

SDS no. 1JC1REMG • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-10-23

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

## **GHS Product identifier**

Product name

AURAMINE 0.3% PHENOL

AAUR

Product number

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** Product type: Aqueous mixture.

Hospital and pathology microbiology laboratories only.

#### Supplier's details

Name Address	ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd 38-50 Bedford Street 5013 Gillman South Australia Australia
Telephone email	08 8440 2000 www.chemsupply.com.au
National contact	
Name Address	Australian Biostain Pty Ltd 16 Shipwright Road 5016 Largs North SA Australia

#### **Emergency phone number**

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

### **General hazard statement**

Classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

## Classification of the substance or mixture

### GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3

## GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

## **Pictograms**



Danger

#### Signal word

<b>Hazard statement(s)</b> H226 H315 H318 H341	Flammable liquid and vapor Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye damage Suspected of causing genetic defects
Precautionary statement(s)	
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 of SDS for extinction
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### Mixtures

Other components either not classified as Hazardous under the GHS, or below cut-off concentrations to be classified as Hazardous.

## Components

Component	CAS no.	<b>Concentration</b>
Ethanol (EC no.: 200-578-6; Index no.: 603-002-00-5)	64-17-5	8 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H225 - Hig serious eye irritation.	hly flammable liquid and	l vapor; H319 - Causes
PHENOL (EC no.: 203-632-7; Index no.: 604-001-00-2)	108-95-2	3.2 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 2; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H301 - Toxic if swallowed; H311 - Toxic in contact with skin; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects [route]; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *; Skin Corr. 1B; H314: $C \ge 3$ %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 1 % $\le C < 3$ %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 1 %		
AURAMINE 0 (EC no.: 219-567-2)	2465-27-2	0.4 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H351 - Suspected of causing cancer [route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: ATE (oral): 1000 mg/kg; ATE (derm): 300 mg/kg		

# **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

### **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

General advice	First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.
If inhaled	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately obtain medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.
In case of skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention
In case of eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention
If swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.

Large fire: Use foam, fog 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 fire is out. Avoid getting water inside the containers.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazards from Combustion Products: May librate toxic fumes in fire includes oxides of carbon.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Wear personal protection, including apron, nitrile gloves and safety glasses. Avoid breathing vapours, carry out procedures in wellventilated area, preferably in a NATA approved /Certified fume cupboard. In case of emergency, evacuate all personnel to a safe area. Contain and manage hazard if safe to do so. In case of fire, See Section 5. For spills see Section 6.3 below.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Wear personal protection as described above. Prevent material from spreading by using a suitable absorbent eg. Paper towel, sawdust or vermiculite around edges. Absorb spillage using the same materials. Collect absorbent material and place in a suitable collection container, seal and label as hazardous chemical waste including a description of the content including the pictograms as shown in Section 2.2 along with hazard statements. Dispose of waste through an approved and licensed authority.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear appropriate protective clothing, safety glasses, gloves. Wash hands and face thoroughly after working with material. Areas in which people handle this chemical should be equipped with safety showers. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Under no circumstances eat, drink or smoke while handling this material. Use with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

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

Store in tightly closed containers, in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat or ignition.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Control parameters**

CAS: 108-95-2 Phenol AU/SWA (Australia): 1 ppm; 4 mg/m3 TWA inhalation; CAS: 64-17-5 Ethanol AU/SWA (Australia): 1000 ppm; 1880 mg/m3 TWA inhalation

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### **Eye/face protection**

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

#### Skin protection

Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hand Protection: Ensure hand protection complies with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

## **Body protection**

Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

### **Respiratory protection**

### Usually not required.

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### **Basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold Melting point/freezing point Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Flash point Explosive properties Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature **Oxidizing properties** pН Kinematic viscosity Solubility Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Vapor pressure Evaporation rate Density and/or relative density Relative vapor density Particle characteristics

**Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes** No data available.

**Further safety characteristics (supplemental)** No data available.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**Chemical stability** 

Liquid Yellow liquid. No data available. Faint phenolic/ethanol odour. No data available. No data available. Approx 100°C at 100kPa. No data available. No data available. 49C No data available. No data available. No data available. No data available. 6-12 No data available. Approx 1 No data available. No data available.

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

# **Conditions to avoid**

Temperature extremes.

### **Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids

### Hazardous decomposition products

Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this products at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide acids and acrid smoke.

Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be harmful if inhaled. Take suitable protective measures.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, perforation of stomach and/or oesophagus may occur. Ingestion is not a typical route of occupational exposure.

Inhalation: Toxic by inhalation. May cause irritation of nose, throat, respiratory tract and lungs with coughing, burns, breathing difficulty. Breathing vapour or mist may result in digestive disturbances (vomiting, difficulty in swallowing, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, loss of appetite). Substance is unlikely to pose an inhalation hazard unless it is heated or misted, as it does not readily form a vapour at room temperature.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Risk of serious damage to eyes. Corrosive to the eyes. May cause severe irritation, eye burns, redness, pain, blurred vision and permanent damage, including blindness. Vapours are irritating to eyes.

### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

No data available

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Category 2 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

## Aspiration hazard

Not classified based on available information.

### **Additional information**

-----

PHENOL: \*TOXICITY: typ. dose mode specie amount units other LDLo orl inf 10 mg/kg LDLo orl hmn 14 gm/kg LDLo orl hmn 140 mg/kg LD50 orl rat 317 mg/kg LD50 skn rat 669 mg/kg LD50 orl mus 270 mg/kg LDLo orl dog 500 mg/kg LD50 skn rbt 850 mg/kg LC50 ihl rat 316 mg/m3 LC50 ihl mus 177 mg/m3 LD50 ipr rat 127 mg/kg LD50 scu rat 460 mg/kg LD50 ipr mus 180 mg/kg LD50 scu mus 344 mg/kg LD50 ivn mus 112 mg/kg LDLo par dog 2000 mg/kg LDLo orl cat 80 mg/kg LDLo scu cat 80 mg/kg LDLo par cat 500 mg/kg LDLo orl rbt 420 mg/kg LC50 ihl mam 74 mg/m3 LDLo ipr rbt 620 mg/kg LDLo scu rbt 620 mg/kg LDLo ivn rbt 180 mg/kg LDLo par rbt 300 mg/kg LDLo ipr gpg 300 mg/kg LDLo scu gpg 450 mg/kg LDLo scu frg 75 mg/kg LDLo par frg 290 mg/kg LDLo scu frg 290 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

### \*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: Human poison by ingestion. An experimental poison by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous, parenteral and intraperitoneal routes. Moderately toxic by skin contact. A severe eye and skin irritant. An experimental carcinogen and neoplastigen. Human mutagenic data. Absorption of phenolic solutions through the skin may be very rapid, and can cause death within 30 minutes to several hours by exposure of as little as 64 square inches of skin. A common air contaminant.

\*CARCINOGENICITY: Tumorigenic Data: TDLo: skn-mus 16 gm/kg/40W-I TD : skn-mus 4000 mg/kg/24W-I Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610] Status: NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (Water); Negative: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [620]

#### \*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

----- | ------

sce-hmn:lym 5 umol/L | mrc-asn 15 umol/L dnd-mam:lym 250 mmol/L | dni-mus-orl 20 gm/kg mma-sat 40 umol/plate | dni-hmn:hla 1 mmol/L cyt-ofs-mul 300 nL/L | oms-hmn:hla 17 mg/L oms-hmn:lym 5 umol/L | oms-rbt:bmr 250 umol/L dni-mus:lym 800 umol/L | dns-rat-orl 4 gm/kg sln-dmg:ovr 100 ppm |

### \*TERATOGENICITY:

Reproductive Effects Data: TDLo: ipr-rat 600 mg/kg (12-14D preg) TDLo: orl-rat 300 mg/kg (6-15D preg) TDLo: orl-rat 1200 mg/kg (6-15D preg) TDLo: orl-mus 2300 mg/kg (6-15D preg) TDLo: orl-mus 2600 mg/kg (6-15D preg) TDLo: orl-mus 2800 mg/kg (6-15D preg) TDLo: orl-mus 4 gm/kg (6-15D preg)

\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS: OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 5 ppm (skin) [610] Final Limit: PEL-TWA 5 ppm (skin) [610] ACGIH: TLV-TWA 5 ppm (skin) [015,415,421,610] NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air: TWA 20 mg/m3; Ceiling Limit 60 mg/m3/15M [015] NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 3 Flammability (F): 2 Reactivity (R): 0 H3: Materials extremely hazardous to health but areas may be entered with extreme care (see NFPA for details). F2: Materials which must be moderately heated before ignition will occur (see NFPA for details). R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Skin and Eye Irritation Data: skn-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV skn-rbt 535 mg open SEV eye-rbt 5 mg SEV

eye-rbt 5 mg/30S rns MLD skn-rbt 100 mg MLD Review: Toxicology Review-5 Standard and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Poison B; Label: Poison DOT-Hazard: Poison B; Label: Poison, liquid DOT-IMO: Poison B; Label: Poison Status: EPA Genetox Program 1986, Negative: N crassa-reversion EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986 EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, March 1988 NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Phenol, 3502; Phenol and p-Cresol in urine, 8305 Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

#### -----

AURAMINE 0: \*TOXICITY: typ. dose mode specie amount units other LD50 ipr rat 135 mg/kg LD50 orl cat 150 mg/kg LD50 orl dom 150 mg/kg LDL0 orl rat 1500 mg/kg LD50 orl mus 480 mg/kg LD50 skn mus 300 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

#### \*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: MUTATION data. An experimental neoplastigen and equivocal tumorigenic agent. HIGH via skin and oral routes. MODERATE via oral route. A chelating agent which might disturb trace element metabolism if taken into the body.

\*CARCINOGENICITY:

Tumorigenic Data: TDLo: orl-mus 73 gm/kg/52W-C TDLo: orl-rat 40 gm/kg/87W-C TDLo: scu-rat 440 mg/kg/21W-I Status: EPA Carcinogen Assessment Group [610]

## \*MUTATION DATA:

## test lowest dose I test lowest dose

----- | ------

cyt-ham:ovr 20 umol/L/5H-C | dnd-esc 30 ppm dnd-hmn:fbr 300 umol/L | dnd-mus-ipr 15 mg/kg dnd-rat-ipr 9 mg/kg | dnd-rat:lvr 3 umol/L dnr-esc 250 ug/disc | mma-sat 2 mg/plate sce-mus-ipr 7500 ug/kg |

\*TERATOGENICITY: Reproductive Effects Data: Not available

\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS: OSHA: None

ACGIH: None NIOSH Criteria Document: None NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None Flammability (F): None Reactivity (R): None

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Status: EPA Genetox Program 1986, Positive: E coli polA without S9; S cerevisiae-homozygosis EPA Genetox Program 1986, Positive/limited: Carcinogenicity-mouse/rat EPA Genetox Program 1986, Negative: Histidine reversion-Ames test EPA Genetox Program 1986, Inconclusive: SHE-clonal assay; Mammalian micronucleus EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986 Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

Ethanol: Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

**Product disposal** Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

### Other disposal recommendations

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### ADG (Road and Rail)

UN Number: 3267 Class: 8 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name:CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains Phenol)

Environmental Hazards: Toxic for aquatic organisms. Toxic effect on fish and plankton. Forms toxic mixtures in water, dilution measures notwithstanding. Change in the flavour characteristics of fish protein. Endangers drinking-water supplies if allowed to enter soil or water.

### Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)

2X

IMDG UN Number: 3267 Class: 8 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name:CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains Phenol)

#### IATA

UN Number: 3267 Class: 8 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains Phenol)

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Australia SUSMP Poison Schedule: S6

## SECTION 16: Other information

#### Further information/disclaimer

ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

#### **Preparation information**

All information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives is compiled from the best knowledge available to us. However, since data, safety standards and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, we make no warranty either expressed or implied, with respect to the completeness or accuracy to the information contained herein. ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility whatsoever for its accuracy or for any results that may be obtained by customers from using the data and disclaims all liability for reliance on information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. Commonwealth of Australia National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.' Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020. Safe Work Australia, 'National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020. Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airbourne Contaminants, December 2019 Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au IATA. Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)

IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)