

# Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 1/15/15

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier	Trade name: Crystal Violet Solution Product code(s): 10143-168, 10143-182, 10143-260
1.2 Relevant identified use	
1.3 Supplier	Company: VWR International, LLC Radnor Corporate Center 100 Matsonford Road Radnor, PA 19087-8660
	Telephone: 610.386.1700

1.4 Emergency Telephone CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 CANUTEC 613.992.4624

### 2. COMPONENT AND HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Hazard statement(s):

Irritant! Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Causes damage to organs. Suspected carcinogen.

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



#### Precautionary statement(s):

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/ physician. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### 2.3 WHMIS Classification

B-2: Flammable Liquid D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects.

# 2.4 NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 1 Fire: 1 Reactivity Hazard: 0

# 2.5 Target Organs

Eyes, Kidney, Liver, Heart, Central nervous system.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS number	% by weight	
Methanol	67-56-1	<1	
Ethanol	64-17-5	<11	
Crystal Violet	17372-87-1	<1	
Phenol	108-95-2	<0	
Water	7732-18-5	<90	
	Methanol Ethanol Crystal Violet Phenol	Methanol67-56-1Ethanol64-17-5Crystal Violet17372-87-1Phenol108-95-2	Methanol 67-56-1 <1   Ethanol 64-17-5 <11

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 General Information

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

# 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media:	Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam. Not suitable, do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
5.3 Hazardous Products:	Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Run-off to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
5.4 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
5.5 Special remarks on explosion hazards:	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
6.2 Environmental precaut	ion: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains
	and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3 Clean up:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Safe Handling: Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use empty containers to retain product, residue can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7.2 Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area.. Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control Parameters

Ethanol: Exposure limits ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin.

	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).	
8.2 Engineering measures:	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	
8.3 Hygiene measures:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	
8.4 Personal protection		
Respiratory:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.	
	Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment	
	indicates this is necessary. Recommended: neoprene	
	Eyes: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Recommended: splash goggles	
	Skin: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: lab coat	
8.5 Environmental exposur	re controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In	

5 Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid.	Color:	Violet/Purple
Flash Point:	Not available	Odor:	Characteristic, alcohol-like.
pH:	1.8	Boiling/condensation	point: Not available
Melting/freezing po	int: Not available	<b>Relative density:</b>	Not available
Vapor pressure:	Not available	Vapor density:	Not available
Odor threshold:	Not available	Evaporation rate:	<11%
VOC:	11.1% (w/w)	Solubility:	Soluble in water

### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Chemical stability: The product is stable.

#### 10.2 Possibility of hazardous

reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.3 Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition	
10.5 Materials to avoid:	Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals and acids.	
10.6 Hazardous decompos products:	sition Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not occur	
<b>10.7 Conditions of reactivity:</b> Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flam sparks and static discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts and oxidizing materials. Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts and oxidizing flames, sparks and static discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts and oxidized and oxidized and static discharge, heat, shocks and mechanical impacts and oxidized and ox		

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

materials.

#### Acute Toxicity

	1.2
Oral LD50:	no data available
Inhalation LC50:	no data available
Dermal LD50:	no data available
Other information on acute toxicity:	no data available
Skin corrosion/irritation:	no data available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	no data available
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	no data available
Germ cell mutagenicity:	no data available
Specific target organ toxicity, single e	exposure
(Globally Harmonized System):	no data available
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated	exposure
(Globally Harmonized System):	no data available
Aspiration hazard:	no data available

#### **11.2 Potential Health Effects**

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.Ingestion:Toxic if swallowed.Skin:Toxic if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.Eyes:Causes eye irritation.

#### 11.2 Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been Investigated.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Data:

Toxicity: No data available Persistence and degradability: No data available Bioaccumulative potential: No data available Mobility in soil: No data available PBT and vPvB assessment: No data available Other adverse effects: No data available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Methods: The information presented only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, local laws and regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Land Transport DOT (US)

Not regulated

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

United States		
HCS Classification:	Flammable lic	quid, Highly toxic material, Irritating material, Target organ effects
U.S. Federal regulations:	United States	inventory (TSCA 8b):
		and S data reporting: Phenol: 1987
		substance control act): This product is listed on the TSCA inventory.
	SARA 302/30	04/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. 04/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Ethanol
		2 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
	Ethanol: Fire	hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard. Act (CWA) 307: Phenol
		Act (CWA) 307. Phenol
		t (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
		(CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.
		(CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.
DEA List   &    Chemicals		
(Precursor Chemicals):	Not listed	
Connecticut Carcinogen	Reporting:	None of the components are listed.
<b>Connecticut Hazardous Mate</b>		None of the components are listed.
Florida substances:		None of the components are listed.
Illinois Chemical Safety Act:		None of the components are listed.
Illinois Toxic Substances		
Disclosure to Employee Act:		None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Spill:		None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Reporting:		None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Spill:		None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Substances:		The following components are listed: Ethanol
Minnesota Hazardous Substances:		None of the components are listed.
Michigan Critical Material:		None of the components are listed.
NJ Toxic Catastrophe Prever	ntion Act:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Spill: New Jersey Hazardous Substances: NY Toxic Chemical Release Reporting:		None of the components are listed.
		The following components are listed: Ethanol None of the components are listed.
New York Acutely Hazardous		None of the components are listed.
Representation President	s Substances:	The following components are listed: Ethanol
Rhode Island Hazardous Sul		None of the components are listed.
WHMIS (Canada):		Class B-2: Flammable Liquid
in inite foundault		

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists:

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed. Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed. Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Ethanol Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

#### CEPA DSL / CEPA NDSL:

All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

#### International regulations International lists:

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

#### Disclaimer

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all-inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. VWR International and its Affiliates shall not be liable for any damage resulting from handling.