

Safety Data Sheet

ALCOHOLIC CONGO RED

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

SDS Name: Alcoholic Congo Red

Catalog Numbers: SO-275, E-300-1

Company Identification: Transene Company, Inc., DBA ROWLEY BIOCHEMICAL, Inc.
10 ELECTRONICS AVENUE
DANVERS, MA 01923

For information, call: 978-739-4883

Emergency Number: 800-424-9300

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Classifications

H225-Flammable liquids: 2

H302-Acute toxicity, oral: 4

H319-Serious eye damage/eye irritation: 2A

H350-Carcinogenicity: 1B

H361-Reproductive toxicity: 2

H370-Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: 1

H372-Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure: 1

Pictograms or Hazard symbols and Hazard statement(s):



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H302-Harmful if swallowed

H319-Causes serious eye irritation

H350-May cause cancer

H361-Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370-Causes damage to organs (target organs: respiratory system, central nervous system, and optic nerve).
H372-Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (target organs: kidney, liver, and blood).

Precautionary Statements:

P201-Obtain special instructions before use.
P202-Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210-Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.-No smoking.
P233-Keep container tightly closed.
P240-Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241-Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242-Use only non-sparking tools.
P243-Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260-Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264-Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270-Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312-If swallowed: Call a Poison Center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353-If on skin (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338-If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P311-If exposed: Call a Poison Center or doctor/physician.
P308+P313-If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P330-Rinse mouth.
P337+P313-If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378-In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, dry sand, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403+P235-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405-Store locked up.
P501-Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent
573-58-0	Congo Red	<0.4 w/v
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	68 v/v
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	8 v/v
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	3.6 v/v
7647-14-5	Sodium chloride	<2 w/v
7732-18-5	Water	Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Exposure: In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

Dermal Exposure: In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical advice.

Oral Exposure: If swallowed, seek immediate medical advice. Rinse mouth with water.

Inhalation Exposure: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, dry sand, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, sodium oxides, hydrogen chloride gas, peroxides, formaldehyde, ammonia, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

Flash Point: Not available

Autoignition Temperature: Not available

Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available

Upper: Not available

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 4; Instability: 0

NOTE: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Procedure(s) of Personal Precaution(s):

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Methods for Cleaning up: Absorb with inert material such as sand, earth, or vermiculite. Do NOT absorb with combustible material such as saw dust or cellulosic material. Carefully sweep up and containerize for proper disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment and take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not release to the environment. Do not release to drains.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Use care when handling. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. Keep in a tightly closed and non-metal container. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity. Keep away from incompatible materials. Protect from heat. Vapors heavier than air may travel considerable distance and ignite or explode.

NOTE: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Exposure Limits:

Chemical Name	ACGIH - TLV	NIOSH - IDLH	OSHA - Final PELs
Congo Red CAS#573-58-0	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Ethanol CAS#64-17-5	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m3 TWA 3300 ppm IDLH	1000 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m3 TWA
Methanol CAS#67-56-1	200 ppm TWA 250 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA 260 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL 325 mg/m3 STEL 6000 ppm IDLH	200 ppm TWA 260 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL 325 mg/m3 STEL
Isopropyl Alcohol CAS#67-63-0	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL	400 ppm TWA 980 mg/m3 TWA 500 ppm STEL 1225 mg/m3 STEL 2000 ppm IDLH	400 ppm TWA 980 mg/m3 TWA
Sodium Chloride CAS#7647-14-5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Ethanol: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
Methanol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL; 325
mg/m3 STEL
Isopropyl Alcohol: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA; 500 ppm STEL;
1225 mg/m3 STEL

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties
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Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Red

Odor: Alcohol-like

Vapor Pressure: Not available

Odor Threshold: Not available

Vapor Density: Not available

pH: Not available

Relative Density: Not available

Melting point/freezing point: Not available

Solubility: Soluble in water

Boiling Point: Not available

Flash Point: Not available

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not available

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Specific Gravity/Density: Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Reacts violently with oxidizers: Risk of fire/explosion.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid direct sunlight and extremely high or low temperatures. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep away from hot surfaces and avoid incompatible materials.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alkali metals, ammonia, hydrazine, peroxides, sodium, acid anhydrides, calcium hypochlorite, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, perchloric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate, potassium-tert-butoxide, magnesium perchlorate, acid chlorides, platinum, uranium hexafluoride, silver oxide, iodine heptafluoride, acetyl bromide, disulfuryl difluoride, tetrachlorosilane + water, acetyl chloride, permanganic acid, ruthenium (VIII) oxide, uranyl perchlorate, potassium dioxide, aluminum, halogenated compounds, halogens, strong reducing agents, metals, lithium.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, sodium oxides, hydrogen chloride gas, peroxides, formaldehyde, ammonia, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

CAS#573-58-0 Congo Red: RTECS#: QK1400000

LD50 Oral: 15,200 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Dermal: Not available

LC50 Inhalation: Not available

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg moderate irritant

Carcinogenicity: Congo Red CAS#573-58-0 is not listed by NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA. Congo Red is listed by IARC (Group 1, Carcinogenic to Humans) and California Prop. 65 as a known carcinogen.

CAS#64-17-5 Ethyl Alcohol: RTECS#: KQ6300000

LD50 Oral: 10470 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Dermal: Not available

LC50 Inhalation: 124.7 mg/L (rat) 4h

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24h Mild Irritant

Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ethyl Alcohol overexposure may lead to headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Carcinogenicity: Ethyl Alcohol CAS#64-17-5 is not listed by OSHA. Ethyl Alcohol is listed by IARC (Group 1, Carcinogenic to Humans), NTP, and ACGIH (A3, Animal Carcinogen). Ethyl Alcohol is listed by California Prop. 65 as a developmental carcinogen (alcoholic beverages).

CAS#67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol: RTECS#: PC1400000

LD50 Oral: 100.1 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal: 300.1 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation: 3.1 mg/L 4h (rat)

Carcinogenicity: Methyl Alcohol CAS#67-56-1 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA. Methyl Alcohol is listed by California Prop. 65 as a developmental carcinogen.

CAS#67-63-0 Isopropyl Alcohol: RTECS#: NT8050000

LD50 Oral: 5045 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 Oral: 3600 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 Dermal: 12800 mg/kg (Rat)
LC50 Inhalation: 72.6 mg/L 4h (Rat)

Carcinogenicity: Isopropyl Alcohol CAS#67-63-0 is listed by NTP, ACGIH, OSHA or California Prop. 65. Isopropyl Alcohol is listed by IARC (group 3, unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans).

CAS#7647-14-5 Sodium Chloride: RTECS#: VZ4725000

LD50 Oral: 3 g/kg (rat)
LD50 Dermal: >10000 mg/kg (rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation: >42 mg/L 1h (rat)

Carcinogenicity: Sodium Chloride CAS#7647-14-5 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or California Prop 65.

Teratogenicity: Not available

Reproductive Effects: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Developmental Effects: Not available.

Neurotoxicity: Not available.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure: Respiratory system, central nervous system, and optic nerve.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure: Kidney, liver, and blood.

Note: Prolonged or repeated exposure can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking, and/or dermatitis. Eye contact may result in corneal damage or blindness. Causes damage to organs if in contact with skin, if inhaled or if swallowed. Narcotic effect. May cause nervous system disturbances.

The toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Do not release to the environment. Do not release to drains. Toxic to aquatic life. May cause long-term adverse effects to the environment.

CAS#573-58-0 Congo Red:

LC50, water flea: 4 mg/L (daphnia magna) 48h

CAS#64-17-5 Ethyl Alcohol:

EC50, freshwater algae: 275 mg/L (*Chlorella vulgaris*) 72h
LC50, freshwater fish: 14200 mg/L (*Pimephales promelas*)(fathead minnow) 96h
EC50, water flea: 9268 mg/L 48h, 10800 mg/L 24h
EC50, water flea: 10800 mg/L 24h
EC50, microtox: 34634 mg/L 30min (*Photobacterium phosphoreum*)
EC50, microtox: 35470 mg/L 5min (*Photobacterium phosphoreum*)

CAS#67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol:

LC50, freshwater fish: >10000 mg/L (*Pimephales promelas*)(fathead minnow) 96h
EC50, water flea: >10000mg/L 24 h
ErC50, algae: 22000 mg/L 96h (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*)(green algae)
IC50, bacteria: >1000 mg/L 3h
EC50, microtox: 39000 mg/L 25min
EC50, microtox: 40000 mg/L 15min
EC50, microtox: 43000 mg/L 5min

CAS#67-63-0 Isopropyl Alcohol:

EC50, freshwater algae: >1000 mg/L 72h (*Desmodesmus subspicatus*)
EC50, freshwater algae: >1000 mg/L 96h (*Desmodesmus subspicatus*)
LC50, freshwater fish: 9640 mg/L 96h flow-through (*Pimephales promelas*)
LC50, freshwater fish: 11130 mg/L 96h static (*Pimephales promelas*)
LC50, freshwater fish: >1400000 µg/L 96h (*Lepomis macrochirus*)
EC50, water flea: 13299 mg/L 48h
EC50, water flea: 9714 mg/L 24h
EC50, microtox: 35390 mg/L 5min (*Photobacterium phosphoreum*)

CAS#7647-14-5 Sodium Chloride:

LC50, freshwater fish: 7650 mg/L 96h (*Pimephales promelas*)
LC50, freshwater fish: 5840 mg/L 96h flow-through (*Lepomis macrochirus*)(bluegill)
EC50, water flea: 874 mg/L 48h static (*Daphnia magna*)

Persistence and degradability: Not available.

Bio-accumulative potential: Not available.

Mobility: Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

DISPOSAL: Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT

Proper shipping name: Alcohols, N.O.S.

UN1987

PG II

Hazard class 3 (flammable)

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Canada Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Section 16 - Additional Information

SDS Creation Date: 10/21/12

Revision #1. 8/20/13 RC

Revision #2. 3/28/17 RC

Revision #3. 9-27-19

Revision #4. 8-26-22

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