

## Safety Data Sheet **EOSIN PHLOXINE 1% Alcoholic**

SDS no. ANQEAGEA • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-11-03

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### GHS Product identifier

Product name EOSIN PHLOXINE 1% Alcoholic

Product number AEPA

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Laboratory reagent.

#### Supplier's details

Name ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd  
Address 38-50 Bedford Street  
5013 Gillman South Australia  
Australia

Telephone 08 8440 2000  
email [www.chemsupply.com.au](http://www.chemsupply.com.au)

#### National contact

Name Australian Biostain Pty Ltd  
Address 16 Shipwright Road  
5016 Largs North SA  
Australia

#### Emergency phone number

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

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### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 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
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315  
H319  
H225

Causes skin irritation  
Causes serious eye irritation  
Highly flammable liquid and vapor

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
<b>Ethanol (EC no.: 200-578-6; Index no.: 603-002-00-5)</b>	<b>64-17-5</b>	<b>&lt; 90 % (weight)</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.		
<b>Acetic acid (EC no.: 200-580-7; Index no.: 607-002-00-6)</b>	<b>64-19-7</b>	<b>&lt; 2 % (weight)</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 90 %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 25 % ≤ C < 90 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %		
<b>EOSIN (EC no.: 239-138-3)</b>	<b>17372-87-1</b>	<b>&lt; 1 % (weight)</b>
CLASSIFICATIONS: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.		

### 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. Seek medical attention.
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.

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**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, 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.

**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.

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**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Remove ignition sources

Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

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

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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.

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## 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.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### CAS: 64-17-5

Ethanol

AU/SWA (Australia): 1000 ppm; 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA inhalation;

#### CAS: 64-19-7

Acetic acid

AU/SWA (Australia): 15 ppm; 37 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL inhalation; 10 ppm; 25 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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

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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.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Bright red liquid.
Color	No data available.
Odor	Ethereal vinous odour.
Odor threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	-114 °C - ethanol 95%
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	78 °C - ethanol 95%
Flammability	Highly flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Flammable Limits - Lower: 3.5% - ethanol 100% Flammable Limits - Upper: 19% - ethanol 100%
Flash point	12.7 °C - ethanol 95%
Explosive properties	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Solubility	Solubility in Water: Miscible.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Density and/or relative density	No data available.
Relative vapor density	No data available.
Particle characteristics	No data available.

### Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

### Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

No data available.

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## 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.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

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

In the event of fire: see section 5

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**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.

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Ethanol: ACGIH: A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

**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**

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Not classified based on available information.

### Aspiration hazard

Not classified based on available information.

### Additional information

Health Hazard: 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.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

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.

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## 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.

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## 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)

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### **Australia SUSMP**

Poison Schedule: NS

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## **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**

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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 for 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 Airborne Contaminants, December 2019

Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), [hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au](http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au)

IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)

IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)