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Infosafe No™ 3CHIC Issue Date: October 2019 RE-ISSUED by ABS

MARTIUS YELLOW 0.5% Alcoholic Product Name:

Classified as hazardous

CHEMCALL (24 hours): 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

1. Identification

GHS Product

MARTIUS YELLOW 0.5% Alcoholic

Identifier

Product Code AMYA

AUSTRALIAN BIOSTAIN Pty Ltd **Company Name**

Address 24 - 28 Stratton Drive,

> Traralgon, Victoria, Australia, 3844 www.australianbiostain.com.au

Telephone/Fax

Number

Tel: (03) 5176 2855

Emergency phone

number

Laboratory reagent.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Other Information

Australian Biostain Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The

user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Australian Biostain Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Australian Biostain Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification

of the

Eve Damage/Irritation: Category 2A Flammable Liquids: Category 2

substance/mixture

Signal Word (s)

DANGER Hazard Statement

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Flame, Exclamation mark Pictogram (s)





Precautionary

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed. statement -

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Prevention

skin with water/shower.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement -

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

Response if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statement - Storage

Precautionary statement -**Disposal**

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



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3. Composition/information on ingredients Liquid

Chemical

Characterization

Ingredients **Name** CAS **Proportion Hazard Symbol Risk Phrase**

Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 95 % dodeca-Tungstophosphoric 12501-23-4 2 % acid

Martius vellow 605-69-6

0.5 % Water to make a total of 100% 7732-18-5

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not

breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Ingestion Seek medical advice.

Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and Skin

wash before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye contact Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. In all

cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

First Aid Facilities Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.

Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient. **Advice to Doctor**

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 Other Information

766) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Oxides of carbon. Combustion

Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. **Specific Methods**

Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.

Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray - Do not use water jets.

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of

water until well after fire is out.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Products

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: These products have a low flash point - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Vapours from run-off may

create an explosion hazard.

Hazchem Code •2YE

Precautions in

SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight

connection with Fire suits should be worn for maximum protection.

6. Accidental release measures

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50m - All equipment Spills & Disposal

used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material - Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later

disposal. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.

SEEK EXPERT ADVÍCE ÓN HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

Personal Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Remove ignition sources Extinguish naked flames. No smoking Avoid sparks. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid inhalation, **Precautions**

contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Personal Protection Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

Clean-up Methods -

Absorb with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Neutralise with lime or soda ash. Use clean nonsparking tools to collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal in an area approved **Small Spillages**

by local authority bylaws. Wash area down with excess water to remove residual material.



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7. Handling and storage

Handling

Precautions for Safe Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for safe storage, including any

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place Keep away from heat and other sources of ignition. Store away

from oxidizing agents. Store away from strong acids. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Do not store in pits or basements where vapours may become entrapped. Do not store in aluminium containers. Take precautionary measures against static electricity discharges. incompatabilities

Storage Regulations Refer Australian Standard AS 1940-2017 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible

8. Exposure contro	ls/persona	I protection
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Occupational						
exposure limit						
values						

STEL <u>Name</u>

	<u>mg/m3</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m3</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>Footnote</u>
Ethyl alcohol			1880	1000	
dodeca-Tungstophosphoric acid	3		1		Tungstan, soluble compoun ds (as W)

Other Exposure Information

No exposure standards have been established for this product by Safe Work Australia, however, the

TWA exposure standard for dusts/mists not otherwise specified is 10 mg/m3. All atmospheric

contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable.

A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Ethyl alcohol (Safe Work Australia) of 1.880 mg/m³, (1,000 ppm). The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. Maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use

Appropriate

engineering controls of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.

Respiratory

Protection

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is

recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and

respirator type depends on exposure levels.

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. **Eye Protection**

Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves **Hand Protection**

Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the

gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.

Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New

Zealand or other approved standards.

Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, **Footwear**

Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use. Recommendation: Rubber boots.

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, **Body Protection**

preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing

for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other **Hygiene Measures**

protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form Liquid

Thin, clear liquid. **Appearance**

Yellow. Colour

Ethereal vinous odour. Odour



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-114 °C - ethanol 95% **Melting Point Boiling Point** 78 °C - ethanol 95%

Solubility in Water Miscible.

Flash Point 12.7 °C - ethanol 95%

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks or naked flames. Use flameproof equipment and **Flammability**

> fittings to prevent flammability risk. Electrically link and ground metal containers for transfer of the product to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent an explosive

vapour-air mixture. Vapours will travel considerable distances to sources of ignition. 3.5% - ethanol 100%

Flammable Limits -

Lower

Flammable Limits -

19% - ethanol 100%

Upper

Relative density 0.8 @ 20°C

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable under normal use conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.

Incompatible

Oxidising agents, peroxides, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, alkali metals and ammonia.

Materials Hazardous

May liberate toxic fumes in fire producing carbon monoxide and or carbon dioxide.

Decomposition

Products

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral LD50 (rat): 7060 mg/kg Ethanol 100%

Ingestion May cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, gastric irritation and CNS depression.

Irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Risk of absorption. May cause headaches, Inhalation

dizziness, nausea and possible CNS effects.

May cause irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Skin

May cause irritation and watering. High concentrations of vapours may cause irritation. Eye

Ethanol [61-17-5] in alcoholic beverages are evaluated in the IARC Monographs (Vol. 96) as Group 1: Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenic to humans, (based on effects of drinking alcoholic beverages).

Safe Work Australia does not classify ethanol as a carcinogen.

Health Hazard Though it is rapidly oxidized in the body and is therefore non-cumulative, ingestion of even moderate

amounts causes lowering of inhibitions, often succeeded by dizziness, headache, or nausea. Larger intake causes loss of motor nerve control, shallow respiration, and in extreme cases unconsciousness and even death. Degree of intoxication is determined by concentration of alcohol in the brain. Of primary importance is the fact that intake of moderate amounts together with barbiturates or similar drugs is

extremely dangerous and may even be fatal.

Chronic Effects Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney

disorders.

Mutagenicity No evidence of mutagenic properties.

12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable.

Short Summary of Assessment of

No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and

attention.

Environmental

Impact

Environmental Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

Protection 13. Disposal considerations





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Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, Disposal

state and federal government regulations. Considerations

14. Transport information

Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the **Transport**

Information following:

Class 1, Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk, Class 2.3, Class 4.2,

Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane, Class 7.

U.N. Number

UN proper shipping FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. - (Contains ethanol 95%)

name

Transport hazard

class(es)

Hazchem Code •2YE **Packing Group** Ш **EPG Number** 3A1 **IERG Number** 14

15. Regulatory information

All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. Not listed Regulatory Information under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and

restricted hazardous chemicals.

Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

Literature References

'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.', Commonwealth of Australia. Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997.

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', 2011.

Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.

Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.

Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2005'. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances

Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.

DISCLAIMER STATEMENT: Other Information

(2011)'

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