

Camlab Limited – Material Safety Data Sheet

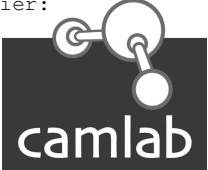
1. Identification

Product Code CC/1308-CA

Product Name **PHENOLPHTHALEIN SOLUTION**

CAS Number **Mixture**

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2. Composition

| Component | CAS No | EEC No | Conc w/w | Classification & Risk Phrases | Exp (See 8.1) |
|---|---------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| ETHANOL INDUSTRIAL (99% IMS) (74 OP) | 64-17-5 | 200-578-6 | 47.5% | R11 | N/A |
| Phenolphthalein | 77-09-8 | 201-004-7 | 1.0% | None | N/A |

3. Hazards Identification

Flammable.

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes Irrigate thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eye open. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.

Skin Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before re-use.

Inhalation Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen if available. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial resuscitation. If unconscious place in the recovery position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.

Ingestion If conscious give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen if available. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial resuscitation. If unconscious place in the recovery position. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazards Evacuate area immediately. Keep up wind. Avoid exposure to toxic vapours and fumes. Fire-fighters should wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Vapour-air mixtures are explosive.

Extinguishing Media Water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Unsuitable Media Do not use water jet.

6. Accidental Release Measures

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Personal Protection | Ensure no sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapour. Use approved personal protective equipment. Evacuate area immediately. Do not allow general use of area until it is safe to do so. Beware : vapour is heavier than air and will tend to accumulate at low spots. |
| Environmental | Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Notify the Environmental Agency and local Environmental Health Officer if major spillage occurs. |
| Major Spillage | Contain and absorb on inert material. Transfer absorbent to salvage container for removal. Wash area down with copious amounts of water. |
| Minor Spillage | Contain and absorb on inert material. Transfer absorbent to container for removal. Allow solvent to evaporate in remote area, then dispose of absorbent as solid chemical waste. Wash area down with copious amounts of water. |

7. Storage & Handling

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Handling Precautions | All transfer systems should be earthed to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breath vapours. Do not allow to contaminate clothing. Ensure Local Exhaust Ventilation maintains vapour concentrations below the recommended limits. |
| Storage Conditions | Well ventilated, cool, dry storage . Protect from direct sun and store away from sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep well separated from oxidising agents. |

8.1 Workplace Exposure Limits

No prescribed exposure limits available

8.2 Personal Protection

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Respiratory | Use L.E.V. or natural ventilation to maintain vapour concentrations below exposure limits. If not, use a well maintained chemical cartridge organic vapour respirator, or use self contained breathing apparatus. |
| Hands | Use solvent resistant gloves. |
| Eyes | Use chemical splash proof glasses or goggles. |
| Skin | Avoid contact with skin. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing must be worn. |

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Appearance | Clear colourless liquid. |
| Odour | Fresh and characteristic. |
| pH | 7 @ 20 °C |
| Boiling point | 81.0 °C |
| Melting point | 37.0- °C |
| Flash point | 23.0 °C(Closed cup) |
| Upper Flammable Limit | 19.0 % |
| Lower Flammable Limit | 3.3 % |
| Auto Ignition | 363.0 °C |
| Explosive properties | Moderate/severe in confined spaces. |
| Oxidising Properties | No. |
| Vapour Pressure | 59 mmHg @ 20,C |
| Relative Density | 0.9310 |
| Water Solubility | Completely miscible in water. |

10. Stability & Reactivity

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Chemical Stability | Stable under normal conditions |
| Conditions to Avoid | Hot surfaces, naked flames or other sources of ignition. |
| Materials to Avoid | Strong oxidising agents. Nitric acid. Silver nitrate, potassium perchlorate, chromyl chloride, chromium trioxide and permanganic acid. Peroxides, potassium permanganate, sodium, potassium, platinum, potassium tertiary butoxide. |

10. Stability & Reactivity (continued)

Hazardous None unusual. Burning will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.
Decomposition Products

11. Toxicological Information

Eyes The liquid will cause conjunctival irritation and corneal damage. High concentrations of vapour may be irritating to the eyes.

Skin Repeated or prolonged contact may defat the skin producing irritation and dermatitis. Unlikely to be absorbed across the skin in harmful amounts.

LD50 Skin Rabbit 20g/Kg

Ingest Low order of acute toxicity. Fatal dose in man 300-400ml. Ingestion of large amounts will produce central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting muscular incoordination and loss of consciousness. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may injure lungs.

LD50 Ingest Oral Rat 21g/kg

Inhalation Exposure to vapour concentrations above the occupational exposure limits may produce irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. High concentrations of vapour may produce central nervous system depression and unconsciousness. Symptoms will be similar to those following ingestion.

Carcinogenicity Not considered to be a carcinogen.

Mutagenicity Not considered to be a mutagen.

Reproductive Effects Some evidence for foetotoxicity and tetragenecity has been observed in experimental animals treated with high doses of ethanol during gestation.

Other Information Contains methanol. This will not constitute a special problem since ethanol is preferentially metabolised. Chronic intoxication may however produce damage to the optic nerve.

12. Ecological

Ethanol is readily biodegradable after 15 days in non-acclimated fresh water. 75% biodegradability occurs after 20 days in salt water.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods Dispose of in a licensed incinerator for organic solvents. Do not dispose of as domestic waste. Never dispose of into water courses or sewerage systems due to high risk of explosion.

Contaminated Packaging Use a licensed waste disposer. Do not attempt to burn any residual liquids due to risk of explosion.

14. Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name Flammable Liquid, N.O.S.(Pheno
UN Number 1993
UN Classification 3 Flammable liquid
Subsidiary Risk None
Flash Point 23.0 °C(Closed cup)
Packing Group III
Transport Category 3
Marine pollutant No
ADR Hazard ID 30



15. Regulatory Information

Labelling Flammable.
Classification
Label Symbols None

15. Regulatory Information (continued)

Risk & safety Phrases Flammable.

EEC Number Not available

16. Other Information

Document Information This document has been prepared in accordance with directive 88/379/EEC.

The information contained in this document only covers the hazards presented by this material, it DOES NOT constitute a workplace risk assessment.

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