



Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006



2321 Acridine Orange *(C.I. 46005)

Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company or firm

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Name:

Acridine Orange *(C.I. 46005)

1.2 Synonym:

Basic orange 14

1.3 Use of the substance/preparation:

For laboratory utilisation, analysis, research and fine chemistry.

1.4 Identification of the company or firm:

PANREAC QUIMICA S.L.U.

C/Garraf 2

Polígono Pla de la Bruguera

E-08211 Castellar del Vallès

(Barcelona) Spain

Tel. (+34) 937 489 400

e-mail: product.safety@panreac.com

Emergencies:

Single telephone number for emergency calls: 112 (EU)

Tel.: (+34) 937 489 499

Identification of dangers

Classification of the substance or the mixture.

No hazardous substance as specified in Regulation (CE) 1272/2008.

No hazardous substance as specified in Classification (67/548/CEE or 1999/45/CE).

Component Composition/Information

Name: Acridine Orange *(C.I. 46005)

Formula: $C_{17}H_{20}ClN_3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}ZnCl_2$ M.= 369,94 CAS [10127-02-3]

EC number (EINECS): 233-353-6

First aid

4.1 General indications:

Never provide drink or induce vomiting in the event of loss of consciousness.

4.2 Inhaling:

Take the person out into the fresh air.

4.3 Contact with the skin:

Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

4.4 Eyes:

Wash with plenty of water, keeping eyelids open.

4.5 Swallowing:

Drink large amounts of water. Induce vomiting. Seek medical assistance.

Fire-fighting means

5.1 Suitable fire-extinguishing means:

Water. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry powder.

5.2 Fire-fighting means which must NOT be used:

5.3 Special risks:

Combustible. In the event of fire, toxic fumes may form: NO_x, Cl₂, HCl.

5.4 Protective equipment:

Measures to be taken in the event of accidental spillage

6.1 Individual precautions:

6.2 Precautions for care of the environment:

6.3 Methods for collection/cleaning:

Collect up dry and deposit in waste containers for subsequent elimination in accordance with current legislation. Clean any remains with plenty of water.

Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

No special indications.

7.2 Storage:

Well sealed containers. Dry atmosphere. Atmospheric temperature.

Staff exposure/protection controls

8.1 Technical protective measures:

8.2 Exposure limit control:

8.3 Respiratory protection:

If dust forms, use suitable respiratory protection.

8.4 Hand protection:

Use suitable gloves

8.5 Eye protection:

Use suitable goggles.

8.6 Individual hygiene measures:

Use suitable work clothing. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and when the job is done.

8.7 Environmental exposure controls:

Fulfill the commitments under local environmental protection legislation.

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: solid

Colour: Orange

Granulometry:
Odour: Odourless.
pH: 3,9 (10 g/l sol.)
Melting point/freezing point:
Initial boiling point and boiling range:
Flash point:
Flammability (solid, gas):
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:
Vapour pressure:
Vapour density:
Relative density:
Solubility: 6 g/l water 25 °C 2 g/l alcohol
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
Auto-ignition temperature:
Decomposition temperature:
Viscosity:

Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions which should be avoided:

10.2 Matter which should be avoided:

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

10.4 Complementary information:

Toxicological information

- **Acute toxicity:**

- **Dangerous effects for health:**

The suspicion of possible effects altering the hereditary patrimony of humans requires further clarification. Other dangerous characteristics are not discarded. Take the usual precautions for handling chemical products.

Environmental information

12.1 Mobility:

12.2 Ecotoxicity:

12.2.1 - EC50 test (mg/l):

12.2.2 - Receptor medium:

Risk for the water environment

Risk for the land environment

12.2.3 - Observations:

12.3 Degradability:

12.3.1 - Test:

BOD5

12.3.2 - Biotic degradation classification:

BOD5/COD

Biodegradability

12.3.3 - Abiotic degradation depending on pH:

12.4 Accumulation:

12.4.1 - Test:

12.4.2 - Bioaccumulation:

Risk

12.4.3 - Observations:

12.5 Other possible effects on the environment:

If suitable handling conditions are maintained, no ecological problems are to be anticipated.

Considerations regarding elimination

13.1 Substance or preparation:

In the European Union, there are no homogeneous standards established for elimination of chemical waste, which is waste of a special nature, and treatment and elimination of same is subject to the domestic legislation in each country.

In view of this, in each case, you should contact the competent authority or those companies legally authorized for elimination of waste.

2001/573/EC: Council Decision of 23 July 2001 amending Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes. Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.

13.2 Contaminated containers:

Contaminated containers and packaging of dangerous substances or preparations must be treated in the same manner as the actual products contained in them.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

Information concerning transport

Overland (ADR):

By sea (IMDG):

By air (ICAI-IATA):

Regulatory information

Other information

Review number and date: 3 3.11.10

Date published: 3.11.10

In respect of the previous review, changes have been made to the following sections: 2, 3, 15

The information included in this Safety Data Sheet is based on our most up-to-date knowledge, and is solely intended to inform regarding aspects of safety; the properties and characteristics indicated herein are not guaranteed.