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Infosafe No™ 3CHQ2 Issue Date : July 2021 RE-ISSUED by AMBERSCI

Product Name CONGO RED 1% Stain in 50% Alcohol

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product

CONGO RED 1% Stain in 50% Alcohol

Identifier

CONG **Product Code**

Company Name AMBER SCIENTIFIC PTY LTD

24 - 28 Stratton Drive Traralgon Address

Victoria 3844 Australia

Telephone/Fax

Number

Tel: (03) 5176 2855

CHEMCALL (24 hours): 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-98888 **Emergency phone** (International) number

Recommended use of Laboratory reagent. the chemical and restrictions on use

Other Information

Amber Scientific 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 Amber Scientific 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 Amber Scientific 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

Flammable Liquids: Category 2 GHS classification of

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Carcinogenicity: Category 1B substance/mixture

Signal Word (s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Hazard Statement (s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

Flame, Exclamation mark, Health hazard Pictogram (s)







Precautionary statement -Prevention

statement – Response

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary

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

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/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. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

foam for extinction.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. **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

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion	
	Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	50 %v/v	
	Congo Red	573-58-0	0.5 %	
	Water to make a tot	al of 7732-18-5		

4. First-aid measures

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply Inhalation

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. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if Ingestion

effects persist.

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

contaminated clothing and 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. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical

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

Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of Advice to Doctor

the patient.

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; **Other Information**

New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion

Oxides of carbon.

Products Specific Methods

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

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. 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

Precautions in connection with Fire

SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

6. Accidental release measures

Spills & Disposal

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

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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 ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

 $\textbf{Personal Precautions} \quad \textbf{Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.} \quad \textbf{Remove ignition sources}$

Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

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

Clean-up Methods -Small Spillages Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up using non sparking tools and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or

overdrum.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling Avoid fumes.

Highly Flammable Material:Do not use near any source of ignition.

Use only in a well ventilated area.

No smoking or eating of food in area of use. Keep containers tightly closed at all times.

Open containers slowly to avoid sudden pressure release.

Material will accumulate Static Charge, bulk containers should be electrically

grounded.

Store in a cool dry place that is well ventilated and away from direct

sunlight.

Storage for greater than minimal quantities must be in an Approved Flammable

Material Cabinet.

Bulk Storage greater than 200 Litres must be in an Approved Bulk Storage

Store, fully bunded and ventilated.

Empty containers must be filled with water and rinsed out before disposal or

recommissioning.

Wear Safety glasses, gloves and protective apron.

Work in an area of good ventilation, an approved fume cupboard is preferred.

Ensure electrical devices are flash/flame proofed.

No eating or drinking in workplace, wash hands whenever leaving work area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 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.

 $\textbf{Storage Regulations} \quad \textit{Refer Australian Standard AS 1940-2017 The storage and handling of flammable}$

and combustible liquids'.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational	Name	STEL		TWA		
exposure limit values						
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Footnote

Ethyl alcohol 1880

Other Exposure
These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be us

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

1000

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.

Appropriate engineering controls

Information

Protection

Maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances

at the source, or other methods.

Respiratory Where ventilation is not adequat

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

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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.

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 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.

Hygiene Measures 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

Appearance Thin, clear, volatile liquid.

Colour Red

Odour Alcoholic
Solubility in Water Miscible.
Flash Point 24 degrees C
Flammability Flammable liquid.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable under normal use conditions.

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

Incompatible Materials

Oxidising agents, peroxides, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, alkali

metals and ammonia.

Hazardous Decomposition May liberate toxic fumes in fire producing carbon monoxide and or carbon

dioxide.

Products

Hazardous Will not occur.

Polymerization

11. Toxicological Information

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

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

depression.

Inhalation Irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Risk of absorption.

May cause headaches, dizziness, nausea and possible CNS effects. May cause irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.

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

irritation.

Respiratory Not classified based on available information.

sensitisation

Skin

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Skin Sensitisation Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell Not classified based on available information.

mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity: Category 1B H350 May cause cancer.

Ethanol [61-17-5] in alcoholic beverages are evaluated in the IARC Monographs (Vol. 96) as Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans, (based on effects of drinking alcoholic beverages). Safe Work Australia does not classify ethanol as a

carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Health Hazard Ethanol - 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 Not classified based on available information.

12. Ecological information

Short Summary of Assessment of Environmental

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

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations

Impact

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard

load with any of the 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 1993

UN proper shipping

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. - (Contains Ethanol 50%)

--

Transport hazard

class(es)

3

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

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. All the constituents of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS), or exempted.

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Poisons Schedule

S7

16. Other Information

Literature References

'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia.

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of

Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.'.

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

Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency

Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand.

Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System'. 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'.

Contact Person/Point Amber Scientific 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 Amber Scientific 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 Amber Scientific 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. ...End Of MSDS...

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