

SDS no. B7702UMC • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2023-06-05

GHS Product identifier

Product name p-Naptholbenzein Indicator 1%

Laboratory indicator.

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General hazard statement

Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
Class 1, Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk, Class 2.3, Class 4.2, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane, Class 7.

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 of SDS for extinction
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Components

Component	CAS no.	Concentration
Toluene (EC no.: 203-625-9; Index no.: 601-021-00-3)	108-88-3	<= 50 % (weight)

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CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H361d - ; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route].		
sec-Butyl alcohol (EC no.: 201-158-5; Index no.: 603-127-00-5)	78-92-2	<= 50 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
p-Naptholbenzein (EC no.: 205-656-3)	145-50-6	<= 1 % (weight)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.
If inhaled	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.
In case of skin contact	Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.
In case of eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.

Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray - Do not use water jets.

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Avoid getting water inside the containers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazards from Combustion Products: May librate toxic fumes in fire.

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: These products have a low flash point - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures.

Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases.

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Containers may explode when heated.

Many liquids are lighter than water.

Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Vapours from run-off may create an explosion hazard.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50m - All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.

Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours.

Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material - Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds.

SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store at 5 - 30 °C.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 108-88-3

Toluene

ACGIH: 20 ppm (75 mg/m³) TLV® inhalation; See Annotated Z-2 TLV® inhalation; AU/SWA (Australia): 150 ppm; 574 mg/m³ STEL inhalation; 50 ppm; 191 mg/m³ TWA inhalation; NIOSH: 150 ppm (560 mg/m³) STEL inhalation;

CAS: 78-92-2

sec-Butyl alcohol

AU/SWA (Australia): 100 ppm; 303 mg/m³ TWA inhalation; NIOSH: 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm REL inhalation;

Appropriate engineering controls

In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Skin protection

Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Recommendation: Nitrile gloves.

Body protection

Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/ NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear red-brown liquid.
Color	No data available.
Odor	Alcohol-like odour.
Odor threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.
Flammability	No data available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available.
Flash point	Toluene: 4 °C closed cup; 16 °C open cup.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Solubility	Solubility in Water: Slightly miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Density and/or relative density	No data available.
Relative vapor density	Vapours heavier than air
Particle characteristics	No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes

No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with strong oxidising agents (e.g. nitrates, perchlorates, peroxides) increases risk of fire and explosion. Contact with phosgene forms isopropyl chloroformate and hydrogen chloride. Explosive thermal decomposition may occur in contact with iron salts. Mixture with hydrogen-palladium can ignite in air. Formation of peroxides possible with air.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, aluminium, aldehydes, amines, nitric acid, nitrogen oxides, oxidizing agents (i.e. peroxi compounds, perchlorates, perchloric acid, nitric acid, oxygen), organic nitro compounds, oleum/sulfuric acid, halogens, halogen-halogen compounds, hydrogen-palladium, iron and their salts, phosgene, potassium t-butoxide nitroform, sulfur, rubber and various plastics.

Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Toluene: LD50 (rat): 636 mg/kg

Isopropyl alcohol: LD50 (rat): 5045 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Toluene: LC50 (rat): 28.1 mg/l/4h

Isopropyl alcohol: LC50 (rat): 46.5 mg/l/4h

Ingestion: May cause drowsiness, gastrointestinal pain, cramps, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Risk of aspiration! Large amounts may cause chemical pneumonitis, respiratory paralysis, and coma.

Inhalation: May cause irritation, drowsiness, dizziness, ataxia and deep narcosis. May affect central nervous system. Symptoms include tiredness, muscle weakness, headache, confusion, poor coordination, nausea and vomiting. Large doses may cause unconsciousness and death.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Toluene: LD50 (rabbit): 12124 mg/kg

Isopropyl alcohol: LD50 (rabbit): 12800 mg/kg

Degreasing effect on the skin, possibly followed by secondary inflammation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Irritating to eyes. May cause pain.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

Additional information

Risk of aspiration upon vomiting: pneumonia. Pulmonary failure possible.

Chronic Effects: Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause drying, cracking and dermatitis. Prolonged or over exposure may lead to CNS disorders, spasms, respiratory arrest, liver damage and coma.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Ecotoxic effects: Toxic effect on fish and plankton.

Acute Toxicity - Fish: Toluene:

LC50 (Onchorhynchus mykiss): 5.8 mg/l/96 h

Isopropyl alcohol:

LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 9640 mg/l/96 h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia: Toluene:

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 6 mg/l/48 h

Isopropyl alcohol:

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 13299 mg/l/48 h

Acute Toxicity - Algae: Toluene:

IC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum): 12 mg/l/72 h

Isopropyl alcohol:

IC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus): > 1000 mg/l/72 h

IC5 (Scenedesmus quadricauda): 1800 mg/l/8d

Acute Toxicity - Bacteria: Toluene:

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EC50 (Photobacterium phosphoreum): 20 mg/l/0.5 h
NOEC (Protozoa, Entosiphon sulcatum): 456 mg/l/72h
Isopropyl alcohol:
EC50 (Photobacterium phosphoreum): 22000 mg/l/15 min
EC5 (Pseudomonas putida): 1050 mg/l/16 h
EC5 (Microcystis aeruginosa): 1000 mg/l/8d
EC5 (Protozoa, Entosiphon sulcatum): 4930 mg/l/72 h

Other adverse effects

Other Information: Further ecological data:

Toluene:

Degradability TOD: 3.13 g/g

Isopropyl alcohol:

TOD: 2.40 g/g

BOD: 49 % with TOD /5 d

CSB 96 % with TOD

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

Other disposal recommendations

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADG (Road and Rail)

UN Number: 1993

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Toluene, sec-Butyl Alcohol)

Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)

•3YE

IMDG

UN Number: 1993

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Toluene, sec-Butyl Alcohol)

IATA

UN Number: 1993

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Toluene, sec-Butyl Alcohol)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Australia SUSMP

Poison Schedule: NS

SECTION 16: Other information**Further information/disclaimer**

ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

Preparation information

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Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, Commonwealth of Australia

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.'

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.

Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, December 2019

Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au

IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)

IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)