# **Rowe Scientific Picric acid buffer reagent**

**ROWE SCIENTIFIC** 

Chemwatch: 5148-87 Version No: 4.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: **24/07/2019**Print Date: **24/07/2019**S.GHS.AUS.EN

#### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Rowe Scientific Picric acid buffer reagent	
Synonyms	CP0038	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Laboratory chemical.

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ROWE SCIENTIFIC
Address	11 Challenge Boulevard Wangara WA 6065 Australia
Telephone	+61 8 9302 1911
Fax	+61 8 9302 1905
Website	http://rowe.com.au/
Email	rowewa@rowe.com.au

# **Emergency telephone number**

Association / Organisation	ROWE SCIENTIFIC
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 8 9302 1911 (24 Hrs)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

#### **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	S5
Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



SIGNAL WORD WARNING

### Hazard statement(s)

H315

Causes skin irritation.

Chemwatch: 5148-87 Page 2 of 10 Issue Date: 24/07/2019 Version No: 4.1.1.1

### Rowe Scientific Picric acid buffer reagent

Print Date: 24/07/2019

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

#### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### **Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1330-43-4	<3	sodium borate anhydrous (Na2B4O7)
1310-73-2	<2	sodium hydroxide
3324-58-1	<1	sodium picrate
7578-43-0	<1	diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt
497-19-8	<1	sodium carbonate
7732-18-5	>90	water

### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

# **Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  • Wash out immediately with fresh running water.  • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.  • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:  Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Issue Date: **24/07/2019**Print Date: **24/07/2019** 

#### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Extinguishing media**

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
dvice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> <li>DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> <li>Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Non combustible.</li> <li>Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> <li>May emit acrid smoke.</li> </ul> Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) nitrogen oxides (NOx)
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

# **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

	▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
	▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
	<ul> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>
Minor Spills	▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
	▶ Wipe up.
	▶ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
	Minor hazard.
	▶ Clear area of personnel.
	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
	► Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.
Maian Cuilla	▶ Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.
Major Spills	▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
	▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
	Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
	► Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.
	▶ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

#### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# Precautions for safe handling

# Safe handling

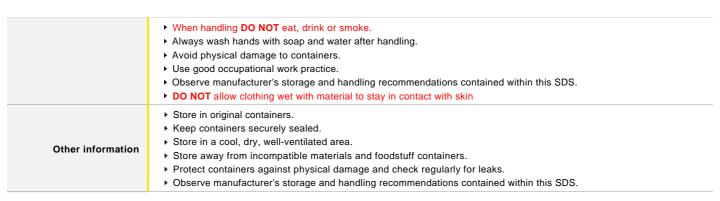
- ► Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.

Chemwatch: **5148-87** Page **4** of **10** 

Version No: **4.1.1.1** 

#### Rowe Scientific Picric acid buffer reagent

Issue Date: **24/07/2019** Print Date: **24/07/2019** 



### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- ▶ Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities
- ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- ► Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

▶ Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.

#### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Control parameters**

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium borate anhydrous (Na2B4O7)	Borates, tetra, sodium salts (decahydrate)	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium borate anhydrous (Na2B4O7)	Borates, tetra, sodium salts (pentahydrate)	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium borate anhydrous (Na2B4O7)	Borates, tetra, sodium salts (anhydrous)	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m3	Not Available

### **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium borate anhydrous (Na2B4O7)	Sodium borate decahydrate (Borax)	6 mg/m3	190 mg/m3	1,100 mg/m3
sodium borate anhydrous (Na2B4O7)	Sodium borate; (Disodium tetraborate)	6 mg/m3	88 mg/m3	530 mg/m3
sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
sodium carbonate	Sodium carbonate	7.6 mg/m3	83 mg/m3	500 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium borate anhydrous (Na2B4O7)	Not Available	Not Available
sodium hydroxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available
sodium picrate	Not Available	Not Available
diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
sodium carbonate	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

# **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

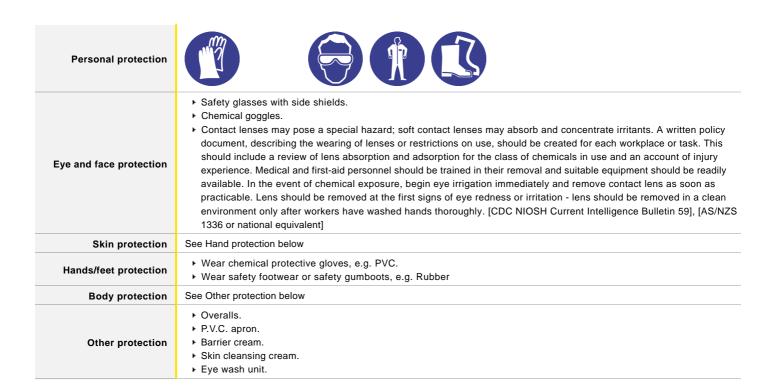
General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.

Chemwatch: **5148-87** Page **5** of **10** 

Version No: 4.1.1.1

Page 5 of 10 Issue Date: 24/07/2019

Rowe Scientific Picric acid buffer reagent Print Date: 24/07/2019



#### Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

#### **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

# **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	See section 7

Chemwatch: 5148-87 Page 6 of 10

Issue Date: 24/07/2019 Version No: 4.1.1.1 Print Date: 24/07/2019 Rowe Scientific Picric acid buffer reagent

Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous	See section 5

#### **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information on toxicological effects

decomposition products

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.

This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. **Skin Contact** The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition

> This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Eye

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term Chronic occupational exposure.

Rowe Scientific Picric acid	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
buffer reagent	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
sodium borate anhydrous (Na2B4O7)	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
(1425401)	Oral (rat) LD50: >250 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	тохісіту	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1350 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h SEVERE
		Eye (rabbit):1 mg/24h SEVERE
sodium hydroxide		Eye (rabbit):1 mg/30s rinsed-SEVERE
		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h SEVERE
		Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) <sup>[1]</sup>
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
sodium picrate	Not Available	Not Available
iethylenetriaminepentaacetic	тохісіту	IRRITATION
acid sodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
	тохісіту	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h moderate
	Inhalation (guinea pig) LC50: 0.4 mg/l/2h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/30s mild
sodium carbonate	Oral (rat) LD50: 2800 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 50 mg SEVERE
		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h mild
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	тохісіту	IRRITATION
water	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.\* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Legend: Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Version No: **4.1.1.1** 

# Rowe Scientific Picric acid buffer reagent

Issue Date: **24/07/2019**Print Date: **24/07/2019** 

SODIUM BORATE ANH (N	YDROUS IA2B4O7)	Reproductive effector in rats Mutage	enic towards bacteria	
SODIUM HYD	DROXIDE	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolong exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.  The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.		
Sodium CARBONATE  SODIUM CARBONATE  Sodium carbonate  Sodium developmentation of the following carbonate in the following carbona		For sodium carbonate: Sodium carbonate has little potential for skin irritation, but is irritating to the eyes. Due to its alkaline properties, irritation of the airways is also possible. There is no data available for animal studies regarding the repeated dose toxicity of sodium carbonate by any route. There is no evidence that sodium carbonate causes whole-body effects under normal handling and use. Sodium carbonate does not reach the foetus or the reproductive organs, which shows that there is no risk for developmental or reproductive toxicity. Sodium carbonate has not been shown to cause genetic toxicity or mutations. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.		
SODIUM BORATE ANHYDROUS (NA2B4O7) & SODIUM HYDROXIDE & SODIUM CARBONATE		be due to a non-allergic condition knafter exposure to high levels of highlabsence of previous airways disease symptoms within minutes to hours on RADS include a reversible airflow pron methacholine challenge testing, a RADS (or asthma) following an irritatic concentration of and duration of expandisorder that occurs as a result of	nown as reactive airways dysfur ly irritating compound. Main crit e in a non-atopic individual, with a documented exposure to the attern on lung function tests, mand the lack of minimal lymphoting inhalation is an infrequent dosure to the irritating substance exposure due to high concentration.	er exposure to the material ends. This may notion syndrome (RADS) which can occur eria for diagnosing RADS include the n sudden onset of persistent asthma-like e irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of oderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity cytic inflammation, without eosinophilia. Issorder with rates related to the e. On the other hand, industrial bronchitis is ations of irritating substance (often particles) a characterized by difficulty breathing, cough
SODIUM PICRATE & DIETHYLENETRIAMINEPENTAACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT & WATER		No significant acute toxicological da	ta identified in literature search.	
Acute Toxicity	×		Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Ÿ		Reproductivity	x
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	~		STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×		STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×		Aspiration Hazard	×

**Legend:** X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification ✓ − Data available to make classification

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **Toxicity**

Rowe Scientific Picric acid buffer reagent	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available Not Available		Not Available
sodium borate anhydrous (Na2B4O7)	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	74mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	15.4mg/L	4
	NOEC	768	Fish	0.009mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	125mg/L	4
sodium hydroxide	EC50	48	Crustacea	40.4mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	3180000mg/L	3
	NOEC	96	Fish	56mg/L	4

Chemwatch: 5148-87 Page 8 of 10

Version No: **4.1.1.1** 

#### Rowe Scientific Picric acid buffer reagent

Issue Date: **24/07/2019**Print Date: **24/07/2019** 

			1	1	
sodium picrate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
soulum picrate	LC50	96	Fish	16.375mg/L	3
Pathological control of the state of the sta	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	300mg/L	4
sodium carbonate	EC50	48	Crustacea	=176mg/L	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	242mg/L	4
	NOEC	16	Crustacea	424mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
water	LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

#### **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium hydroxide	LOW	LOW
sodium picrate	HIGH	HIGH
sodium carbonate	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium hydroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -3.8796)
sodium picrate	LOW (LogKOW = 1.5436)
sodium carbonate	LOW (LogKOW = -0.4605)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium hydroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
sodium picrate	LOW (KOC = 1834)
sodium carbonate	HIGH (KOC = 1)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ► Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

#### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Issue Date: **24/07/2019**Print Date: **24/07/2019** 

#### **Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

#### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### SODIUM BORATE ANHYDROUS (NA2B407)(1330-43-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous
Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
(SUSMP) - Schedule 4
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
(SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
(SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)

#### SODIUM HYDROXIDE(1310-73-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5 Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6 Australia Exposure Standards GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements Chemicals IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 3: (Trade-named) Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons assessed by IMO, presenting safety hazards (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2) International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3) Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (SUSMP) - Schedule 10 / Appendix C Model Regulations

# SODIUM PICRATE(3324-58-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List (SUSMP) - Index Australia Explosives Code (AE Code) International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations Chemicals - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2) International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3) Model Regulations

#### DIETHYLENETRIAMINEPENTAACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT(7578-43-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

(SUSMP) - Schedule 10 / Appendix C

#### SODIUM CARBONATE(497-19-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5 Chemicals Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6 Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2) Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3) IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Bulk (SUSMP) - Index

Chemwatch: 5148-87 Page 10 of 10 Issue Date: 24/07/2019 Version No: 4.1.1.1

#### Rowe Scientific Picric acid buffer reagent

Print Date: 24/07/2019

#### WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not

# **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	No (sodium picrate)
Canada - DSL	No (sodium picrate; diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt)
Canada - NDSL	No (water; sodium borate anhydrous (Na2B4O7); diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt; sodium hydroxide; sodium carbonate)
China - IECSC	No (sodium picrate)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt)
Japan - ENCS	No (sodium picrate; diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt)
Korea - KECI	No (diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt)
New Zealand - NZIoC	No (sodium picrate; diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt)
Philippines - PICCS	No (sodium picrate; diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt)
USA - TSCA	No (diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt)
Taiwan - TCSI	No (sodium picrate)
Mexico - INSQ	No (sodium picrate; diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt)
Vietnam - NCI	No (sodium picrate; diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt)
Russia - ARIPS	No (sodium picrate; diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt)
Thailand - TECI	No (sodium picrate; diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid sodium salt)
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory  No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

#### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date	24/07/2019
Initial Date	28/08/2014

# Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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