

## Safety Data Sheet **EOSIN 1% Alcoholic**

SDS no. YBCL6SXP • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2023-04-24

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### GHS Product identifier

Product name EOSIN 1% Alcoholic

Brand AMBER

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Laboratory reagent.

#### Supplier's details

Name ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd  
Address 38-50 Bedford Street  
5013 Gillman South Australia  
Australia

Telephone 08 8440 2000  
email [www.chemsupply.com](http://www.chemsupply.com)

#### National contact

Name Milton Adams NZ Ltd  
Address 21 Andromeda Crescent  
2013 East Tamaki Auckland  
New Zealand

#### Emergency phone number

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

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### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### General hazard statement

Classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

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- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Pictograms



#### Signal word

#### Warning

#### Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.  
P242 Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 of SDS for extinction  
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Other components either not classified as Hazardous under the GHS, or below cut-off concentrations to be classified as Hazardous.

### Components

Component	Concentration
<b>Ethanol (CAS no.: 64-17-5; EC no.: 200-578-6; Index no.: 603-002-00-5)</b>	<b>&lt;= 90 % (weight)</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.	
<b>Acetic acid (CAS no.: 64-19-7; EC no.: 200-580-7; Index no.: 607-002-00-6)</b>	<b>&lt;= 2 % (weight)</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 90 %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 25 % ≤ C < 90 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %	
<b>EOSIN (CAS no.: 17372-87-1; EC no.: 239-138-3)</b>	<b>&lt;= 1 % (weight)</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.	

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## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

### **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.  First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.
If inhaled	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
In case of skin contact	Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
If swallowed	Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

### **Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor.

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **Suitable extinguishing media**

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

Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub> 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**

Oxides of carbon.

**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.

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear respiratory equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

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 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.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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 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.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face 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.

#### Skin protection

Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hand Protection: Normally not required but if in doubt ensure hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### Body protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

#### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/ NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Bright red liquid.
Color	No data available.
Odor	Ethereal vinous odour.
Odor threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	-114 °C - ethanol 95%

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Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range  
Flammability  
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

78 °C - ethanol 95%  
No data available.  
Flammable Limits - Lower: 3.5% - ethanol 100% Flammable  
Limits - Upper: 19% - ethanol 100%

Flash point  
Explosive properties  
Auto-ignition temperature  
Decomposition temperature  
Oxidizing properties  
pH  
Kinematic viscosity  
Solubility  
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)  
Vapor pressure  
Evaporation rate  
Density and/or relative density  
Relative vapor density

12.7 °C - ethanol 95%  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
Solubility in Water: Miscible.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.

#### Particle characteristics

No data available.

#### Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

#### Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

No data available.

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

#### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

#### 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 products

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

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

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

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.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

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

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

May cause an allergic skin reaction

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

No data available

**Carcinogenicity**

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**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure**

No data available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure**

No data available.

**Aspiration hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

**Additional information**

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.

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EOSIN: \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

LDLo ipr rat 500 mg/kg

LDLo scu rat 1500 mg/kg

LD50 orl mus 2344 mg/kg

LD50 ivn mus 550 mg/kg

LDLo ivn rbt 300 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

\*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR = An experimental +/- carcinogen. MODERATE via intravenous route.

**\*CARCINOGENICITY:**

Tumorigenic Data:  
TDLo: scu-rat 13 gm/kg/1Y-I  
TD : scu-rat 14 gm/kg/78W-I  
Review: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence  
IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]

**\*MUTATION DATA:**

test lowest dose	test lowest dose
dnr-bcs 2 mg/disc |

**\*TERATOGENICITY (Reproductive Effects Data):** Not available

**\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:**

OSHA: None  
ACGIH: None  
NIOSH Criteria Document: None  
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None  
Flammability (F): None  
Reactivity (R): None

**\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:**

Status: Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1983  
EPA Genetic Toxicology Program, January 1984  
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

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**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

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

**Persistence and degradability**

No data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

**Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No data available.

**Endocrine disrupting properties**

No data available.

**Other adverse effects**

No data available.

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**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**Disposal methods**

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### Product disposal

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

### Other disposal recommendations

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### ADG (Road and Rail)

UN Number: 1170

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL ALCOHOL

### Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)

•2YE

### IMDG

UN Number: 1170

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL ALCOHOL

### IATA

UN Number: 1170

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL ALCOHOL

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### Australia SUSMP

Poison Schedule: NS

#### HSNO Approval Number:

HSR002596 Laboratory Chemical and Reagent Kits

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Further information/disclaimer

ChemSupply Australia 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 ChemSupply Australia 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 ChemSupply Australia 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.

### Preparation information

All information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives is compiled from the best knowledge available to us. However, since data, safety standards and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or



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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', July 2020.  
Safe Work Australia, 'National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.  
Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, December 2019  
Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), [hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au](http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au)  
IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)  
IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)