# Scientific Laboratory Supplies - Safety Data Sheet

(in accordance with regulation (EU) 2015/830 and regulation (EC) 1272/2008)

Revision: 2.0 (Replaces revision 1.1 of 16 April 2021)

Revision date: Date printed: 29 April 2021 16 September 2024

**CHE168** 

# Section 1. Identification

l	Product Identifier	CHE1680
	Product Name	CRYSTAL VIOLET 10% w/v ALCOHOLIC 100ml.
	CAS Number REACH Registration No	Mixture A registration number is not available as the substance or its uses are exempt, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later date.

### 1.2 Relevent identified uses of the substance or mixure & uses advised against

Uses of Material Chemical for industrial and laboratory use. Not suitable for domestic use.

1.3 Supplier

1.1

Scientific Laboratory Supplies



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(Have this document to hand)

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		(24hr)	112

# Section 2. Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Flammable liquid, category 2 Acute toxicity, category 4 (oral) Serious eye damage/irritation, category 1 Carcinogenicity, category 2 Spec target organ tox - single, category 2 Hazard to aquatic environment, category 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H371: May cause damage to organs.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 2.2 Label elements

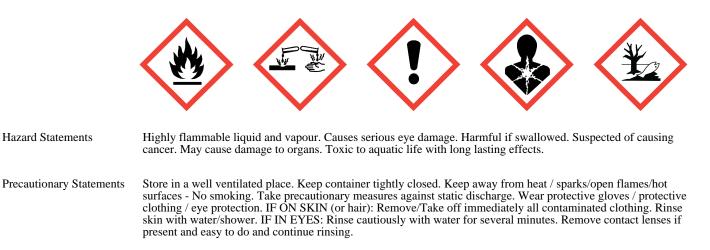
### Labelling according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Signal word

Danger

Hazard Pictograms

ation ? Hazarda I



# Section 3. Composition

## 3.1 Substances

Component	CAS No.	EEC No.	REACH No.	Conc w/w	CLP Classification (1272/2008/CE)
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457610-43-XXXX	85.5%	Flam. Liq. 2,Eye Irrit. 2
Crystal Violet	548-62-9	208-953-6		10%	Acute Tox. 4 (O),Eye Dam. 1,Carc. 2,Aquatic Acute 1,Aquatic Chronic 1
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	01-2119433307-44-XXXX	4.5%	Flam. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 3 (O), Acute Tox. 3 (D), Acute Tox. 3 (I), STOT SE 1

# Section 4. First Aid

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

 Description of mot and measures			
Eyes	Irrigate thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eye open. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.		
Skin	Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before re-use.		
Inhalation	Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen if available. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial resuscitation. If unconscious place in the recovery position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.		
Ingestion	If conscious give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen if available. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial resuscitation. If unconscious place in the recovery position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.		
Personal protection for first aiders	Wear protective gloves / eye protection.		

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute & delayed.

No further relevant information available.

# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

No further relevant information available.

# Section 5. Fire Fighting

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media	Water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.
Unsuitable Media	Do not use water jet.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards Vapour-air mixtures are explosive.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters** Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area immediately. Keep up wind. Avoid exposure to toxic vapours and fumes. Fire-fighters should wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

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

Ensure no sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapour. Use approved personal protective equipment. Evacuate area immediately. Do not allow general use of area until it is safe to do so. Beware : vapour is heavier than air and will tend to accumulate at low spots.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Enviromental	Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Notify the Environmental Agency and local
	Environmental Health Officer if major spillage occurs.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Major Spillage Contain and absorb on inert material. Transfer absorbent to salvage container for removal. Wash area down with copious amounts of water.

Minor Spillage Contain and absorb on inert material. Transfer absorbent to container for removal. Allow solvent to evaporate in remote area, then dispose of absorbent as solid chemical waste. Wash area down with copious amounts of water.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8.2 for information on protective equipment and section 13 for information on disposal.

# Section 7. Storage & Handling

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

All transfer systems should be earthed to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breath vapours. Do not allow to contaminate clothing.

Ensure Local Exhaust Ventilation maintains vapour concentrations below the recommended limits.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Well ventilated, cool, dry storage . Protect from direct sun and store away from sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep well separated from oxidising agents.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

# Section 8. Workplace Exposure & Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Component	CAS No	Concentration	Workplace Exposure Limits			
			Long Term (8h	r TWA)	Short Term 15mi	n period)
Ethanol	64-17-5	85.5%	1000.0 ppm	1920.0 mg/m-3	-	-
Crystal Violet	548-62-9	10%	-	-	-	-
Methanol	67-56-1	4.5%	200.0 ppm	266.0 mg/m-3	250.0 ppm	333.0 mg/m-3

Exposure data source(s)

e(s) IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory Protection	Use L.E.V. or natural ventilation to maintain vapour concentrations below exposure limits. If not, use a well maintained chemical cartridge organic vapour respirator, or use self contained breathing apparatus.
Hand Protection	Use solvent resistant gloves.
Eye Protection	Use tightly fitting chemical splash proof glasses or goggles.
Skin Protection	Avoid contact with skin. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing must be worn.
Special Hazards	No special precautions required.

# Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

1.	
Appearance	Deep violet solution.
Odour	Fresh and characteristic.
pH	Not applicable
Boiling Point	78.3°C
Melting Point	-112.3°C
Flash Point	13°C (Closed cup)
Upper Flammable Limit	19%
Lower Flammable Limit	3.3%
Auto Ignition	363°C
Explosive Properties	Moderate/severe in confined spaces.
Oxidising Properties	No.
Vapour Pressure	59mmHg @ 20°C
Relative Density	0.7900
Water Solubility	Completely miscible in water.

## 9.2 Other information

No data available.

# Section 10. Stability & Reactivity

10.1	Reactivity	No data available.
10.2	Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
10.4	Conditions to Avoid	Hot surfaces, naked flames or other sources of ignition.
10.5	Incompatable Materials	Strong oxidising agents. Nitric acid. Silver nitrate, potassium perchlorate, chromyl chloride, chromium trioxide and permanganic acid. Peroxides, potassium permanganate, sodium, potassium, platinum, potassium tertiary butoxide.
10.6	Hazardous Decomposition Products	None unusual. Burning will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

# Section 11. Toxicological Information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Eyes	The liquid will cause conjunctival irritation and corneal damage. Causes serious eye damage.
Skin	Repeated or prolonged contact may defat the skin producing irritation and dermatitis. Unlikely to be absorbed across the skin in harmful amounts.
LD50 Skin	20000mg/kg Rabbit
Ingestion	Low order of acute toxicity. Fatal dose in man 300-400ml. Ingestion of large amounts will produce central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting muscular incoordination and loss of consciousness. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may injure lungs.
LD50 Oral	21000mg/kg Rat
Inhalation	Exposure to vapour concentrations above the occupational exposure limits may produce irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. High concentrations of vapour may produce central nervous system depression and unconsciousness. Symptoms will be similar to those following ingestion.
LD50 Inhalation	Not available
TCLo	Not available
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
Mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagen.
Reproductive Effects	Some evidence for foetoxicity and tetragenecity has been observed in experimental animals treated with high doses of ethanol during gestation.
Other Information	Contains methanol. This will not constitute a special problem since ethanol is preferentially metabolised. Chronic intoxication may however produce damage to the optic nerve.

# Section 12. Ecological

12.1 Toxicity

Ethanol is readily biodegradable after 15 days in non-acclimated fresh water. 75% biodegradability occurs after 20 days in salt water.

	L C 50 Al1	Not available
	LC50 Algal	Not available
	LC50 Crustacea	Not available
	LC50 Fish	Not available
12.2	Persistence and degradability	No data available.
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
12.4	Mobility in soil	No data available.
12.5	Results of PBT & vPvB assessment	Assessment not required.
12.6	Other adverse effects	None known at present.

# Section 13. Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal Methods Dispose of in a licensed incinerator for organic solvents. Do not dispose of as domestic waste. Never dispose of into water courses or sewerage systems due to high risk of explosion.

**Contaminated Packaging** Use a licensed waste disposer. Do not attempt to burn any residual liquids due to risk of explosion.

# Section 14. Transport Information

14.1	UN Number	1170	
14.2	Proper Shipping Name	Ethanol	
14.3	Transport classes UN classification Subsidiary hazard(s) Transport category	3 None 2 32	AB IID
	ADR Hazard ID Tunnel Restriction Code	33 D/E	•
14.4	Packing Group	Ш	
14.5	<b>Environment hazards</b>	See section 12.	
14.6	Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.	
14.7	Transport in bulk	Not transported in bulk.	

# Section 15. Regulatory Information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations specific for subtance/mixture.

#### Classification, Labeling & Packaging of Substances & Mixtures Regulations (1272/2008/CE)

Classification	Flammable liquid, category 2; Acute toxicity, category 4 (oral); Serious eye damage/irritation, category 1; Carcinogenicity, category 2; Spec target organ tox - single, category 2; Hazard to aquatic environment, category 2
Signal word	Danger
Hazard Pictograms	
Hazard Statements	H225, H318, H302, H351, H371, H411 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P403+P233, P210, P243, P280, P303+P361+P353, P305+P351+P338 Precautionary Statements

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat / sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do and continue rinsing.

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Assessment not required.

# Section 16. Other Information

The information contained in this document only covers the hazards presented by this material, it DOES NOT constitute a workplace risk assessment. See sections 11 for toxicological information and section 12 for ecological information.

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