



Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	Harleco® Gentian Violet	Product Code	6169X
Manufacturer	EMD Chemicals Inc. P.O. Box 70 480 Democrat Road Gibbstown, NJ 08027 Prior to January 1, 2003 EMD Chemicals Inc. was EM Industries, Inc. or EM Science, Division of EM Industries, Inc.	Effective Date	2/9/2005
		Print Date	2/9/2005

For More Information Call

856-423-6300 Technical Service
Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

In Case of Emergency Call

800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)
613-996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada)
24 Hours/Day: 7 Days/Week

Synonym None.

Material Uses Laboratory Reagent

Chemical Family Dye Solution

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	% by Weight
Gentian Violet	548-62-9	1.8
Zinc	7440-66-6	0.02
Michler's Ketone	90-94-8	0.004
Paraffin Oil, White	8042-47-5	0.06
Ammonium oxalate	14258-49-2	0.8
Ethanol	64-17-5	18.088
Methanol	67-56-1	0.912
Water	7732-18-5	>79

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical State and Appearance Liquid.

Emergency Overview

DANGER !POISON !
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED.
CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS
MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED.
CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.
POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA BLOOD, REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, LIVER.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Routes of Entry Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

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Potential Acute Health Effects

Eyes Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Skin Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Inhalation Hazardous in case of inhalation.

Ingestion Hazardous in case of ingestion. Do not take internally.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Carcinogenic Effects This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.

Additional information See Toxicological Information (section 11)

Medical Conditions

**Aggravated by
Overexposure:**

Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4. First Aid Measures**Eye Contact**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures**Flammability of the Product**

Product will burn.

Auto-ignition Temperature

The lowest known value is 362.78°C (685°F) (Ethanol).

Flash Points

The lowest known value is Closed cup: 13.333°C (56°F). (Ethanol)

Flammable Limits

The greatest known range is LOWER: 3.3% UPPER: 19% (Ethanol)

Products of Combustion

These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂...), halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of shocks, of heat. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge:**

Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact:

Flammable in presence of shocks.
Explosive in presence of shocks.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.
LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Protective Clothing (Fire)

Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards Dangerous fire and explosion risk. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Methanol)

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill and Leak Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Spill Kit Information The following EMD Chemicals Inc. SpillSolv (TM) absorbent is recommended for this product: SX1330 Solvent Treatment Kit

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

Storage Keep in a well-ventilated place.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection

Eyes Splash goggles.

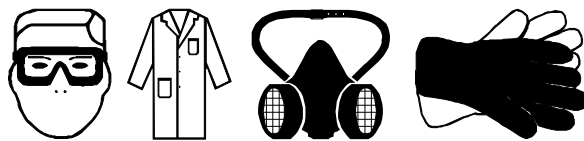
Body Lab coat.

Respiratory Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands Gloves.

Feet Not applicable.

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)



Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Product Name

Gentian Violet
Zinc

Exposure Limits

Not available.

SUVA (Switzerland, 1997). Skin

Kurzzeitgrenzwerte: 0.2 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

MAK: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Michler's Ketone

Not available.

Paraffin Oil, White

Not available.

Ammonium oxalate

Not available.

Ethanol

AUVA (Austria, 1995).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 3800 mg/m³ 3 times per shift, 60 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 2000 ML/M3 3 times per shift, 60 minute(s).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

NOHSC (Australia, 1995).

TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Lijst Grenswaarden (Belgium, 1998).

VL: 1907 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

VL: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

SUVA (Switzerland, 1997).

MAK: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

MAK: 1000 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

Ministry of Health (CL, 1992).

TWA: 1500 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour(s).

MAK-Werte Liste (Germany, 1998).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 1920 mg/m³ 4 times per shift, 30 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 1000 ML/M3 4 times per shift, 30 minute(s).

TWA: 960 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

TRGS900 (Germany, 1999).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 7600 mg/m³

Spitzenbegrenzung: 4000 ML/M3

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 1996).

GV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

GV: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Tyterveyslaitos (Finland, 1998).

STEL: 2500 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 1300 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

INRS (France, 1999).

VLE: 9500 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

VLE: 5000 ppm 15 minute(s).

VME: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

VME: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

EH40-OES (United Kingdom (UK), 2000).

TWA: 1920 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

NAOSH (Ireland, 1999).

OEL: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Ministry of Labour (KR, 1997).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Secretary of Work and Social security (MX, 1994).

CPT: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

CPT: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 2000).

TGG 8 uur: 1000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TGG 8 uur: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

NZ OSH (NZ, 1994).

TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

AFS (Sweden, 1996).

TGV: 1900 mg/m³

TGV: 1000 ppm

NGV: 1000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

NGV: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2000).

Methanol

TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 2000).
 TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
 TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).
OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989).
 TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
ACGIH (United States, 1994). Skin
 TWA: 262 mg/m³
 STEL: 328 mg/m³
OSHA (United States, 1989). Skin
 TWA: 260 mg/m³
 STEL: 325 mg/m³
ACGIH (United States, 1994). Skin
 STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).
 TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 1994). Skin
 STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).
 TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
 TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s).
OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989). Skin
 STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).
 TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

Water

Not available.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor	Alcohol like.
Color	Purple.
Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.
Molecular Formula	Not applicable.
pH	Not available.
Boiling/Condensation Point	The lowest known value is 78.333°C (173°F) (Ethanol). Weighted average: 95.91°C (204.6°F)
Melting/Freezing Point	May start to solidify at -0.1°C (31.8°F) based on data for: Water. Weighted average: -0.73°C (30.7°F)
Specific Gravity	The only known value is 0.794 (Water = 1) (Ethanol).
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 5.9 kPa (44 mmHg) (@ 20°C) (Ethanol).
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 1.59 (Air = 1) (Ethanol).
Volatility	99.9% (v/v). (Methanol.)
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 5 ppm (Ethanol)
Evaporation Rate	The highest known value is 1.7 (Ethanol) Weighted average: 0.61 compared to (n-Butyl Acetate =1)
VOC	20 (%)

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LogK_{ow} Not available.

Solubility Easily soluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity The product is stable.

Conditions of Instability Avoid excessive heat.

Incompatibility with Various Substances Reactive with oxidizing agents.
Slightly reactive to reactive with acids.

Rem/Incompatibility Incompatible with reactive metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products These products are halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number:	Gentian Violet	BO9000000
	Zinc	ZG8600000
	Michler's Ketone	DJ0250000
	Mineral Oil Light	Not available.
	Ammonium Oxalate	Not available.
	Ethanol	KQ6300000
	Methanol	PC1400000
	Water	ZC0110000

Toxicity Acute oral toxicity (LD₅₀): 96 mg/kg [Mouse]. (Crystal Violet).
Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC₅₀): 20000 ppm 10 hour(s) [Rat]. (Ethanol).

Chronic Effects on Humans **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED] [Ethanol].
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, the reproductive system, liver.

Acute Effects on Humans Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). Hazardous in case of inhalation. Hazardous in case of ingestion.

Synergetic Products (Toxicologically) Not available.

Irritancy Draize Test: Not available.

Sensitization Not available.

Carcinogenic Effects This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.

Toxicity to Reproductive System Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED] [Ethanol].

Teratogenic Effects Not available.

Mutagenic Effects Not available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not available.

BOD5 and COD Not available.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation The products of degradation are as toxic as the product itself.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

EPA Waste Number D001

Treatment Incineration, fuels blending or recycle. Contact your local permitted waste disposal site (TSD) for permissible treatment sites. Always contact permitted waste disposer (TSD) to assure compliance with all Current local, State and Federal Regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ETHANOL, METHANOL)
Hazard Class: 3
UN number: UN1993
Packing Group: III
RQ: Not applicable.



TDG Classification Not available.

IMO/IMDG Classification Not available.

ICAO/IATA Classification Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations TSCA 8(b) inventory: Gentian Violet; Zinc; Michler's Ketone; Paraffin Oil, White; Ammonium oxalate; SDA-3A; Water
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Gentian Violet; Zinc; Michler's Ketone; SDA-3A
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Crystal Violet: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Zinc: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Michler's Ketone: Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; SDA-3A: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Zinc
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Ammonium oxalate
Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.
Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

WHMIS (Canada) CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

CEPA DSL: Gentian Violet; Zinc; Michler's Ketone; Paraffin Oil, White; Ammonium oxalate; Ethanol; Methanol; Water

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations and the MSDS contains all required information.

International Regulations

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EINECS	Gentian Violet	208-953-6
	Zinc	231-175-3
	Michler's Ketone	202-027-5
	Paraffin Oil, White	232-455-8
	Ammonium oxalate	238-135-4
	Ethanol	200-578-6
	Methanol	200-659-6
	Water	231-791-2

DSCL (EEC) This product is not classified according to the EU regulations.

International Lists Australia (NICNAS): Gentian Violet; Zinc; Michler's Ketone; Paraffin Oil, White; Ammonium oxalate; Ethanol; Methanol; Water

China: Gentian Violet; Michler's Ketone; Ammonium oxalate

Germany water class: Ethanol

Japan (MITI): Gentian Violet; Michler's Ketone; Ethanol; Methanol; Water

Korea (TCCL): Gentian Violet; Zinc; Michler's Ketone; Paraffin Oil, White; Ethanol; Methanol; Water

Philippines (RA6969): Gentian Violet; Zinc; Michler's Ketone; Paraffin Oil, White; Ammonium oxalate; Ethanol; Methanol; Water

China: Gentian Violet; Michler's Ketone; Ammonium oxalate

State Regulations

Pennsylvania RTK: Zinc: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard); Michler's Ketone: (special hazard, environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard); Ammonium oxalate: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard); Ethanol: (generic environmental hazard); Methanol: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard)
 Massachusetts RTK: Zinc; Michler's Ketone; Ammonium oxalate; Ethanol; Methanol
 New Jersey: Gentian Violet

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Michler's Ketone

California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Michler's Ketone

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Michler's Ketone

Section 16. Other Information

**National Fire
Protection
Association
(U.S.A.)**



**Changed Since Last
Revision**



Notice to Reader