

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Crystal Violet (Ammonium Oxalate)

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Crystal Violet (Ammonium Oxalate)
Product number PL.7073, PL.7074, PL.7075

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

Identified uses Laboratory reagent.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Pro-Lab Diagnostics
3 Bassendale Road
Wirral
Merseyside
CH62 3QL
Tel: 0151 353 1613
Fax: 0151 353 1614
mowen@pro-lab.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)151 353 1613 Monday to Friday 9.00 to 17.00
+44 (0)7714 429 646 outside the above hours

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 1B - H350
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Human health Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. Irritating to eyes.
Environmental The product contains a substance which may cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
Physicochemical The product is highly flammable.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Crystal Violet (Ammonium Oxalate)

Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H350 May cause cancer. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	C.I. basic violet 3
Supplementary precautionary statements	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ethanol		5 - <10%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.		
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		

Crystal Violet (Ammonium Oxalate)

C.I. Basic Violet 3 with \geq 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)	1 - <2.5%
CAS number: 548-62-9	EC number: 208-953-6
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Carc. 1B - H350	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
methanol	0.25 - <0.5%
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6
	REACH registration number: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	
Acute Tox. 3 - H311	
Acute Tox. 3 - H331	
STOT SE 1 - H370	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames.
Inhalation	Immediate first aid is imperative. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Maintain an open airway. Move affected person to fresh air at once. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
Skin contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

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

Inhalation	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. May cause discomfort.
Ingestion	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes. Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.

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

Notes for the doctor The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Fight fire from safe distance or protected location. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Treat the spilled material according to the instructions in the clean-up section.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. The product contains substances which are water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Avoid the formation of mists. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep at temperature not exceeding 25°C.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³

methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 260 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 50 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
 General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l
 - Fresh water, Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l
 - Marine water; 2.08 mg/l
 - STP; 100 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg
 - Soil; 100 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

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Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Frequent changes are recommended. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.
Other skin and body protection	Wear anti-static protective clothing if there is a risk of ignition from static electricity.
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Seek advice from supervisor on the company's respiratory protection standards. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Dark. Violet.
Odour	Almost odourless. Alcoholic.
pH	Not relevant.
Melting point	Not relevant.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	~ 50°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not relevant.
Relative density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Crystal Violet (Ammonium Oxalate)

Other information None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity No test data specifically related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrous gases (NO_x). Hydrocarbons. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 25,767.07

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 66,668.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 155,558.67

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 666.68

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

General information

Known or suspected carcinogen for humans. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Inhalation

No specific symptoms known. May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact

No specific symptoms known. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact

This product is strongly irritating.

Route of exposure

Inhalation Ingestion Dermal

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 10,470.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 10,470.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 124.7

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 124.7

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.2 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0 / 8 REACH dossier information. Not irritating.

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Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 mL, 21 days, Rabbit Causes eye irritation. REACH dossier information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Rat: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Read across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOEL 15 %, Oral, Mouse P REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity: - NOEL: 16000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure LOEL 4 mL/Kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 420.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Raw material suppliers' information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 420.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation REACH dossier information. Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

Crystal Violet (Ammonium Oxalate)

methanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) (1997) Environmental Health Criteria 196: Methanol. Geneva, World Health Organization. Toxic if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 700.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 3.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 2.5cm x 2.5cm, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.05 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 1 - H370

Target organs Eyes Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure LOAEL 2340 mg/kg/day, Oral, Monkey REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ethanol

Crystal Violet (Ammonium Oxalate)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 14200 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 48 hours: 5012 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 275 mg/l, Chlorella vulgaris
REACH dossier information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 120 hours: 250 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 9 days: 9.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna
REACH dossier information.

C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.24 - 0.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.025 - 0.8 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
REACH dossier information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

methanol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 15400 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
EC₅₀, 96 hours: 12700 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 96 hours: 18260 mg/l, Daphnia magna
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: ~ 22000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms IC₅₀, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge
REACH dossier information.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ethanol

Crystal Violet (Ammonium Oxalate)

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (74%): 10 days
REACH dossier information.
The substance is readily biodegradable.

Chemical oxygen demand 1.99 g O₂/g substance REACH dossier information.

C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (3.6%): 28 days
REACH dossier information.
The substance is readily biodegradable.

methanol

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 17.2 days
REACH dossier information.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (95%): 20 days
Water - Degradation (91%): 15 days
Water - Degradation (88%): 10 days
Water - Degradation (76%): 5 days
REACH dossier information.
The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Not determined.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ethanol

Partition coefficient log Pow: - 0.35 REACH dossier information.

C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.172 REACH dossier information.

methanol

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.77 REACH dossier information.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product contains substances which are water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ethanol

Surface tension 24.5 mN/m @ 20°C/68°F REACH dossier information.

C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)

Surface tension 44.2 mN/m REACH dossier information.

methanol

Crystal Violet (Ammonium Oxalate)

Mobility Mobile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

methanol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not relevant.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

Disposal methods Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Do not empty into drains. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1987
UN No. (IMDG)	1987
UN No. (ICAO)	1987
UN No. (ADN)	1987

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1

Crystal Violet (Ammonium Oxalate)

ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ADN packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-D
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Crystal Violet (Ammonium Oxalate)

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.</p> <p>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.</p> <p>NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.</p> <p>PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity</p> <p>Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)</p> <p>Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)</p> <p>Carc. = Carcinogenicity</p> <p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation</p> <p>Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid</p> <p>STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p>
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	<p>Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: Expert judgement. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, Carc. 1B - H350, Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.</p>
Revision comments	Classification modification.
Revision date	01/10/2017
Revision	7
Supersedes date	27/09/2016
SDS number	781
Hazard statements in full	<p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</p> <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H311 Toxic in contact with skin.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</p> <p>H350 May cause cancer.</p> <p>H370 Causes damage to organs .</p> <p>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</p> <p>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>

Crystal Violet (Ammonium Oxalate)

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