Camlab Limited – Material Safety Data Sheet

1111112

1. Identification

1111112 Product Code

PHENOLPHTHALEIN SOLUTION (for milk testing) Product Name

Mixture CAS Number

Supplier:



CAMLAB LIMITED

Norman Way Industrial Estate

Over Cambridge England CB4 5WE

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> 24hr 112 (Have this document to hand)

2. Composition

Component	CAS No	EEC No	Conc w/w	Classification & Risk Phrases	Exp (See 8.1)
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	47.5%	R11	WEL
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	2.5%	R11,R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25	WEL
Phenolphthalein	77-09-8	201-004-7	0.5%	None	N/A

3. Hazards Identification

Flammable.

4. First Aid Measures

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

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

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 Water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to keep Media

fire exposed containers cool.

Unsuitable

Do not use water jet.

Media

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Ensure no sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapour. Use approved personal protective Protection 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

Component	CAS No	Workplace Exposure Limits			Maximum Exposure Limits			
		Long Term Short Term		Long Term S		Sho	Short Term	
		ppm mg m–3	ppm r	ng m-3	ppm	mg m-3	ppm	mg m-3
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000 1920	0 3000	5760	-	_	_	-
Methanol	67-56-1	200.0 266.0	0 250.0	333.0	-	_	_	_
Phenolphthalein	77-09-8	No prescrib	oed expos	ure limi	ts ava	ilable		

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 $$363.0\ ^{\circ}C$$

Explosive properties Moderate/severe in confined spaces.

Oxidising Properties No.

Vapour Presure 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.

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 foetoxicity 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.

UN Number 199

3 Flammable liquid

Subsidiary Risk None

UN Classification

Flash Point

23.0 °C(Closed cup)

Packing Group III
Transport Category 2
Marine pollutant No
ADR Hazard ID 60



15. Regulatory Information

Labelling Flammable.

Classification

Label Symbols None

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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