



# Safety Data Sheet

infosafe  
CS: 1.7.2

Page: 1 of 6

Infosafe No™ 3CHK4 Issue Date : November 2019 RE-ISSUED by ABS

Product Name : **AURAMINE DECOLOURISER Bulk**

Classified as hazardous

## 1. Identification

<b>GHS Product Identifier</b>	AURAMINE DECOLOURISER Bulk
<b>Product Code</b>	AAURD
<b>Company Name</b>	AUSTRALIAN BIOSTAIN Pty Ltd
<b>Address</b>	24 - 28 Stratton Drive, Traralgon, Victoria, Australia, 3844 www.australianbiostain.com.au
<b>Telephone/Fax Number</b>	Tel: (03) 5176 2855
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	CHEMCALL (24 hours): 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)
<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	Laboratory reagent.
<b>Other Information</b>	Australian Biostain 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 Australian Biostain 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 Australian Biostain 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.

## 2. Hazard Identification

<b>GHS classification of the substance/mixture</b>	Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A Flammable Liquids: Category 2
<b>Signal Word (s)</b>	DANGER
<b>Hazard Statement (s)</b>	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Pictogram (s)</b>	Flame, Exclamation mark,



<b>Precautionary statement – Prevention</b>	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
<b>Precautionary statement – Response</b>	P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>Precautionary statement – Storage</b>	
<b>Precautionary statement – Disposal</b>	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.



# Safety Data Sheet

infosafe  
CS: 1.7.2

Page: 2 of 6

Infosafe No™ 3CHK4 Issue Date : November 2019 RE-ISSUED by ABS

Product Name : **AURAMINE DECOLOURISER Bulk**

Classified as hazardous

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrase
	Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	75 %		
	Sodium chloride	61789-40-0	0.5 %		
	Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	0.5 %		
	Fast green FCF	2353-45-9	0.2 %		
	Water to make a total of 100%	7732-18-5	-		

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if effects persist.
<b>Skin</b>	Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.
<b>Other Information</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Hazards from Combustion Products</b>	Oxides of carbon.
<b>Specific Methods</b>	Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> 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.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: These products have a low flash point - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Vapours from run-off may create an explosion hazard.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	•2YE
<b>Precautions in connection with Fire</b>	SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

### 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Spills &amp; Disposal</b>	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50m - All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material - Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.
<b>Personal Precautions</b>	Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Remove ignition sources Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
<b>Personal Protection</b>	Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)
<b>Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages</b>	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 overdrum.

### 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for Safe Handling</b>	Avoid fumes. Highly Flammable Material:-
--------------------------------------	---



# Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™ 3CHK4 Issue Date : November 2019 RE-ISSUED by ABS

Product Name : **AURAMINE DECOLOURISER Bulk**

Classified as hazardous

Do not use near any source of ignition.  
 Use only in a well ventilated area.  
 No smoking or eating of food in area of use.  
 Keep containers tightly closed at all times.  
 Open containers slowly to avoid sudden pressure release.  
 Material will accumulate Static Charge, bulk containers should be electrically grounded.  
 Store in a cool dry place that is well ventilated and away from direct sunlight.  
 Storage for greater than minimal quantities must be in an Approved Flammable Material Cabinet.  
 Bulk Storage greater than 200 Litres must be in an Approved Bulk Storage Store, fully bunded and ventilated.  
 Empty containers must be filled with water and rinsed out before disposal or recommissioning.  
 Wear Safety glasses, gloves and protective apron.  
 Work in an area of good ventilation, an approved fume cupboard is preferred.  
 Ensure electrical devices are flash/flame proofed.  
 No eating or drinking in workplace, wash hands whenever leaving work area.  
**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place Keep away from heat and other sources of ignition. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from strong acids. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Do not store in pits or basements where vapours may become entrapped. Do not store in aluminium containers. Take precautionary measures against static electricity discharges.  
**Storage Regulations** Refer Australian Standard AS 1940-2017 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids'.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values	Name	STEL		TWA		Footnote
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
	Ethyl alcohol			1880	1000	
	Hydrochloric Acid			7.5	5	Peak limitation

**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 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.  
 PEAK LIMITATION. For some rapidly acting substances and irritants, the averaging of the airborne concentration over an eight-hour period is inappropriate. These substances may induce acute effects after relatively brief exposure to high concentrations and so the exposure standard for these substances represents a maximum or peak concentration to which workers may be exposed. Although it is recognised that there are analytical limitations to the measurement of some substances, compliance with these 'peak limitation' exposure standards should be determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time, but under no circumstances should a single determination exceed 15 minutes.

**Appropriate engineering controls** In industrial situations 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. These methods should be used in preference to personal protective equipment.

**Respiratory Protection** Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.

**Eye Protection** The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate.

**Hand Protection** Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336. Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments.



# Safety Data Sheet

infosafe  
CS: 1.7.2

Page: 4 of 6

Infosafe No™ 3CHK4 Issue Date : November 2019 RE-ISSUED by ABS

Product Name : **AURAMINE DECOLOURISER Bulk**

Classified as hazardous

<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.
<b>Body Protection</b>	Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals. Wear anti-static protective clothing if there is a risk of ignition from static electricity.
<b>Hygiene Measures</b>	Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Thin, volatile liquid.
<b>Odour</b>	Alcoholic
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Miscible.
<b>Flash Point</b>	~20.5°C
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks or naked flames. Use flameproof equipment and fittings to prevent flammability risk. Electrically link and ground metal containers for transfer of the product to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent an explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours will travel considerable distances to sources of ignition.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal use conditons.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Oxidising agents, peroxides, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, alkali metals and ammonia.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	May liberate toxic fumes in fire producing carbon monoxide and or carbon dioxide.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information

<b>Acute Toxicity - Oral</b>	LD50 (rat): 7060 mg/kg - Ethanol
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, gastric irritation and CNS depression.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Risk of absorption. May cause headaches, dizziness, nausea and possible CNS effects.
<b>Skin</b>	May cause irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.
<b>Eye</b>	May cause irritation and watering. High concentrations of vapours may cause irritation.
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Not classified based on available information.
<b>Skin Sensitisation</b>	Not classified based on available information.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Not classified based on available information.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Ethanol [61-17-5] in alcoholic beverages are evaluated in the IARC Monographs (Vol. 96) as Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans, (based on effects of drinking alcoholic beverages). Safe Work Australia does not classify ethanol as a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	Not classified based on available information.
<b>STOT-single exposure</b>	Not classified based on available information.
<b>STOT-repeated exposure</b>	Not classified based on available information.
<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	Not classified based on available information.
<b>Health Hazard</b>	Ethanol - Though it is rapidly oxidized in the body and is therefore non-cumulative, ingestion of even moderate amounts causes lowering of inhibitions, often succeeded by dizziness, headache, or nausea. Larger intake causes loss of motor nerve control, shallow respiration, and in extreme cases



# Safety Data Sheet

infosafe  
CS: 1.7.2

Page: 5 of 6

Infosafe No™ 3CHK4 Issue Date : November 2019 RE-ISSUED by ABS

Product Name : **AURAMINE DECOLOURISER Bulk**

Classified as hazardous

**Chronic Effects** unconsciousness and even death. Degree of intoxication is determined by concentration of alcohol in the brain. Of primary importance is the fact that intake of moderate amounts together with barbiturates or similar drugs is extremely dangerous and may even be fatal.

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney disorders.

**Mutagenicity** H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
No evidence of mutagenic properties.

## 12. Ecological information

**Short Summary of Assessment of Environmental Impact** No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.

**Environmental Protection** Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

## 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 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:  
Class 1, Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk, Class 2.3, Class 4.2, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane, Class 7.

**U.N. Number** 1993

**UN proper shipping name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. - (Contains Ethanol 75%)

**Transport hazard class(es)** 3

**Hazchem Code** •2YE

**Packing Group** II

**EPG Number** 3A1

**IERG Number** 14

## 15. Regulatory information

**Regulatory Information** Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

**Poisons Schedule** Not Scheduled

## 16. Other Information

**Literature References** 'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia.  
Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997.  
National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.  
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', 2011.  
Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.  
Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.  
Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2005'.  
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'.  
Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.  
...End Of MSDS...



# Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™	3CHK4	Issue Date : November 2019	RE-ISSUED by ABS
--------------	-------	----------------------------	------------------

Product Name : **AURAMINE DECOLOURISER Bulk**

Classified as hazardous

© Copyright ACOHS Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Acohs Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Acohs Pty Ltd.  
The compilation of MSDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Acohs Pty Ltd.

Copying of any MSDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the MSDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of MSDS without the express written consent of Acohs Pty Ltd.