

Safety Data Sheet MARTIUS YELLOW 0.5% Alcoholic

SDS no. 3QMNBUJU • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-10-15

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier	
Product name	MARTIUS YELLOW 0.5% Alcoholic
Product number	АМҮА
Recommended use of the chemical and restrict Laboratory reagent.	ctions on use
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

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

Safety Data Sheet MARTIUS YELLOW 0.5% Alcoholic

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary statement(s)	
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.
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.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: 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.
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.

Hazardous components

Component	CAS no.	Concentration
Ethanol (EC no.: 200-578-6; Index no.: 603-002-00-5)	64-17-5	< 95 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.		
Phosphotungstic Acid Hydrate	12501-23-4	< 2 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1C. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H411 - Tavic to corrustic life with long loading affects		
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	605-69-6	< 1 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		

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. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.
In case of skin contact	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.
In case of eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek 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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazards from Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon.

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.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Remove ignition sources Extinguish naked flames. No smoking Avoid sparks. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Safety Data Sheet MARTIUS YELLOW 0.5% Alcoholic

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

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

Footwear: Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Body Protection: Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with and apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/ NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

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 pH 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.

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.

Incompatible materials

Oxidising agents, peroxides, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, alkali metals and ammonia.

Liquid Thin, clear liquid. Yellow. Ethereal vinous odour. No data available. -114 °C - ethanol 95% 78 °C - ethanol 95% Flammable Flammable Limits - Lower: 3.5% - ethanol 100% Flammable Limits - Upper: 19% - ethanol 100% 12.7 °C - ethanol 95% No data available. Solubility in Water: Miscible. No data available. No data available.

Hazardous decomposition products

May liberate toxic fumes in fire producing carbon monoxide and or carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Oral: LD50 (rat): 7060 mg/kg Ethanol 100%

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, gastric irritation and CNS depression.

Inhalation: Irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Risk of absorption. May cause headaches, dizziness, nausea and possible CNS effects.

Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

May cause irritation and watering. High concentrations of vapours may cause irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

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.

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

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 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.

Chronic Effects: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney disorders.

Martius Yellow: dog LDLo intravenous 13300ug/kg (13.3mg/kg) CARDIAC: OTHER CHANGES

LUNGS, THORAX, OR RESPIRATION: CHRONIC PULMONARY EDEMA Archives Internationales de Pharmacodynamie et de Therapie. Vol. 35, Pg. 63, 1928.

frog LDLo subcutaneous 60mg/kg (60mg/kg) "Handbook of Toxicology," 4 vols., Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Co., 1956-59Vol. 1, Pg. 118, 1955.

guinea pig LDLo subcutaneous 80mg/kg (80mg/kg) "Handbook of Toxicology," 4 vols., Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Co., 1956-59Vol. 1, Pg. 118, 1955.

human TDLo skin 50mg/kg (50mg/kg) SENSE ORGANS AND SPECIAL SENSES: MYDRIASIS (PUPILLARY DILATION): EYE

BEHAVIORAL: WAKEFULNESS

GASTROINTESTINAL: NAUSEA OR VOMITING U.S. Public Health Service, Public Health Bulletin. Vol. 271, Pg. 187, 1941.

mouse LD50 intravenous 180mg/kg (180mg/kg) U.S. Army Armament Research & Development Command, Chemical Systems Laboratory, NIOSH Exchange Chemicals. Vol. NX#03278,

pigeon LD50 intramuscular 18500ug/kg (18.5mg/kg) Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. Vol. 53, Pg. 58, 1935. pigeon LDLo intraperitoneal 15mg/kg (15mg/kg) "Handbook of Toxicology," 4 vols., Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Co., 1956-59Vol. 1, Pg. 118, 1955.

pigeon LDLo intravenous 15mg/kg (15mg/kg) LUNGS, THORAX, OR RESPIRATION: DYSPNEA Archives Internationales de Pharmacodynamie et de Therapie. Vol. 50, Pg. 20, 1935.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.

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: 1993 Class: 3 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains ETHANOL)

Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)

•3YE

IMDG UN Number: 1993 Class: 3 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains ETHANOL)

IATA

UN Number: 1993 Class: 3 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains ETHANOL)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Australia SUSMP Poison Schedule: NS

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)