

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methyl Violet Concentrate

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 758, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Methyl Violet Concentrate
Product number PL.8011, PL.8011/4, PL.8011/5

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

Identified uses Laboratory reagent.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Pro-Lab Diagnostics
 3 Bassendale Road
 Wirral
 Merseyside
 CH62 3QL
 Tel: 0151 353 1613
 Fax: 0151 353 1614
 mowen@pro-lab.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)151 353 1613 Monday to Friday 9.00 to 17.00
 +44 (0)7714 429 646 outside the above hours

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Carc. 1B - H350
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Human health Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. May cause serious eye damage.

Environmental The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms.

Physicochemical The product is highly flammable.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H350 May cause cancer.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Methyl Violet Concentrate

| | |
|---|--|
| Precautionary statements | <p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p> |
| Contains | C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5) |
| Supplementary precautionary statements | <p>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P233 Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</p> <p>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</p> <p>P242 Use non-sparking tools.</p> <p>P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.</p> <p>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</p> <p>P391 Collect spillage.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> |

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| ethanol | 25 - <50% |
| CAS number: 64-17-5 | EC number: 200-578-6 |
| Substance with National workplace exposure limits. | |
| Classification | |
| Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 | |
| Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 | |
| C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5) | 5 - <10% |
| CAS number: 548-62-9 | EC number: 208-953-6 |
| M factor (Acute) = 1 | M factor (Chronic) = 1 |
| Classification | |
| Acute Tox. 4 - H302 | |
| Eye Dam. 1 - H318 | |
| Carc. 1B - H350 | |
| Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 | |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | |

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| | |
|---|----------------------|
| methanol | 1 - <2.5% |
| CAS number: 67-56-1 | EC number: 200-659-6 |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370 | |

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| General information | Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. |
| Inhalation | Immediate first aid is imperative. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Maintain an open airway. Move affected person to fresh air at once. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. |
| Skin contact | Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing. |

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Inhalation | Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. May cause discomfort. |
| Ingestion | May cause discomfort if swallowed. |
| Skin contact | Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Severe irritation, burning, tearing and blurred vision. |

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Notes for the doctor | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
|-----------------------------|---|

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Specific hazards | Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. |
|-------------------------|--|

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5.3. Advice for firefighters

| | |
|--|---|
| Protective actions during firefighting | Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Fight fire from safe distance or protected location. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Personal precautions | Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Treat the spilled material according to the instructions in the clean-up section. |
|-----------------------------|---|

6.2. Environmental precautions

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Environmental precautions | Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. The product contains substances which are water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere. |
|----------------------------------|---|

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Methods for cleaning up | Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. |
|--------------------------------|---|

6.4. Reference to other sections

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Reference to other sections | For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. |
|------------------------------------|---|

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Usage precautions | Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Avoid the formation of mists. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. |

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Storage precautions | Keep at temperature not exceeding 25°C. |
| Storage class | Flammable liquid storage. |

7.3. Specific end use(s)

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Specific end use(s) | The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. |
|----------------------------|---|

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

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8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³

methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 260 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 50 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
 General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l
 - Fresh water, Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l
 - marine water; 2.08 mg/l
 - STP; 100 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg
 - Soil; 100 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Frequent changes are recommended. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.

Other skin and body protection

Wear anti-static protective clothing if there is a risk of ignition from static electricity.

Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented.

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Respiratory protection If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Seek advice from supervisor on the company's respiratory protection standards. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance | Liquid. |
| Colour | Dark. Violet. |
| Odour | Alcoholic. |
| pH | Not relevant. |
| Melting point | Not relevant. |
| Initial boiling point and range | Not determined. |
| Flash point | ~ 25°C |
| Evaporation rate | Not determined. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not determined. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Not determined. |
| Vapour pressure | Not determined. |
| Vapour density | Not relevant. |
| Relative density | Not determined. |
| Solubility(ies) | Soluble in water. |
| Partition coefficient | Not determined. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not determined. |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not determined. |
| Viscosity | Not determined. |
| Explosive properties | Not considered to be explosive. |
| Oxidising properties | Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising. |

9.2. Other information

Other information None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity No test data specifically related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrous gases (NO_x). Hydrocarbons. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,153.41

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 13,333.6

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 31,111.73

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 133.34

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

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| | |
|---|--|
| Aspiration hazard | Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure. |
| Inhalation | Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Coughing. Wheezing/breathing difficulties. |
| Ingestion | May cause discomfort if swallowed. |
| Skin contact | No specific symptoms known. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation. |
| Eye contact | This product is corrosive. Causes serious eye damage. |
| Acute and chronic health hazards | No specific long-term effects known. |
| Route of exposure | Inhalation Ingestion Dermal |

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 10,470.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 10,470.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 124.7

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 124.7

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.2 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0 / 8 REACH dossier information. Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 mL, 21 days, Rabbit Causes eye irritation. REACH dossier information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Rat: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

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Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Read across data. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEL 15 %, Oral, Mouse P REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 16000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure LOAEL 4 mL/Kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 420.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Raw material suppliers' information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 420.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation REACH dossier information. Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

methanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) (1997) Environmental Health Criteria 196: Methanol. Geneva, World Health Organization. Toxic if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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| | |
|--|--|
| Notes (dermal LD₅₀) | Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic in contact with skin. |
| <u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u> | |
| Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) | Converted acute toxicity point estimate (cATpE) Toxic if inhaled. |
| ATE inhalation (gases ppm) | 700.0 |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 3.0 |
| <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> | |
| Animal data | Dose: 2.5cm x 2.5cm, 20 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> | |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | Dose: 0.05 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Skin sensitisation</u> | |
| Skin sensitisation | Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u> | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Genotoxicity - in vivo | Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u> | |
| STOT - single exposure | STOT SE 1 - H370 |
| Target organs | Eyes Central nervous system |
| <u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u> | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | LOAEL 2340 mg/kg/day, Oral, Monkey REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ethanol

Acute aquatic toxicity

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 14200 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information. |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 5012 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia REACH dossier information. |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic plants | EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 275 mg/l, Chlorella vulgaris REACH dossier information. |

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Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 120 hours: 250 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 9 days: 9.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna
REACH dossier information.

C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.24 - 0.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.025 - 0.8 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
REACH dossier information.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

methanol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 15400 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
EC₅₀, 96 hours: 12700 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 96 hours: 18260 mg/l, Daphnia magna
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: ~ 22000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - microorganisms IC₅₀, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge
REACH dossier information.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ethanol

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (74%): 10 days
REACH dossier information.
The substance is readily biodegradable.

Chemical oxygen demand 1.99 g O₂/g substance REACH dossier information.

C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)

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Biodegradation Water - Degradation (3.6%): 28 days
REACH dossier information.
The substance is readily biodegradable.

methanol

Phototransformation Water - DT₅₀ : 17.2 days
REACH dossier information.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (95%): 20 days
Water - Degradation (91%): 15 days
Water - Degradation (88%): 10 days
Water - Degradation (76%): 5 days
REACH dossier information.
The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Not determined.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ethanol

Partition coefficient log Pow: - 0.35 REACH dossier information.

C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.172 REACH dossier information.

methanol

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.77 REACH dossier information.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product contains substances which are water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ethanol

Surface tension 24.5 mN/m @ 20°C/68°F REACH dossier information.

C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1 % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-5)

Surface tension 44.2 mN/m REACH dossier information.

methanol

Mobility Mobile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Methyl Violet Concentrate

ethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

methanol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not relevant.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

Disposal methods Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Do not empty into drains. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| UN No. (ADR/RID) | 1987 |
| UN No. (IMDG) | 1987 |
| UN No. (ICAO) | 1987 |
| UN No. (ADN) | 1987 |

14.2. UN proper shipping name

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) | ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol, C.I. Basic Violet 3) |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol, C.I. Basic Violet 3) |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol, C.I. Basic Violet 3) |
| Proper shipping name (ADN) | ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol, C.I. Basic Violet 3) |

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| ADR/RID class | 3 |
| ADR/RID classification code | F1 |
| ADR/RID label | 3 |
| IMDG class | 3 |
| ICAO class/division | 3 |
| ADN class | 3 |

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Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| ADR/RID packing group | III |
| IMDG packing group | III |
| ICAO packing group | III |
| ADN packing group | III |

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

| | |
|--|----------|
| EmS | F-E, S-D |
| ADR transport category | 3 |
| Emergency Action Code | •3Y |
| Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) | 30 |
| Tunnel restriction code | (D/E) |

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| National regulations | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 758, as amended. The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720, as amended. |
| EU legislation | Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC). |

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Methyl Violet Concentrate

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| Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet | <p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.</p> <p>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.</p> <p>NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.</p> <p>PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> |
| Classification abbreviations and acronyms | <p>Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid</p> <p>Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation</p> <p>STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p> <p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity</p> <p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> |
| Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720 | <p>Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: Expert judgement. Eye Dam. 1 - H318, Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411, Carc. 1B - H350: Calculation method.</p> |
| Revision comments | Revised regulations. |
| Revision date | 26/09/2022 |
| Revision | 11 |
| Supersedes date | 01/10/2017 |
| SDS number | 812 |
| Hazard statements in full | <p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</p> <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H311 Toxic in contact with skin.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</p> <p>H350 May cause cancer.</p> <p>H370 Causes damage to organs .</p> <p>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</p> <p>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> |

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