SAFETY DATA SHEET

TASS01_Trichrome Masson Stain Kit

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Trichrome Masson Stain Kit

Product Code: TASS01

Other means of identification: Not available.

Supplier/Manufacturer: BioTnA Inc.

3F-1., Qixian 2nd Rd., Qianjin Dist., Kaohsiung

City 801, Taiwan +886-7-2612017

In case of emergency:

Section 2. Hazards identification

1. Biebrich scarlet-acid fuchsin solution

OSHA/HCS status:

Classification of the substance or mixture:

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms:

This material is considered hazardous according to

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Skin Irritation - Category 2 Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Signal word:

Hazard statements:

Warning

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

Precautionary statements Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF

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

Response:

Storage:

Disposal:

Hazards not otherwise classified:

2. Phosphotungstic acid

OSHA/HCS status:

Classification of the substance or mixture:

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms:

Signal word:

Hazard statements:

Precautionary statements Prevention:

Response:

contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Not applicable..

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

None known.

This material is considered hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Skin corrosion/irritation -Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic

Hazard -Category 3

Acute toxicity, dermal - Category 4





Danger

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/

vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Storage:

Disposal:

Hazards not otherwise classified:

3. Phosphomolybdic acid

OSHA/HCS status:

Classification of the substance or mixture:

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms:

Signal word:

Hazard statements:

Precautionary statements Prevention:

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Not applicable..

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Contains Sodium iodate.

May produce an allergic reaction.

This material is considered hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Oxidizing liquids; oxidizing solids - Category 2. Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1.





Danger

H272 May intensify fire, oxidizer

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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):

Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

Dana - Da

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF **Response:** ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. **Disposal:** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Hazards not otherwise classified: None known. 4. Aniline blue solution **OSHA/HCS** status: This material is considered hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Classification of the substance or mixture: Skin irritation-Category 2 Eye irritation-Category 2A **GHS label elements Hazard pictograms:**

Signal word:

Hazard statements:

Precautionary statements Prevention:

Response:

Warning.

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

P302+ P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap

water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

and water.

P305 + P351 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water

for several minutes.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER

or physician.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container

tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with

all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

1. Biebrich scarlet-acid fuchsin solution

Ingredient name	Wt%	CAS number
Water	>90	7732-18-5
Acetic acid	<1	64-19-7
Biebrich scarlet	<5	4196-99-0
Fuchsin acid	<1	3244-88-0

2. Phosphotungstic acid

Ingredient name	Wt%	CAS number
Water	>80	7732-18-5
Phosphotungstic acid	<10	12501-23-4

3. Phosphomolybdic acid

Ingredient name	Wt%	CAS number
Phosphomolybdic acid hydrate	<10	51429-74-4
Water	>85	7732-18-5

4. Aniline blue solution

Ingredient name	Wt%	CAS number
Acetic acid	<2	64-19-7
Water	>85	7732-18-5
Aniline Blue	<5	28631-66-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, also

Inhalation:

Skin contact:

Ingestion:

lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing i. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

None reasonably foreseeable

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

1. Biebrich scarlet-acid fuchsin solution

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, water

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

None known.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:

No specific data

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing equipment

for fire-fighters apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-

2. Phosphotungstic acid

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to

local circumstances and the surrounding

piece operated in positive pressure mode.

environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Oxides of phosphorus, Tungsten oxide.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective

equipment and self-contained breathing equipment for fire-fighters apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-

piece operated in positive pressure mode.

3. Phosphomolybdic acid

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon

dioxide (CO₂)

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or

in case of fire. Non-combustible.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Oxides of phosphorus. Thermal decomposition can

lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective

equipment and self-contained breathing equipment

for fire-fighters apparatus (SCBA) with a full

face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

4. Aniline blue solution

Suitable extinguishing media: CO₂, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with

water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In case of fire, the following can be released: Carbon

monoxide and carbon dioxide Sulphur oxides (SOx)

Non-combustible.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: None known.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective

equipment and self-contained breathing equipment

for fire-fighters apparatus (SCBA) with a full

face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

For emergency responders:

Environmental precautions:

Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel". Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:

Large spill:

Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

1. Biebrich scarlet-acid fuchsin solution

Ingredient name	CAS-No	Control parameters	Basis
acetic acid	64-19-7	STEL- 20ppm 15 min.	Standards of Permissible
		TWA-10ppm 8 hours.	Exposure Limits in
			Workplace

2. Phosphotungstic acid

Ingredient name	CAS-No	Control parameters	Basis
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Phosphotungstic acid	12501-23-4	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours	-
3. Phosphomolybdic acid			

Ingredient name	CAS-No	Control parameters	Basis
Phosphomolybdic acid	51429-74-4	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours	-

4. Aniline blue solution

Ingredient name	CAS-No	Control parameters	Basis
acetic acid	64-19-7	STEL- 20ppm 15 min.	Standards of Permissible
		TWA-10ppm 8 hours.	Exposure Limits in
			Workplace

Appropriate engineering controls:

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:

Eye/face protection:

Skin protection

Hand protection:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment

Body protection:

indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Personal protective equipment for the body should

be selected based on the task being performed and

the risks involved.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin

protection measures should be selected based on the

task being performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory protection:Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed

respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the

safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

1. Biebrich scarlet-acid fuchsin solution

Physical state: Liquid. **Color:** Dark red. Not available. Flash point: **Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available. Flammable limits: Not available. Molecular weight: Not applicable. Molecular formula: Not applicable. :Ha Not applicable. **Boiling/condensation point:** Not available. Melting/freezing point: Not available. **Relative density:** Not available. Vapor pressure: Not available. Not available. Vapor density: **Volatility:** Not available.

Volatility:

Evaporation rate:

Evaporation rate: Not available. Not available. **Viscosity: Solubility:** Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water 2. Phosphotungstic acid **Physical state:** Liquid. **Color:** Clear. Colorless.. Not available. Flash point: **Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available. Not available. Flammable limits: Molecular weight: Not applicable. Molecular formula: Not applicable. pH: Not applicable. **Boiling/condensation point:** Not available. Melting/freezing point: Not available. Not available. **Relative density:** Vapor pressure: Not available. Not available. Vapor density: **Volatility:** Not available. Not available. **Evaporation rate: Viscosity:** Not available. **Solubility:** Water solubility :miscible in any proportion. 3. Phosphomolybdic acid **Physical state:** Liquid. Color: Clear.light yellow. Flash point: Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available. Flammable limits: Not available. **Molecular weight:** Not applicable. Molecular formula: Not applicable. :Ha Not applicable. **Boiling/condensation point:** Not available. **Melting/freezing point:** Not available. **Relative density:** Not available. Vapor pressure: Not available. Not available. Vapor density:

Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Solubility: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water

and hot water

4. Aniline blue solution

Physical state: Liquid.

Color: Dark Blue

Flash point: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Flammable limits: Not available.

Molecular weight: Not applicable.

Molecular formula: Not applicable.

pH: Not applicable.

Boiling/condensation point: Not available.

Melting/freezing point: Not available.

Relative density:

Vapor pressure:

Not available.

Not available.

Vapor density:Not available.Volatility:Not available.Evaporation rate:Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Solubility: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water

and hot water

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

1. Biebrich scarlet-acid fuchsin solution

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical stability: The material is stable under normal ambient and

anticipated storage and handling conditions of

temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous: Under normal conditions of storage and use,

hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizers, Strong Acids, Strong Bases

Hazardous decomposition: Thermal-oxidation degradation can produce oxides of

carbon. Toxic gases and vapors.

2. Phosphotungstic acid

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical stability: The material is stable under normal ambient and

anticipated storage and handling conditions of

temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous: Violent reactions possible with: The generally known

reaction partners of water.

Conditions to avoid: Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition: Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

3. Phosphomolybdic acid

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical stability: The material is stable under normal ambient and

anticipated storage and handling conditions of

temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous: No additional information available.

Conditions to avoid: Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials:No additional information available.

Hazardous decomposition: Under normal conditions of storage and use,

hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous combustion products: see

section 5.

4. Aniline blue solution

Reactivity: No relevant data available.

Chemical stability: The material is stable under normal ambient and

anticipated storage and handling conditions of

temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous: No hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to avoid: I Fire, static electricity, direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, Bases, Acids, Metals.

Hazardous decomposition: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

1. Biebrich scarlet-acid fuchsin solution

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose
Water	-	-	-
Acetic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.310 mg/kg

	LC50 Inhalation	Mouse	5620 ppm/1H
Irritation/Corrosion:		Eyes - Severe	e irritant.
		Skin irritatio	n
Sensitization:		Not available	<u>.</u>
Mutagenicity:		Not available	<u>.</u>
Carcinogenicity:		Not available	<u>.</u>
Reproductive toxicity:		Not available	<u>.</u>
Teratogenicity:		Not available	2.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion..

Potential acute health effects: Not available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects:

Not available.

Potential delayed effects:

Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects:

Potential delayed effects:

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects:

Not available.

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

Not listed

Mutagenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity /Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	N/A
Inhalation (vapors)	N/A

2. Phosphotungstic acid

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose
Water	-	-	-
Phosphotungstic acid,	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 - 2,000 mg/kg
hydrate			

Irritation/Corrosion: Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitization:

Mutagenicity:

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
-	-	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard:

Information on the likely routes of exposure:

No data available

No data available

Not available

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Mixture causes burns.

Ingestion: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as

well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and

the stomach.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects:

Not available.

Potential delayed effects:

Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects:

Potential delayed effects:

Potential chronic health effects:

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity /Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
-	-

3. Phosphomolybdic acid

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose
Phosphomolybdic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	Female >300 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Sensitization:

Mutagenicity:

Carcinogenicity:

Reproductive toxicity:

Teratogenicity:

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not available.

Aspiration hazard: Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects: Not available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation

Inhalation: Irritant effects.

Skin contact: Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause

dermal irritation.

Ingestion: Not available.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects:

Not available.

Potential delayed effects:

Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects:

Potential delayed effects:

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects:

Not available.

General: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on

duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

4. Aniline blue solution

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose
Acetic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.310 mg/kg
	LC50 Inhalation	Mouse	5620 ppm/1H

Irritation/Corrosion: Irritating to eyes and skin...

Sensitization:

Mutagenicity:

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity:

Not available.

Teratogenicity:

Not available.

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not available. **Aspiration hazard:** Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion..

Potential acute health effects: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation

Inhalation: Irritant effects.

Skin contact: Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause

dermal irritation.

Ingestion: Not available.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects:

Not available.

Potential delayed effects:

Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects:

Potential chronic health effects:

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on

duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity /Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	ATE 107,629 mg/kg	

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

1. Biebrich scarlet-acid fuchsin solution

ingredient name	Resul	Species	Exposure
Acetic acid	Acute EC50 >300,8 mg/l	Aquatic invertebrates	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >300,8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability: Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on

information available. Not relevant for inorganic

substances.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): The product is water soluble, and may spread in

water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly

mobile in soils.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Phosphotungstic acid

ingredient name	Resul	Species	Exposure
Phosphotungstic	Static test EC50 = 70.8mg/l	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 hours
acid	Static test ErC50 = 7.8 mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Static test EC50 > 1,000 mg/l	activated sludge	3 hours

Persistence and degradability:

Bioaccumulative potential:

Not available.

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC):

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils.

Other adverse effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

3. Phosphomolybdic acid

ingredient name	Resul	Species	Exposure
Phosphomolybdic acid	Acute EC50 1.2 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

Persistence and degradability:

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC):

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils.

Other adverse effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

4. Aniline blue solution

ingredient name	Resul	Species	Exposure
Acetic acid	Acute EC50 >300,8 mg/l	Aquatic invertebrates	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >300,8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability:

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC):

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils.

Other adverse effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADR/RID Classification	IMDG Classification	IATA Classification
UN number	3316	3316	3316
UN proper	CHEMICAL KIT	CHEMICAL KIT	Chemical kit
shipping name			
Transport hazard	9	9	9
class(es)			
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental	No.	No.	No.
hazards			
Additional	-	-	-
information			

Special precautions for user:

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Not available.

Transport in bulk according:

Section 15. Regulatory information

Proposition 65

Chemicals known to cause cancer:

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity:

Hazard symbol:

Risk phrases:

None of the ingredients is listed. None of the ingredients is listed.

No listed.

irritating to eyes and skin

Product related hazard information: No listed.

Water hazard class: No listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

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Key to abbreviations:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.