

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Auramine aqueous

Page 1 of 2
Date of Issue: 18 Sept. 06

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

COMPANY DETAILS

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IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Product Name	Auramine Aqueous
Other Names	Auramine Dye
Product Code	AAURA-500
U.N. Number	2821
Dangerous Goods Class and Subsidiary Risk	6.1
Hazchem Code	None allocated
Poison Schedule	2X
Use	None allocated
	Used in Pathology Laboratories only.

Physical Description and Properties

Appearance	Yellow liquid
Boiling Point/Melting Point	
Vapour Pressure	
Specific Gravity	
Flash Point	
Flammability Limits	Not determined
Solubility in water	Soluble in all proportions

Other Properties

Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion
PHENOL	108-95-2	3%
GLYCEROL	56-81-5	2.5%
AURAMINE O	2465-27-2	0.3%
WATER	7732-18-5	94.2%

Auramine aqueous**HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION****Health Effects:**

Swallowed:	Toxic if swallowed. May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach with effects including mucous build up, irritation to the tongue and lips and pains in the stomach.
Eye:	Will cause irritation to the eyes, with effects including: tearing, pain, stinging and blurred vision. Depending upon duration of exposure, eye damage may occur.
Skin:	Toxic by skin contact. Will cause irritation to the skin, with effects including; Redness, itchiness, and possible dermatitis.
Inhaled:	Toxic if inhaled. May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including: Dizziness, headache and possible confusion.
Chronic:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis. This product may cause severe eye irritation and depending upon duration of exposure, some form of permanent eye damage may occur. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to cancer. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to irreversible damage to health. Additional information for Chronic: AURAMINE O has been classified as a CATEGORY 2 CARCINOGEN (WORKSAFE). Probable human carcinogens are those substances for which there is sufficient evidence to provide a strong presumption that human exposure might result in the development of cancer. This evidence is generally based upon appropriate long term animal studies, limited epidemiological evidence or other relevant information.

First Aid:

Swallowed:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek urgent medical assistance.
Eye:	If material is splashed into eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eye lids are held open. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.
Skin:	If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and soap if available. Urgently transport to hospital or doctor.
Inhaled:	Remove victim to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - DO NOT USE DIRECT MOUTH - TO - MOUTH METHOD if victim ingested or inhaled substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
First Aid Facilities:	Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standards:	*****
	PHENOL (Worksafe Australia) [TWA]1 ppm 4 mg/m ³
	Notices: A
	(ACGIH) [TWA]5 ppm 19 mg/m ³
	Carcinogen Category: A4

	GLYCEROL (Worksafe Australia) [TWA]10 mg/m ³
	Notices: H
	(ACGIH) [TWA]10 mg/m ³

Auramine aqueous

Engineering Controls:	Toxic material. Single significant exposure may cause death. Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. Prevent accumulation of gas(es) in hollows or sumps. Eliminate any sources of ignition. DO NOT enter room unless monitored by another person (ie buddy-buddy system). Sampling of the atmosphere if possible should be conducted automatically instead of human operator and any leaks discovered should then be directed digitally to a command centre where the event can be acted upon, with all appropriate procedures being implemented and including any protective equipment as outlined in this MSDS.
Personal Protection:	CLOTHING: PVC, Nitrile, Neoprene, Natural rubber or any other type of apron or splash suit as recommended by the manufacturer. GLOVES: PVC, Nitrile, Neoprene, Natural rubber or any other type of glove as recommended by the manufacturer. EYES: Chemical goggles or faceshield to protect eyes. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing of gases. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When gases exceed the exposure standards then the use of an atmosphere-supplied, positive pressure demand self-contained or airline breathing apparatus supplied air respirator complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended.
Flammability:	Material does not burn. Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases. Runoff may pollute waterways, drains or sewers.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport:	Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition, strong alkalis, acids, combustibles and oxidizing agents. All equipment must be earthed. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Check all fittings, valves, reticulation (piping) and any ancillary equipment for leaks. A supplied air respirator or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for emergencies should be available and checked regularly. For further information please refer to the Engineering Controls of this MSDS.
Spills and Disposal:	EMERGENCY ACTION: Keep unnecessary people away; Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; Keep out of low areas. Isolate for 100 m in all directions if tank, rail car or tanker truck is involved in fire. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE: Shut off ignition sources, no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Water spray may reduce vapour; but it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. SMALL SPILLS: Take up with sand, dirt or vermiculite. DO NOT use sawdust. Use non-sparking tools. Place into labelled drum(s) for later disposal. LARGE SPILLS: Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them location, nature and any information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area. Trained personnel should wear Personal Protective equipment as highlighted in this MSDS. Blanket the spill with foam or use water fog to disperse vapour clouds. Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.
Fire/Explosion Hazard:	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) required for fire-fighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. Use water spray to spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling fire exposed containers when using water spray, boil-over may occur when the product temperature reaches the boiling point of water. UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapours from this product may travel or be moved by air currents and be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from the point of handling.

OTHER INFORMATION

Incompatibilities (Materials to avoid)	Strong alkalis, acids, nitrates and oxidizing agents.
Animal Toxicity Data:	

Auramine aqueous