negative

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 1B

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

Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South	Western	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
			Wales	Australia				
Formaldehyde	Confirmed carcinogen	Cat 1B			Group 1	Carc Cat. 1B	Cat 3	
C.I. Basic violet 1	_				Group 2B	Carc Cat. 2		

(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 No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

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 (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
Acetone	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50 = 5540 mg/l 96h Alburnus alburnus: LC50 = 11000 mg/l 96h Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 11300 mg/L/48h Salmo gairdneri: LC50 = 6100 mg/L/24h		(algae; 96 h)	EC50 = 14500 mg/L/15 min
Formaldehyde	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 15 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 20 mg/L 96h EC50 = 2 mg/L 48h	EC50 (72h) = 4.89 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	
C.I. Basic violet 1		EC50 = 0.24 - 5 mg/l, 48 h (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) OECD 202	EC50 = 0.025 - 0.8 mg/l, 72 h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) OECD 201	
lodine	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50 = 1,7 mg/l/96 h	EC50 = 0,2 mg/l/48 h	-	-

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

	Component	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
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Ethyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 0.1 - 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		
Acetone	Acute toxicity: LC50 200 - 1000 µg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)	Dietary toxicity: LC50 > 40000 ppm (Phasianus colchicus, 5 Days) Dietary toxicity: LC50 > 40000 ppm (Coturnix coturnix japonica, 5 Days)	

Persistence and Degradability

No information available

Component	Degradability				
Acetone	91 % (28 d) (OECD 301 B)				
67-64-1 (R40228)					
Formaldehyde	Readily biodegradable (OECD guideline 301A, 301C and 301D)				
50-00-0 (R40231)	under aerobic and anaerobic conditions.				
C.I. Basic violet 1	10 %				
548-62-9 (R40225)					

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

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

Bioaccumulative Potential

No information available

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
Acetone	-0.24	0.69 dimensionless
Formaldehyde	-0.35	No data available
C.I. Basic violet 1	0.51	No data available
Iodine	2.49	No data available

Mobility

No information available.

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

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 . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not let this chemical

enter the environment. Do not empty into drains.

Section 14 - Transport Information

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Component	Hazchem Code
Ethyl alcohol	2YE
64-17-5 (R40225)	2Y
Acetone	2YE
67-64-1 (R40228)	
Formaldehyde	2W
50-00-0 (R40231)	2X
lodine	2WE
7553-56-2 (R40234)	

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1993

Proper Shipping Name Technical Shipping NameFlammable liquid, n.o.s.
Ethanol, Acetone

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IATA

UN-No UN1993

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. Ethanol, Acetone

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1993

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. Ethanol, Acetone

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.

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Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

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

Component	New Zealand		
Formaldehyde	Confirmed carcinogen		

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
Formaldehyde	5 tonne	50 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)
Acetone	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Safranin O	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Formaldehyde	-	Use restricted. See entry 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 77. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
C.I. Basic violet 1	-	Use restricted. See entry 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 72. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	SVHC Candidate list - Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
lodine	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list

https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table

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 (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	Х	Χ	200-578-6	-	-	KE-13217	X	Х
Acetone	67-64-1	X	Х	200-662-2	-	-	KE-29367	X	X
Safranin O	477-73-6	Х	Х	207-518-8	-	-	KE-09729	X	Х
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	X	Х	200-001-8	-	-	KE-17074	X	Х
C.I. Basic violet 1	548-62-9	X	Χ	208-953-6	-	-	KE-07006	X	Х
lodine	7553-56-2	X	Х	231-442-4	-	-	KE-21023	X	Х

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Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Acetone	67-64-1	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
Safranin O	477-73-6	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	X	Х
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х
C.I. Basic violet 1	548-62-9	Х	ACTIVE	Х	ı	X	Х	X
lodine	7553-56-2	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	-	Х

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

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

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit **DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

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

Update to GHS format **Revision Summary**

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the

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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

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