

# Safety Data Sheet

## Pararosaniline HCl Solution

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**SDS Name:** Pararosaniline HCl Solution

**Catalog Numbers:** SO-711A

**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 Category

H290-Corrosive to metals: 1

H303-Acute toxicity, oral: 5

H314-Skin corrosion/irritation: 1B

H318-Serious eye damage/eye irritation: 1

H333-Acute toxicity, inhalation: 5

H335-Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation: 3

H350-Carcinogenicity: 1B

4% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

4% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

#### Pictograms or Hazard Symbols and Hazard Statement(s):



Signal Word: Danger

#### Hazard Statements:

H290-May be corrosive to metals

H303-May be harmful if swallowed

H314-Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318-Causes serious eye damage

H333-May be harmful if inhaled  
H335-May cause respiratory irritation (target organs: respiratory tract)  
H350-May cause cancer

### Precautionary Statements:

P201-Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202-Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P234-Keep only in original packaging.  
P260-Do not breathe dusts or mists.  
P261-Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264-Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P301+P312-If swallowed: Call a Poison Center/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P301+P330+P331-If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+P361+P353-If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304+P312-If inhaled: Call a Poison Center/doctor if you feel unwell.  
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.  
P308+P313-If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P310-Immediately call a Poison Center/doctor.  
P312-Call a Poison Center/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P363-Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P390-Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.  
P403+P233-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405-Store locked up.  
P406-Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.  
P501-Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent
569-61-9	Pararosaniline Hydrochloride	4 w/v
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric Acid (36-38%)	17 v/v
7732-18-5	Water	balance

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eye Exposure:** Corrosive to naked eye. 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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. May cause permanent eye damage or blindness. Get immediate medical attention.

**Dermal Exposure:** Obtain immediate medical attention; corrosive to exposed skin. Causes severe skin burns. In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing and shoes before reuse. May cause deep and penetrating burns.

**Oral Exposure:** If swallowed, get immediate medical advice. Will cause severe burns to the mouth and severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water and, after rinsing, drink water (stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous).

**Inhalation Exposure:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Inhalation of vapors may cause coughing, choking, inflammation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract. In severe cases, it may cause pulmonary edema, circulatory failure, and death.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

**Extinguishing media:** Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, dry sand, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride gas, hydrogen gas, chlorine fumes, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

**Flash Point:** Not applicable

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not available

**Explosion Limits, Lower:** Not applicable

**Upper:** Not applicable

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

Note: Corrosive material. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Corrosive to the respiratory system. Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract, damages of respiratory tract, and tissue damage. Do not inhale. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the tissue and danger of perforation. Do not swallow. Causes serious eye damage and risk of blindness. Contact with skin causes severe burns.

Note: Attacks metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Do not use metal containers.

## 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. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

**Methods for Cleaning up:** Spilled material may be neutralized with alkaline material

(soda ash, lime). Absorb with sand, earth, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as saw dust. Carefully sweep up and containerize for proper disposal. Do not release to the environment. Do not release to drains.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage
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Use care when handling. Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. Store in a tightly closed and non-metal container in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. Corrosive material. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Note: Corrosive material. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Corrosive to the respiratory system. Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract, damages of respiratory tract, and tissue damage. Do not inhale. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the tissue and danger of perforation. Do not swallow. Causes serious eye damage and risk of blindness. Contact with skin causes severe burns.

Note: Attacks metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Do not use metal containers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection
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**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
Pararosaniline Hydrochloride CAS#569-61-9	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Hydrochloric Acid CAS#7647-01-0	2 ppm Ceiling	5 ppm Ceiling 7 mg/m3 Ceiling 50 ppm IDLH	5 ppm Ceiling 7mg/m3 Ceiling

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Hydrochloric Acid: 5 ppm Ceiling; 7 mg/m3 Ceiling

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Liquid  
**Appearance:** Dark red-purple  
**Odor:** Pungent  
**Vapor Pressure:** Not available  
**Odor Threshold:** Not available  
**Vapor Density:** Not available  
**pH:**  $\leq 0.5$   
**Relative Density:** Not available  
**Melting point/freezing point:** Not available  
**Solubility:** Soluble in water  
**Boiling Point:** Not available  
**Flash Point:** Not applicable  
**Evaporation Rate:** Not available  
**Flammability (solid, gas):** Not applicable  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** Not available  
**Autoignition 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.  
**Conditions to avoid:** Incompatible materials, excess heat. Direct sunlight.  
**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, metals, sulfides, sulfites, formaldehyde, bases, sodium hypochlorite, amines, cyanides, alkalis, permanganates, fluorine, metal oxides, hydroxides, carbonates, and metal acetylides.  
**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride gas, hydrogen gas, chlorine fumes, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

Note: Attacks metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Do not use metal containers.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**CAS#569-61-9 Pararosaniline Hydrochloride: RTECS#: CX9850000**

LD50 Oral: 5000 mg/kg (mouse)

LD50 Dermal: Not available

LC50 Inhalation: Not available

**Carcinogenicity:** Pararosaniline Hydrochloride CAS#569-61-9 is not listed by ACGIH, OSHA, or California Prop. 65. Pararosaniline Hydrochloride is listed by IARC (Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans), and NTP (RAHC, reasonably anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen).

**CAS#7647-01-0 Hydrochloric Acid: RTECS#: MW4025000**

LD50 Oral: 238-277 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Dermal: >5010 mg/kg (rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation: 1.68 mg/L 1h (rat)

**Carcinogenicity:** Hydrochloric Acid CAS#7647-01-0 is not listed by NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or California Prop. 65. Hydrochloric Acid is listed by IARC (Group 3, Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans).

**Information on the likely routes of exposure:** Routes of entry anticipated: oral, dermal, inhalation, and eye.

**Epidemiology:** Not available.

**Teratogenicity:** Not available.

**Reproductive Effects:** Not available.

**Developmental Effects:** Not available.

**Neurotoxicity:** Not available.

**Mutagenicity:** Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals and in humans.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure:** Respiratory tract.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure:** Not available.

**Symptoms associated with exposure:** If ingested, causes severe burns of the mouth and throat, danger of perforation of the esophagus and stomach. If inhaled, mucosal irritations, cough, shortness of breath, damage to the respiratory tract. Causes serious eye damage, pain, watering, redness, and risk of blindness. Corrosive. Skin contact may cause severe burns, redness, pain, deep ulcers, and skin discoloration. Causes burns by all exposure routes. May cause liver irregularities. May cause cancer.

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

Section 12 - Ecological Information
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**Ecotoxicity:** Do not release to the environment. Do not release to drains. Harmful to aquatic life. Large amounts will shift pH and cause harm to aquatic organisms.

**CAS#7647-01-0 Hydrochloric Acid:**

LC50, freshwater fish: 282 mg/L 96h (gambusia affinis)(mosquito fish)

LC50, freshwater fish: 862 mg/L (leuciscus idus)(golden orfe)

EC50, water flea: 56 mg/L 72h (daphnia magna)

**Persistence and degradability:** Not available.

**Bio-accumulative potential:** Not available.

**Mobility:** Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

### Section 14 – Transport Information

**DOT**

Proper shipping name: Hydrochloric Acid Solution

UN 1789

PG II

Hazard Class 8

### 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:** 9-11-19

**Revision #1:** 3-30-23

**Revision #2:** 1-5-26

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