

Revision Date: 10/16/2017

Version 1.4

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Part Number: 1406

1.1 Product Name: Victoria Blue Stain, Alcoholic

Part Number: 1406

CAS-No.: Not applicable

SDS Number: 4590

1.2 Recommended Use: Laboratory Chemicals

1.3 Company: Newcomer Supply

2505 Parview Road

Middleton, WI 53562 USA

Telephone: 1-800-383-7799 **Fax:** 1-608-831-0866

Website:www.newcomersupply.comEmail:newly@newcomersupply.com

24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT
CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
Contact CHEMTREC only in the event of an emergency involving a chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure or other accident.

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification, (in accordance with 29 CFR1910.1200)

Flammable liquid, Category 3

Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4

Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3

Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 3

Skin corrosion, Category 1

Serious eye damage, Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single exposure, Category 2

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal Word DANGER

Pictogram



Hazard Statement(s):

- · Flammable liquid and vapour
- · Harmful if swallowed
- · Toxic in contact with skin
- · Toxic if inhaled
- · Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- · Suspected of causing genetic defects
- · May cause damage to organs

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

- · Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- · Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.
- · Keep container tightly closed.
- · Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- · Use explosion-proof fume hood/electrical/ventilating/light equipment.
- · Use only non-sparking tools.
- · Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- · Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- · Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- · Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- · Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.



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· Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Response:

· In case of fire use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

· Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

- · IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- · IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- · Specific treatment: see first aid measures in section 4.
- · Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage:

- · Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
- · Keep container tightly closed.
- · Store locked up.

Disposal:

· Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Description of any hazards not otherwise classified None

2.4 >1% of mixture with unknown acute toxicity None

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Hazardous Components

Component		Concentration
Name	Ethyl Alcohol	
CAS-No.	64-17-5	>45%
Name	Methyl Alcohol	
CAS-No.	67-56-1	1-4%
Name	Isopropyl Alcohol	
CAS-No.	67-63-0	4-8%
Name	Ferric Chloride	
CAS-No.	7705-08-0	<2%
Name	Phenol	
CAS-No.	108-95-2	<2%
Name	Hydrochloric Acid	
CAS-No.	108-95-2	<2%
Name	Victoria Blue	
CAS-No.	2580-56-5	<1%
Name	Dextrin	
CAS-No.	9004-53-9	<1%

4.1 Description of necessary measures

Inhalation (breathing)

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact



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IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Eye Contact

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion (swallowed)

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and or effects, acute and delayed

The most important symptoms/effects are presented in Section 2 and or Section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray, alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus if necessary. Wear chemical resistant clothing as recommended by clothing manufacturer.

NFPA Rating

Health Fire Reactivity
hazard: 2 hazard: 3 hazard: 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Apply personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Use in a properly ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Wash hands after use. In case of large spill, remove personnel to a safe area. Keep product away from heat, flame, ignition sources, and reactive materials. Avoid accumulation of vapor to form explosive concentration. Pay particular attention to low areas where vapor accumulates more easily.

6.2 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Apply personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contain spill. Prevent further leakage if possible and safe to do so. Ensure proper ventilation. For small amounts, wipe or absorb spill using inert material and dispose of according to local regulations. For large amounts, evacuate area and limit access. Prevent entry of material into sewage drains and confined areas. Dispose of any contaminated materials according to local regulations. Eliminate sources of ignition.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces — No smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



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 $Refer \ to \ Section \ 2.2 \ for \ proper \ storage \ temperature. \ Store \ the \ tightly \ closed \ container \ in \ a \ cool, \ dry,$

well-ventilated area.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

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Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace

Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	OSHA PEL	TWA	1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³)
		ACGIH TLV	TWA	1000 ppm (1880 mg/m³)
		NIOSH REL	TWA	1000 ppm (1900 mg/m ³)

Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	OSHA PEL	TWA	200 ppm (980 mg/m ³)
		ACGIH TLV	STEL	200 ppm (1,230 mg/m ³)
		ACGIH TLV	STEL	50 ppm (1,230 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	TWA	200 ppm (980 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	STEL	250 ppm (980 mg/m ³)
Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	OSHA PEL	TWA	400 ppm (980 mg/m ³)
		ACGIH TLV	TWA	400 ppm (983 mg/m ³)
		ACGIH TLV	STEL	500 ppm (1,230 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	TWA	400 ppm (980 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	STEL	500 ppm (980 mg/m ³)
Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Ferric Chloride	1310-73-2	NIOSH REL	TWA	1 mg/m ³
		ACGIH TLV	TWA	1 mg/m ³
Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Phenol	108-95-2	OSHA PEL	TWA	5 ppm (19 mg/m ³)
		ACGIH TLV	TWA	5 ppm (19 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	TWA	5 ppm (19 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	C 15 min.	15.6 ppm (60 mg/m ³)
Component	CAS-No.	Regulatory	Value	Parameters
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	OSHA PEL	С	5 ppm (7 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	С	5 ppm (7 mg/m ³)
		NIOSH REL	IDLH	50 ppm (75 mg/m ³)
		ACGIH TLV	С	2 ppm

8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use in a properly ventilated area. Remove/wash before reuse contaminated clothing. Wash hands upon exiting work premises. Use product in an appropriately designated fume hood. Take measures to keep concentrations below acceptable limits.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment



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Eye/Face protection

Wear chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield if splashing is possible. Keep eye wash fountain nearby.

Skin Protection

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Wear chemical-resistant gloves. Gloves should be resistant to components of product. Refer to glove manufacturer for appropriate type and glove thickness.

Body Protection

No data available

Respiratory Protection

Respirators should only be used if the employer has implemented a written program that takes into account workplace conditions, requirements for worker training, respirator fit testing, and medical exams, as described in the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

Ethyl Alcohol: Where the potential exists for exposure over 1,000 ppm: use a NIOSH approved suppliedair respirator with a full facepiece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. For increased protection use in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus or an emergency escape air cylinder.

Exposure to 3,300 ppm is immediately dangerous to life and health. If the possibility of exposure above 3,300 ppm exists, use a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode equipped with an emergency escape air cylinder.

In case of emergency, entry into or escape from unknown concentrations select the highest level approved respiratory protection available.

Other Information

None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Blue-green liquid Odor Alcoholic odor Odor threshold No data available Hq No data available Melting point/freezing point No data available Initial boiling point and boiling range No data available Flash point No data available No data available **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Liquid is flammable Upper flammability or explosive limits No data available Lower flammability or explosive limits No data available Vapor pressure No data available Vapor density No data available No data available Relative density Solubility(ies) Water soluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available Auto-ignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature No data available No data available Viscosity

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity



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No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable in a closed container within label-specified storage temperature and expiration date.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, sparks, open flame, and ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Ethyl alcohol: Strong oxidizers, potassium dioxide, bromine pentafluoride, acetyl bromide, acetyl chloride, platinum, sodium concentrated sulfuric acid, potassium and hydrogen peroxides, platinum black, calcium hypochlorite, silver oxide, ammonia, nitric acid, mercuric nitrate, silver nitrate, magnesium perchlorate, isocyanates, mineral acids, and chloroform.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may be released if product is heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation exposure

Inhaling ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, and isopropyl alcohol can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing coughing and/or shortness of breath. It has been reported that 50 to 100 ppm for 1 hour is barely tolerable and that 35 ppm causes irritation of the throat. Acute inhalation exposure may cause coughing, hoarseness, inflammation and ulceration of the respiratory tract, chest pain, and pulmonary edema in humans.

Oral exposure

Oral exposure to ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, and isopropyl alcohol can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision. Acute oral exposure may cause corrosion of the mucous membranes, esophagus, and stomach, with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea reported in humans.

Dermal exposure

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Ethyl alcohol: Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching. Phenol: Irritating and corrosive at high concentrations. Ferric chloride and hydrochloric acid: Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Ethyl alcohol: Contact can irritate the eyes. Crystal violet contact can cause damage to eyes. Phenol: Irritating and corrosive at high concentrations. Ferric chloride and hydrochloric acid: Contact can severely irritate and burn the eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Inhaling ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, and isopropyl alcohol can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing coughing and/or shortness of breath.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity



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Repeated oral exposure to ethyl alcohol may cause spontaneous abortions, as well as birth defects and other developmental problems. This condition is referred to as "fetal alcohol syndrome." There is limited evidence that oral exposure to ethyl alcohol may decrease fertility in males. In rats exposed to hydrochloric acid by inhalation, severe dyspnea, cyanosis, and altered estrus cycles have been reported in dams, and increased fetal mortality and decreased fetal weight have been reported in the offspring.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Exposure to ethyl alcohol may affect the liver and the nervous system. Inhaling hydrochloric acid can irritate the lungs and respiratory tract.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Inhaling hydrochloric acid can irritate the lungs and respiratory tract. Phenol: High or repeated exposure can damage the liver, kidneys and nervous system.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Acute toxicity

Ethyl Alcohol:

LD50 rat oral 3450 mg/kg

LD50 mouse oral 7060 mg/kg

LC50 rat inhalation 20000 ppm/10H

LC50 mouse inhalation 20363 ppm/4H

Phenol:

LD50 rat oral 317 mg/kg

LD50 rat inhalation 0.9 mg/l/8 hours

LD50 rabbit dermal 630 mg/kg

Ferric Chloride:

LD50 rat oral 316 mg/kg

Carcinogencity

IARC: Hydrochloric Acid: Group 3 Carcinogen - not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP: None of the components are listed OSHA: None of the components are listed

Additional information RTECS: No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

No data 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 Other adverse effects

No data available



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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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13.1 Waste disposal methods

Contents

Dispose of contents in a safe manner to comply with local, state and federal regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of packaging in a safe manner to comply with local, state and federal regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 DOT (US)

UN-Number
Proper shipping name
Hazard class
Packing group
No data available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 No data available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Information Newcomer Supply Inc. 800-383-7799

www.newcomersupply.com

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