Safety Data Sheet

Date of Issue: 22.10.2024 Date of Expiry: 22.10.2029

1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Company Name : **ECP Limited**
Address : PO Box 34125, Birkenhead, Auckland 0746
Telephone : +64 9 480 4386
Facsimile : +64 9 480 4385
Emergency phone number : 0800 243 622 (24 hours)

Supplier : CHEMSUPPLY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN
SA 5013 Australia

Product Name	**Aceto Orcein stain**
Product Code	AL025
CAS No.	Water 7732-18-5 Acetic acid 64-19-7 Orcein 1400-62-0

Recommended use : Laboratory Investigations

2: Hazard's identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture:
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A

Hazard Statement (s)
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Pictogram (s) Corrosion

Signal Word (s) **DANGER**

Precautionary statement – Prevention
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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.

Precautionary statement – Storage
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to licensed waste disposal plant.

3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS No.	Proportion
Water	7732-18-5	40 – 70%
Acetic acid	64-19-7	30 – 60%
Orcein	1400-62-0	0 - 1%

4: First aid measures

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately medical attention is required.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin
If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek immediate medical advice.

Eye Contact
Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water continuously. Eyelids to be held open. 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.

Advice to Doctors
Treat symptomatically as for strong acids. Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.

Other Information
For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

5: Firefighting measures

Hazards from combustion products
May liberate toxic fumes in fire such as oxides of carbon.

Specific Methods
Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.
Large fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, foam 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 the fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.

Hazchem Code 2X

Precautions in connection with fire
Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

6: Accidental release measures

Spills and Disposals
ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 15m. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to container.

Personal Precautions
Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.
Avoid substance contact. Avoid inhaling vapour. Ensure supply of fresh air in enclosed rooms.

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 over drum.

Other Information
Elimination of harmful effect: Neutralize with diluted sodium hydroxide solution.

7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and other sources of ignition. Store at room temperature (15 - 25 °C).
Store away from strong bases. Store away from oxidizing agents.

Corrosiveness
Attacks most common metals, including some stainless steels.

8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational Exposure Limit values

Name	STEL		TWA	
	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
Acetic acid	37	15	25	10

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 concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per

day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. 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
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.

Personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection
Face shield and safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

Skin protection
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection
Complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type or respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

9: Physical and chemical properties

Form	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Dark red liquid.
Odour	:	Pungent odour of acetic acid.
Boiling Point	:	105 °C
Solubility in Water	:	Miscible.
Specific Gravity	:	1.03
pH	:	2
Vapour Pressure	:	18 mm Hg @ 25 °C
Odour Threshold	:	0.2 - 1 ppm
Flammability	:	Combustible.

10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal use conditions.

Conditions to Avoid
Strong heating.

Incompatible materials
Oxidising agents, strong bases, chromic acid, sodium peroxide, nitric acid, amines, potassium permanganate, alcohols, aldehydes, anhydrides/water, ethanolamine, halogen-halogen compounds, non-metallic halides, alkali hydroxides and metals. Soluble carbonates.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Oxides of carbon

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11: Toxicological information

Ingestion
Burns to the mucous membranes of the oesophagus and stomach, spasms, vomiting, dyspnoea. Risk of perforation in the oesophagus and stomach. Risk of aspiration upon vomiting. Systemic effect: cardiovascular failure, acidosis, drop in blood pressure, cardiac dysrhythmia, circulatory collapse and renal failure, bloody diarrhoea and death. Causes damage to the kidneys.

Inhalation
The vapour is an irritant to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. May cause bronchitis, pneumonia and respiratory oedema.

Skin
Causes burns. Contact with skin will result in severe irritation.

Eye
Liquid will cause burns. May cause permanent injury. High concentrations of vapours will cause irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

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.

Chronic Effects
Long term exposure may lead to dental erosion, skin thickening and discolouration, chronic irritation of nose and throat and conjunctivitis.

Mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
The following applies to acetic acid in general: Toxic for aquatic organisms. Harmful effect due to pH shift. Easily eliminable.

Persistence and Degradability
Biological degradation:
Distribution: log P(o/w): -0.17.

Mobility
Product miscible in water.

Bioaccumulative Potential
Low probability of bioaccumulation (log P(o/w) < 1).

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

Environmental Protection
Avoid contaminating waterways. Harmful to aquatic life.

13: Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations
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 8 (Corrosive) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: Class 1, Class 4.3, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids, Class 7; and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

UN Number	3265
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. - (Contains Acetic acid 30-60%)
Transport Hazard class	8
Hazchem Code	2X
Packing Group	II
EPG Number	8A1
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 S5

16: Disclaimer

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, the information is not a guarantee expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Anyone using the chemical described here should ensure that he or she has the appropriate training and has the expertise and any equipment required for safe handling. If clarification or further information is required, please contact ECP Ltd or refer to the official handler of dangerous goods within your own company. The user should also make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

****END*******END*******END*******END*******END****