SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Sixth revised edition

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 11, 2017

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1. Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	auramine O

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number	-
Other names	Auramine Extra

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses	For industry use only.
Uses advised against	no data available

2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 4

Acute toxicity - Dermal, Category 3

Carcinogenicity, Category 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	H302 Harmful if swallowed
	H311 Toxic in contact with skin
	H351 Suspected of causing cancer
Precautionary statement(s)	
Prevention	P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Response	P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/…if you feel unwell.
	P330 Rinse mouth.
	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
	P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/…if you feel unwell.
	P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
	P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Storage	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
auramine O	auramine O	2465-27-2	none	100%

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

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

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Exposure to this compound may cause skin and eye irritation. It may also cause skin burns, dermatitis, eye irritation, edema of eyelids, hyperemia, corneal opacity, necrosis, corneal erosion, nausea and vomiting. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. It may cause skin and eye irritation. When heated to decomposition, this compound emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and hydrochloride gas.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. A water spray may also be used.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available. It is probably combustible.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": A high-efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) or charcoal filters can be used to minimize amt of carcinogen in exhausted air ventilated safety cabinets, lab hoods, glove boxes or animal rooms ... Filter housing that is designed so that used filters can be transferred into plastic bag without contaminating maintenance staff is avail commercially. Filters should be placed in plastic bags immediately after removal ... The plastic bag should be sealed immediately ... The sealed bag should be labelled properly

... Waste liquids ... should be placed or collected in proper containers for disposal. The lid should be secured & the bottles properly labelled. Once filled, bottles should be placed in plastic bag, so that outer surface ... is not contaminated ... The plastic bag should also be sealed & labelled. ... Broken glassware ... should be decontaminated by solvent extraction, by chemical destruction, or in specially designed incinerators. /Chemical Carcinogens/

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": Storage site should be as close as practical to lab in which carcinogens are to be used, so that only small quantities required for ... expt need to be carried. Carcinogens should be kept in only one section of cupboard, an explosion-proof refrigerator or freezer (depending on chemicophysical properties ...) that bears appropriate label. An inventory ... should be kept, showing quantity of carcinogen & date it was acquired ... Facilities for dispensing ... should be contiguous to storage area. /Chemical Carcinogens/

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

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

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. 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. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	yellow powder
Colour	Yellow powder
Odour	no data available
Melting point/ freezing point	188°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	137°C
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	42°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available

pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	less than 1 mg/mL at 17.78°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	no data available
Vapour pressure	8.31E-07mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.01g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

AURAMINE O is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

The Human Health Assessment Group in EPA's Office of Health and Environmental Assessment has evaluated auramine for carcinogenicity. According to their analysis, the weight-of-evidence for auramine is group B2, which is based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in animals. As a group B2 chemical, auramine is considered probably carcinogenic to humans. /Auramine/

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available

- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Using an initial concn of 100 mg/L auramine hydrochloride, 0 %BOD was observed after a 2 week period in a biodegradation screening test using 30 mg/L sludge(1). Based on a five-day BOD value of 0.038 g/g determined in an aerobic aqueous screening test utilizing municipal waste activated sludge, a theoretical BOD value of 1.3% can be calculated for auramine hydrochloride(2,SRC).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The BCF range for auramine hydrochloride was experimentally determined to be 3.8-16 in a flow-through test using carp, Cyprinus Carpio(1). This BCF value indicates that auramine hydrochloride will not bioconcentrate in fish(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Aromatic amines have been observed to undergo rapid and reversible covalent bonding with humic materials in aqueous solution; the initial bonding reaction is followed by a slower and much less reversible reaction believed to represent the addition of the amine to quinoidal structures followed by oxidation of the product to give an amino-substituted quinone; these processes represent pathways by which aromatic amines may be converted to latent forms in the biosphere(4). In the absence of covalent bonding, one can estimate the adsorption potential based on the Koc value. Based on an experimental water solubility of 10,000 mg/L(2) and a recommended regression-derived equation(1), the Koc value for auramine hydrochloride can be estimated to be 27(SRC). According to a suggested classification scheme(3), this Koc value indicates that auramine hydrochloride will have very high soil mobility. However, using a structure estimation method(5), Koc values of 50,000 and 25,000 can be estimated for auramine hydrochloride and its parent compound, respectively, and these Koc values indicate that auramine hydrochloride will be immobile in soil(3,SRC).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2811 IMDG: UN2811 IATA: UN2811

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
IMDG: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
IATA: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1 IATA: 6.1

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG: no IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

15. Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
auramine O	auramine O	2465-27-2	none
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.

16. Other information

Information on revision

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
