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

Product Name: IMIDAZOLE BUFFER CONCENTRATE

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

**GHS Product** 

IMIDAZOLE BUFFER CONCENTRATE

Identifier

Product Code AIB

Company Name AUSTRALIAN BIOSTAIN Pty Ltd

Address 24 - 28 Stratton Drive.

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

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1B

H360 May damage the unborn child.

Telephone/Fax

Number

Tel: (03) 5176 2855

**Emergency phone** 

number

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

Recommended use of the chemical and

restrictions on use Other Information Laboratory reagent.

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

substance/mixture

Substance/illixture

Signal Word (s) DANGER

**Hazard Statement** 

Pictogram (s)

s)

Health hazard

Precautionary

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

statement -

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

Prevention

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement –

Response

**Precautionary** P405 Store locked up.

statement - Storage

Precautionary

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

statement – Disposal

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical

Characterization

Solic

Information on

C.I. 22120

Composition

Ingredients Name CAS Proportion Hazard Symbol Risk Phrase

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Sodium chloride 7647-14-5 11.7 % 288-32-4 **Imidazole** 6.8 % Hydrochloric acid 7647-01-0 4.1 %v/v 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, repeat until all traces of product have been removed.

Ingestion DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Skin

Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use. Seek medical advice if concerned.

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

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 the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand Other Information

0800 764 766) or a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Temperature and combustion of materials in the vicinity may cause formation of toxic fumes. Hazards from

Combustion **Products** 

Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. **Specific Methods** 

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

Precautions in Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum

connection with Fire protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing. **Personal** 

**Precautions** 

Personal Protection Use personal protective equipment listed in Section 8.

Clean-up Methods -Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and remove to a suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in

accordance with local regulations. **Small Spillages** 

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Precautions for Safe Wash hands and face thoroughly after working with material. Avoid generation or accumulation of dusts. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin, eyes and clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation,

wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use local exhaust extraction.

Conditions for safe storage, including

incompatabilities

Store away from oxidizing agents. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place,

away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat or ignition.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational Name

exposure limit values

**STEL TWA** 

mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm **Footnote** 7.5 Hydrochloric acid 5 Hydrogen chloride Peak Limiation

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.

Safe Work Australia has established the above exposure limits for Hydrogen chloride.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These

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workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

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.

PEAK LIMITATION. For some rapidly acting substances and irritants, the averaging of the airborne concentration over an eight-hour period is inappropriate. These substances may induce acute effects after relatively brief exposure to high concentrations and so the exposure standard for these substances represents a maximum or peak concentration to which workers may be exposed. Although it is recognised that there are analytical limitations to the measurement of some substances, compliance with these 'peak limitation' exposure standards should be determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time, but under no circumstances should a single determination exceed 15

minutes.

**Appropriate** 

In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by engineering controls process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source. or other

methods. These methods should be used in preference to personal protective equipment.

Respiratory **Protection** 

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection,

fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

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

Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336. Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and

**Personal Protective** Equipment

**Hand Protection** 

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.

**Body Protection** 

Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, 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

Solid **Form** 

Clear colourless liquid. **Appearance** 

Odour Characteristic.

**Boiling Point** ~100°C Solubility in Water Soluble. 7.2 - 7.4На

Non flammable. **Flammability** 1.15 @ 20°C Relative density

10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical Stability** Stable under normal use conditons.

**Conditions to Avoid** Avoid temperature extremes.

Incompatible **Materials** 

Strong oxidising agents, alkali metals, various metals and alloys.

**Hazardous** 

Will not occur.

**Polymerization** 

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology To the best of our knowledge, the toxicological properties of this material have not been fully

Information investigated.

Acute Toxicity - Oral LD50 (rat): 970 mg/kg - Imidazole

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IngestionInhalationMay be harmful by ingestion. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.InhalationMay be harmful by inhalation. May be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Skin May cause skin irritation.

Eye May cause eye irritation.

**Skin Sensitisation** Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity No significant ingredient is classified as carinogenic by Safe Work Australiia.

No significant ingredient is classified as carinogenic by International Agency for Reseach on Cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity

H360D May damage the unborn child.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Quantitative data on the ecological effect of this product are not available.

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable.

**Mobility** Product is readily diluted with water and may find its way into waterways and soils.

**Environmental Fate** No information available. **Acute Toxicity - Fish** Daphnia 341 mg/48hr.

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal** Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and **Considerations** disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

### 14. Transport information

Transport Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

### 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). Not listed 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.

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Chemicals', 2011.

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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

2011)'.

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

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