

Australian statement of hazardous nature: Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Carbol Fuchsin

Product Code MV0156, MV0008

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Emergency Tel. **CHEMTREC®**

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Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

E-mail address

Flammable liquids

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Category 3 Skin Corrosion/irritation Category 1 B Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 2 Carcinogenicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) Category 2

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Label Elements







Health Hazard



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Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects

Precautionary Statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Danger

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required

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

Other information

No information available

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	To balance
Phenol	108-95-2	<10
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	<10
Carbol Fuchsin	4197-24-4	1-2

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give

artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Move to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is

required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

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

the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

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

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue

and danger of perforation

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Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace. UK - EH40/2005 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. DE - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
Phenol	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	STEL: 4 ppm 15 min	TWA: 2 ppm (8
	TWA: 4 mg/m ³	Skin	Skin	STEL: 16 mg/m3 15 min	Stunden). AGW -
				TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr	exposure factor 2
				TWA: 7.8 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 8 mg/m ³ (8
				Skin	Stunden). AGW -
				1 1	exposure factor 2

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					Haut
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1920 mg/m³ TWA WEL - STEL: 3000 ppm STEL; 5760 mg/m³ STEL	500 ppm TWA; 960 mg/m³ TWA

Biological limit values

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Phenol		250 mg/g creatinine			Phenol: 120 mg/g urine
		(urine) end of shift (Total			(end of shift after
		Phenol)			hydrolysis;measured as
		· ·			mg/g Creatinine)

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Disposable gloves	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161.1	(minimum requirement)
	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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Dark red Physical State Liquid

Odor No information available

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Odor Threshold No data available

pH Not applicable
Melting Point/Range 0 °C / 32 °F
Softening Point No data available
Boiling Point/Range 100 °C / 212 °F

Flash Point Not applicable Method - No information available

Liquid

Liquid

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

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density

No data available

Bulk Density

Not applicable

Water Solubility soluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)
Component log Pow
Phenol 1.5
Ethyl alcohol -0.32

Autoignition TemperatureNo data availableDecomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosityNo data availableExplosive PropertiesNo information availableOxidizing PropertiesNo information available

Other information

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Excess heat.

Hazardous Decomposition Products None under normal use conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information (a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4

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

Inhalation Category 3

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Water	-		
Phenol	LD50 = 340 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 = 317 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 630 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 316 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)		20000 ppm/10H (Rat)

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Category 1 B (b) skin corrosion/irritation;

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

No data available Respiratory Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Category 2

Category 2 (f) carcinogenicity;

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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Phenol								Cat. 3B
Ethyl alcohol					Group 1			

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available (h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Target Organs No information available. (j) aspiration hazard; No data available

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes

severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects

Contains a substance which is:. The product contains following substances which are

hazardous for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Phenol	4-7 mg/L LC50 96 h 32 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50: 10.2 - 15.5 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) EC50: 4.24 - 10.7 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)	EC50: 187 - 279 mg/L, 72h static (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: 0.0188 - 0.1044 mg/L, 96h static	EC50 21 - 36 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 23.28 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 25.61 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 28.8 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 31.6 mg/L 15 min
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

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

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

Degradation in sewage treatment plant **Bioaccumulative Potential**

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

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Phenol	1.5	No data available
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available

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Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

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 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.

Other Information Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection

service. 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. Do not empty into drains. Large

amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1993

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name Contains Ethyl Alcohol

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

ADG

UN-No UN1993

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name Contains Ethyl Alcohol

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group

Component	Hazchem Code
Phenol	3X
108-95-2 (<10)	2X
Ethyl alcohol	2YE
64-17-5 (<10)	2Y

IATA

UN-No UN1993

Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name Contains Ethyl Alcohol

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group III

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

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International Inventories

X = listed

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL
Water	Х	Х	231-791-	-	Х	Х	-	Х		Х	Х
			2								
Phenol	Х	Х	203-632-	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х
			7								
Ethyl alcohol	Х	Х	200-578-	-	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х
,			6								
Carbol Fuchsin	-	Х	224-086-	-	-	-	-	Х	-	-	-
			6								

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of	Health Surveillance
-	Medicines and Poisons	
Phenol	Schedule 2 listed	
	Schedule 4 listed - in preparations for	
	injection	
	Schedule 5 listed - including Cresols and	
	Xylenols and any other homologue of phenol	
	boiling below 220°C;when in animal feed	
	additives; except in preparations containing	
	<=1% of Phenol and in preparations	
	containing <=3% of Cresols and Xylenols	
	and any other homologues of Phenols	
	Schedule 6 listed - including Cresols and	
	Xylenols and any other homologue of phenol	
	boiling below 220°C;except when separately	
	specified in these Schedules, or in	
	preparations containing <=1% of Phenols,	
	and in preparations containing <=3% of	
	Cresols and Xylenols and other homologues	
	of Phenol	

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

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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

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

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

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 Compounds NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

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

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

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

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

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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 08-Nov-2018
Revision Summary Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia WHS Regulation

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

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