

## Safety Data Sheet **LACTOPHENOL COTTON BLUE**

SDS no. YEHQOQHW • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-10-27

---

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### GHS Product identifier

Product name LACTOPHENOL COTTON BLUE

Product number ALCB

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

Laboratory use only.

#### 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)

---

### 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

- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4

Safety Data Sheet  
LACTOPHENOL COTTON BLUE

SDS no. YEHQ0QHW • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-10-27

- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H373	May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

Precautionary statement(s)

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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/physician
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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.

Hazardous components

Component	CAS no.	Concentration
L-Lactic acid, anhydrous (EC no.: 201-196-2; Index no.: 607-743-00-5)	79-33-4	20 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1C; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H318 - Causes serious eye damage.		
PHENOL (EC no.: 203-632-7; Index no.: 604-001-00-2)	108-95-2	20 % (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 ≥ 3 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 1 % ≤ C < 3 %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 1 % ≤ C < 3 %		

---

## **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, avoid becoming a casualty. Make patient comfortable, keep warm and at rest until fully recovered. If breathing is difficult (or develops a bluish skin discolouration), supply oxygen by a qualified person. Apply artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device if not breathing. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation. Immediately medical attention is required.
In case of skin contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use. Seek medical advice /attention.
In case of eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Obtain medical attention immediately.
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**

Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

If product is exposed to excessive heat, decomposition may occur, releasing noxious, corrosive and toxic fumes and gases.

May burn but do not ignite readily.

Containers may explode when heated. Use water spray to spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

When fighting a major fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective equipment.

---

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

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

Wear approved respiratory protection, chemical resistant gloves, protective clothing and safety boots.

Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area. Do not breathe vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation. Extinguish all sources of ignition.

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

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.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

---

## 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

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

#### Respiratory protection

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, 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	Liquid
Appearance	Blue viscous
Color	No data available.
Odor	Odourless
Odor threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	~0°C

## Safety Data Sheet

### LACTOPHENOL COTTON BLUE

SDS no. YEHQ0QHW • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-10-27

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

Approx 100°C at 100kPa.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.  
No data available.

#### 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

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

Heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition.

#### Incompatible materials

Strong alkalis, acids, nitrates and oxidizing agents.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Noxious, corrosive and toxic fumes and gases.

---

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Phenol LD50 317 mg/kg (Rat)

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. Causes burns to the mouth, mucous membranes, throat, oesophagus and stomach. If sufficient quantities are ingested (swallowed) death may occur.

## Safety Data Sheet

### LACTOPHENOL COTTON BLUE

SDS no. YEHQ0QHW • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-10-27

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. Causes severe irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system, dizziness, headache, incoordination, chest pains, coughing, respiratory paralysis and or failure.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Phenol LD50 850 mg/kg (rabbit)

Toxic by skin contact. Causes burns to the skin, redness, blistering, localized pain and dermatitis.  
Causes severe skin burns.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes burns to the eyes, pain, tearing and conjunctivitis. If duration of exposure is long enough, blindness will occur.

Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Phenol is classified by Safe Work Australia as Mutagen Category 2.

Category 2 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

#### Carcinogenicity

No evidence of carcinogenic properties.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

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

Based on available data, classification data are not met

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

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Additional information

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to irreversible damage to health.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact will lead to necrosis (death) of the skin.

---

## 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: 2927

Class: 6.1, 8

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains Phenol/Lactic Acid Solution)

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)**

2XE

### **IMDG**

UN Number: 2927

Class: 6.1, 8

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains Phenol/Lactic Acid Solution)

### **IATA**

UN Number: 2927

Class: 6.1, 8

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains Phenol/Lactic Acid Solution)

---

## **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.'

**Safety Data Sheet**  
**LACTOPHENOL COTTON BLUE**

SDS no. YEHQ0QHW • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2024-10-27

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](https://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au)

IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)

IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)