

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.1
Revision Date 07/03/2014
Print Date 03/06/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Van Gieson Solution Acid Fuchsin
Product Number : HT254
Brand : Sigma

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA
Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P272

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280

Wear protective gloves.

P302 + P352

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P321

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

P333 + P313

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P363

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P501

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Explosive when dry.

Explosive when dry.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Picric Acid		
CAS-No.	88-89-1	Expl. 1.1; Acute Tox. 3; Skin Sens. 1; H201, H301 + H311 + H331, H317
EC-No.	201-865-9	
Index-No.	609-009-00-X	
		1 - 5 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

no data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep wetted with water.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Picric Acid	88-89-1	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Eye irritation Dermatitis Skin sensitization		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		Skin notation		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		An OSHA Class A Explosive (1910.109). Potential for dermal absorption		
		ST	0.3 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		An OSHA Class A Explosive (1910.109). Potential for dermal absorption		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid |
| b) Odour | no data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | no data available |
| d) pH | no data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | no data available |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | no data available |
| g) Flash point | not applicable |
| h) Evaporation rate | no data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | no data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | no data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | no data available |
| l) Vapour density | no data available |
| m) Relative density | no data available |
| n) Water solubility | no data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | no data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| r) Viscosity | no data available |
| s) Explosive properties | no data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | no data available |

9.2 Other safety information

no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

When dry, picrates are very sensitive to shock and heat (explosion hazard).
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Picric acid forms salts with many metals some of which are rather sensitive to heat, friction, or impact, e.g., lead, iron, zinc, nickel, copper, etc., and should be considered dangerously sensitive. The salts formed with ammonia and amines, and the molecular complexes with aromatic hydrocarbons, etc, are in general not so sensitive. Contact of picric acid with concrete floors may form the friction-sensitive calcium salt. Dry mixtures of picric acid and aluminum powder are inert, but the addition of water causes ignition after a delay dependent upon the quantity added. Storage conditions: records of purchase dates should be maintained for each container. Material older than 2 years should be disposed. Inspect and add water every six months as needed. Rotate containers to distribute water every three months.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Reducing agents, Heavy metals, Heavy metal salts, Ammonia

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

no data available

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Discoloration of the skin., Picric acid dust causes sensitization dermatitis. This usually occurs on the face, especially around the mouth and the sides of the nose; the condition progresses from edema, through the formation of papules and vesicles, to ultimate desquamation. Inhalation of high concentrations of dust has caused unconsciousness, weakness, muscle pain, and kidney problems. Swallowing picric acid may cause a bitter taste, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. High doses may cause destruction of the red blood cells and damage to the kidneys and liver with blood in the urine.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence (Picric Acid)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Picric Acid	88-89-1	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Picric Acid	88-89-1	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Water	7732-18-5	
Picric Acid	88-89-1	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Water	7732-18-5	
Picric Acid	88-89-1	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Expl.	Explosives
H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard.
H301 + H311 + H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

Copyright 2014 Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.1

Revision Date: 07/03/2014

Print Date: 03/06/2015