



Neutron[®]Pharmachemical Co.
Manufacturer of Laboratory Chemical & Pharmaceutical Materials

Crystal Violet, 1% w/v in Glacial Acetic Acid

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures
Product name : Crystal Violet, 1% w/v in Glacial Acetic Acid
Product code : 1.3520

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only.
Recommended use : Laboratory chemicals
Restrictions on use : Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier

NEUTRON PHARMACHEMICAL CO
98, 9th Floor, Borjsaz Building, Azadi Ave, Tehran, Iran.
T 021-66906732-3 - F 021-66581408
info@neutronpharmachemical.com -
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
Category 3		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute	H402	Harmful to aquatic life
Hazard Category 3		
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Hazard Category 3		

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
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
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

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clothing. Rinse skin with water/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 or doctor/physician
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Acetic Acid	(CAS No) 64-19-7	99	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Gentian Violet	(CAS No) 548-62-9	1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Suspected of causing cancer.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/injuries : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity : Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

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Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene measures : Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/... equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources, Ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Strong oxidizers. metals. Strong bases.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Acetic Acid (64-19-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm (Acetic acid; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	15 ppm (Acetic acid; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	37 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm

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Gentian Violet (548-62-9)

Not applicable

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Safety glasses.



Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection not required in normal conditions

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Purple
Odor	: Vinegar odour
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 118 °C
Flash point	: 40 °C Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 1.06 g/ml
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 2.18 cSt
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available

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Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

10.2. Chemical stability

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with (some) bases: release of heat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. metals. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation; Skin and eye contact

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Crystal Violet, 1% w/v in Glacial Acetic Acid	
LD50 oral rat	3141 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	3141.000 mg/kg body weight
Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3310 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Other; Read-across)
ATE US (oral)	3310.000 mg/kg body weight
Gentian Violet (548-62-9)	
ATE US (oral)	500.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified
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Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
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Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
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Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - water	: Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Gentian Violet (548-62-9)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.24 - 5 mg/l 48 hr.
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	0.025 - 0.8 72 hr., <i>Psuedokirchneriella subcapitata</i>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Crystal Violet, 1% w/v in Glacial Acetic Acid	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 0.74 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.03 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.07 g O ₂ /g substance

Gentian Violet (548-62-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Crystal Violet, 1% w/v in Glacial Acetic Acid	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	
BCF fish 1	3.16 (BCF; Pisces)
Log Pow	-0.17 (Experimental value; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Gentian Violet (548-62-9)	
Log Pow	1.172
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	
Surface tension	0.028 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	log Koc,0.06; QSAR
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming	: No known effects from this product.
GWPmix comment	: No known effects from this product.
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations	: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.
Additional information	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT	
Transport document description	: UN2789 Acetic acid solution, 8, II
UN-No.(DOT)	: UN2789
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Acetic acid solution
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	: 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Packing group (DOT)	: II - Medium Danger

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Hazard labels (DOT)

: 8 - Corrosive
3 - Flammable liquid



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)

: 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)

: 243

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: A3 - For combination packaging, if glass inner packaging (including ampoules) are used, they must be packed with absorbent material in tightly closed metal receptacles before packing in outer packaging.
A6 - For combination packaging, if plastic inner packaging are used, they must be packed in tightly closed metal receptacles before packing in outer packaging.
A7 - Steel packaging must be corrosion-resistant or have protection against corrosion.
A10 - When aluminum or aluminum alloy construction materials are used, they must be resistant to corrosion.
B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized.
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)

: 154

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)

: 1 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)

: 30 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location

: A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

Other information

: No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Crystal Violet, 1% w/v in Glacial Acetic Acid

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
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All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Acetic Acid (64-19-7)

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
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Gentian Violet (548-62-9)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
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15.2. International regulations

CANADA

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Acetic Acid (64-19-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Gentian Violet (548-62-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Acetic Acid (64-19-7)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

Gentian Violet (548-62-9)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 05/03/2017

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard

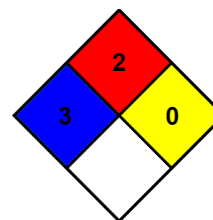
: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard

: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



HMIS III Rating

Health

: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F but below 200 F. (Classes II & IIIA)

Physical

: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal protection

: H

H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

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