

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product (material) Name: Acid Fuchsin. Catalogue # C061, C0611, C0615.
Other Names:
Recommended Use: Biological Stain.

Supplier Name: ProSciTech
Postal Address: PO Box 111, Thuringowa Central Qld. 4817 Australia
Street Address: 1/11 Carlton Street, Kirwan, Qld. 4817 Australia
Telephone Number: (07) 4773 9444
Fax Number: (07) 4773 2244
Emergency Contact: (07) 4773 9444 8:30am – 5:00pm, Monday to Friday

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.
Risk Phrases: R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
Safety Phrases: S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE:
Chemical Identity: Acid Fuchsin
Common Name(s):
CAS Number(s): 632-99-5

MIXTURE:

Ingredients	Cas Number(s)	Proportion (%)
Basic Fuchsin	632-99-5	100

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms appear.

Eye: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention.

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs/persists.

Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Seek immediate medical aid. DO NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

First Aid Facilities: Safety shower, eye bath.

Medical Attention & Special Treatment: For methemoglobinemia, administer oxygen alone or with methylene blue depending on the methemoglobin concentration in the blood.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: ANTIDOTE: Methylene Blue, alone or in combination with oxygen is indicated as a treatment in nitrite induced methemoglobinemia.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.
Hazards from Combustion Products: Hydrogen chloride, nitrogenoxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Precautions for Fire Fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH/MSHA approved or equivalent) and full safety gear. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.
Hazchem Code:

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:

Containment and clean up: Use appropriate protective equipment (refer to Section 8). Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Clean up spills immediately. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide appropriate ventilation.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use adequate ventilation. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust, vapour, mist or gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a dry, cool, well ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards: No exposure standard allocated.

Biological Limit Values: No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls: Use only in a well ventilated area.

Personal Protective Equipment: Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, protective gloves and appropriate protective clothing to minimise skin contact. In case of insufficient ventilation use a OSHA/NIOSH approved respirator.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Metallic green to dark green powder.

Odour: Odourless.

pH: Not available.

Vapour pressure: Not available.

Vapour density: Not available.

Boiling point/range: Not available.

Freezing/melting point: 250°C.

Solubility: 26%.

Specific gravity or density: Not available.

Flash Point: 200°C.

Flammable (explosive) limits: Not available.

Ignition temperature: Not available.

Additional Information:

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials, dust generation, excess heat.

Incompatible Materials: Aniline is incompatible with acetic anhydride, chlorosulphonic acid, hexachloromelamine, nitric acid, nitric acid + nitrogen tetroxide and sulphuric acid, nitrobenzene and glycerine, oleum, ozone, perchloric acid + formaldehyde, perchromates, performic acid, potassium peroxide, propiolactone (beta), silver perchlorate, sodium peroxide, sulphuric acid, trichloromelamine, oxidising materials, acids, anilinium chloride, benzenediazonium-2-carboxylate, boron trichloride, 1-chloro-2, 3 epoxypropane, dibenzoyl peroxide, nitromethane, nitrous acid and tetranitromethane.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride, nitrogenoxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Reactions:

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute and chronic health effects:****Possible routes of exposure:****Range of effects following exposure:**

Skin/eye contact, inhalation, ingestion.

EYES: May cause irritation.

SKIN: May cause irritation. May be absorbed through the skin, can cause skin sensitisation.

INGESTION: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause methemoglobinemia, cyanosis (bluish discolouration of skin), convulsions and death. Methemoglobinemia is characterised by dizziness, drowsiness, headache, shortness of breath. cyanosis, rapid heart rate and chocolate-brown blood.

INHALATION: May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause methemoglobinemia. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion.

Dose likely to cause injury:**Delayed effects:**

Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause dermatitis. Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation and ingestion. Prolonged exposure may cause anemia and methemoglobinemia. Chronic exposure can affect thyroid function. May cause pituitary gland abnormalities.

Relevant negative data:

IARC: Group 2B carcinogen. High risk of bladder cancer observed in workers in aniline dye industry has been attributed to exposure to chemicals other than aniline. IARC Group 2B: Proven animal carcinogenic substance of potential relevance to humans.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity:****Persistence and degradability:****Mobility:****Additional Information:****SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Disposal Methods:**

Dispose in accordance to all Federal, State and Local Regulations.

Special Precautions:**SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION****UN Number:****UN Proper Shipping Name:****Class and Subsidiary risk:****Packing Group:****Special Precautions for User:****Hazchem Code:****SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION****Poison Schedule Number:**

None allocated

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**Date of preparation of MSDS:**

16 April 2008