



CS: 172

Page: 1 of 5

Infosafe No™ 3CHMH Issue Date: July 2020 RE-ISSUED by ABS

Product Name: **FOUCHERT REAGENT** 

Classified as hazardous

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

1. Identification

**GHS Product** 

FOUCHERT REAGENT

Identifier

**Product Code AFR** 

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

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

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1

of the substance/mixture

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 1 Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

**DANGER** Signal Word (s)

**Hazard Statement** 

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Corrosion, Environment Pictogram (s)





**Precautionary** 

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. statement -

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Precautionary** statement -Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/shower.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P391 Collect spillage.

**Precautionary** 

P405 Store locked up.

statement -**Disposal** 

Print Date: 3/07/2020

statement - Storage **Precautionary** 

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



infosafe CS: 1.7.2

Page: 2 of 5

Infosafe No™ 3CHMH Issue Date: July 2020 RE-ISSUED by ABS

**FOUCHERT REAGENT** Product Name:

Classified as hazardous

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Liquid

Characterization

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

> Trichloroacetic acid 76-03-9 23 % Iron (III) chloride hexahydrate 10025-77-1 0.9 % Water to make a total of 100% 7732-18-5

4. First-aid measures

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

breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed.

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

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

Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use. Seek medical advice /attention depending on the

Eye contact If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until

advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek

immediate medical assistance.

**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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion

**Products** 

Solutions decompose to form chloroform and carbon dioxide.

**Specific Methods** 

Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire

2X

Large fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, foam or water spray - Do not use water jets.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Avoid getting water inside

containers.

**Hazchem Code** 

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

Personal **Precautions** 

Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. 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.

**Personal Protection** 

Clean-up Methods -**Small Spillages** 

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

Absorb with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean nonsparking tools to collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal in an area approved by local authority bylaws. Wash

area down with excess water to remove residual material. Prevent from entering into drains, ditches, rivers or the sea.

**Environmental Precautions** 

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Precautions for Safe Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation of liquid or vapour. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, metals. May corrode metallic surfaces. Protect against physical damage and moisture. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues; observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Print Date: 3/07/2020 CS: 172



infosafe CS: 1.7.2

Page: 3 of 5

**Footnote** 

Infosafe No™ 3CHMH Issue Date : July 2020 RE-ISSUED by ABS

Product Name: FOUCHERT REAGENT

Classified as hazardous

Conditions for safe storage, including

Corrosives area. Store in tightly closed containers, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible substances. Keep well closed and protected from direct sunlight. Keep from oxidizing materials, strong bases, strong acids, metals. Keep away from heat. Protect against physical damage.

any incompatabilities

**Corrosiveness** Corrosive to cast iron, stainless steels, copper, brass, bronze, aluminium, zinc and lead. **Storage Regulations** Refer Australian Standard AS 3780-1994 'The storage and handling of corrosive substances'.

**Storage** Store at a temperature between 2 and 8 °C.

**Temperatures** 

Unsuitable Materials Reactive metals (eg. aluminium, zinc).

| 8. Exposure co | ntrols/person | al protection |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Occupational   | Name          |               |

| Occupational   |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| exposure limit |  |  |  |
| values         |  |  |  |

**TWA** 

mg/m3ppmmg/m3ppmTrichloroacetic acid6.71

Iron (III) chloride hexahydrate

Other Exposure Information

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 workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous

**STEL** 

concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate Nengineering controls

Maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use

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 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.

Eye 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 Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves -

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

**Hygiene Measures** 

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

protective equipment before storing or re-using.

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

Form Liquid

AppearancePale yellow Iquid.OdourSharp, pungent odour.Solubility in WaterCompletely misciblepHpH <1.5 (50g/I H2O).</th>

### 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents and metals.

Print Date: 3/07/2020 CS: 1.7.2



infosafe CS: 1.7.2

Page: 4 of 5

Infosafe No™ 3CHMH Issue Date: July 2020 RE-ISSUED by ABS

**FOUCHERT REAGENT** Product Name:

Classified as hazardous

**Hazardous** Decomposition Chloroform, carbon dioxide.

**Products Hazardous** 

Does not occur.

**Polymerization** 

11. Toxicological Information

Ingestion Ingestion of material causes burns to mouth, throat, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract. Risk of

perforation to mouth, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Other symptoms may include sore throat, severe abdominal pain, tissue damage, salivation, vomiting, vomiting of blood, a burning sensation in mouth and throat, diarrhoea, and pain. In severe cases, shock, severe respiratory effects, and death may result. Ingestion is not a typical route of

occupational exposure.

Inhalation Inhalation of material causes burns to the mucous membranes, coughing and dyspnoea.

Corrosive. Contact with dust or solid may produce redness, swelling, pain and, in severe cases, Skin

corrosive skin damage or skin burns. Blisters and permanent scarring may result. The severity of injury

increases with the degree and duration of the exposure.

Contact with dust or solid can cause mild to severe irritation or corrosive injury (eye burns). The severity Eye

of injury increases with the degree and duration of contact. Risk of blindness or permanent eye damage! Symptoms may include pain, redness, swelling, blurred vision and serious corrosive injury. Possible very

slow recovery rate. Severe irritation has been observed in one animal test.

Respiratory

Not classified based on available information.

sensitisation **Skin Sensitisation** 

Not classified based on available information. Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity

Trichloroacetic acid [76-03-9] is evaluated in the IARC Monographs as Group 2A: Possibly carcinogenic

to humans.

Reproductive

Not classified based on available information.

**Toxicity** STOT-single

Not classified based on available information.

exposure

STOT-repeated Not classified based on available information.

exposure

Long exposures to acid fumes may cause erosion of the teeth followed by jaw necrosis. Bronchial **Chronic Effects** 

irritation with chronic cough and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may also occur. Repeated or

prolonged skin contact can probably cause redness, drying and itching (dermatitis).

Not classified based on available information. Mutagenicity

12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Harmful effect due to pH shift. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in

the aquatic environment.

Persistence and

Soluble in water persistence is unlikely. degradability

Mobility Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its solubility.

Information on **Ecological Effects**  Harmful to aquatic life / birdlife.

**Environmental** 

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water, or soil!

**Protection** 

13. Disposal considerations

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 8 (Corrosive) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: **Transport** Information

Class 1, Class 4.3, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8

dangerous goods are alkali, Class 7; and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

**U.N. Number** 

Print Date: 3/07/2020 CS: 172





Page: 5 of 5

Infosafe No™ RE-ISSUED by ABS 3CHMH Issue Date: July 2020

**FOUCHERT REAGENT** Product Name:

Classified as hazardous

UN proper shipping CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. - (Contains Trichloroacetic acid 23%)

Transport hazard

class(es)

8

2X **Hazchem Code** Ш **Packing Group IERG Number** 37

### 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information

All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) regulations. Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 -Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

**Poisons Schedule** 

S6

**Hazard Category** 

Corrosive, Dangerous for the environment

#### 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]'.

...End Of MSDS...

© Copyright ACOHS Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Acohs Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Acohs Pty Ltd. The compilation of MSDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Acohs Pty Ltd.

Copying of any MSDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the MSDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of MSDS without the express written consent of Acohs Pty Ltd.

Print Date: 3/07/2020 CS: 172