Camlab Limited – Material Safety Data Sheet

1111623

1. Identification

Product Code 1111623

UNIVERSAL INDICATOR SOLUTION (pH 4 - 11) Product Name

Mixture CAS Number

Supplier:



CAMLAB LIMITED

Norman Way Industrial Estate

Over Cambridge England CB4 5WE

01954 233110 Phone Fax 01954 233101

Emergency Telephone 08:00-17:00 01954 233110

> 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	63.6%	R11	WEL
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	3.0%	R11,R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25	WEL

3. Hazards Identification

Flammable.

Inhalation

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.

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.

If conscious give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. If there is difficulty Ingestion

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

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

Extinguishing

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	Short Term
		ppm mg m–3	ppm mg m-3	ppm mg m-3	ppm mg m-3
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000 1920	3000 5760		
Methanol	67-56-1	200.0 266.0	250.0 333.0		

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 Green solution which changes colour with pH.

Odour Fresh and characteristic.

pH 7 @ 20 °C Boiling point 80.0 °C Melting point 45.0- °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.

59 mmHg @ 20,C

Vapour Presure 59 mmHe Relative Density 0.8630

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 Not available

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 Not available

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 Ethanol Solution

UN Number 1170

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

Risk & safety Phrases Flammable. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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.

Revision Date: 23/02/05.

Data reviewed and PDF file generated: 17/03/10.

Copyright 2010 Camlab Limited.