

Vintessential Laboratories	Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1
Chemwatch: 35-7971	Issue Date: 12/04/2017
Version No: 3.1.1.1	Print Date: 10/21/2019
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements	L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product	Identifier
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Product name	Sucrose + D-Glucose + D-Fructose Analysis Kit Vial 3
Synonyms	Item No: 4A180
Other means of identification	Not Available
Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses	General laboratory reagent. Measuring glucose and fructose in grape juice and wine.

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

Registered company name	Vintessential Laboratories
Address	32 BRASSER AVENUE DROMANA VIC 3936 Australia
Telephone	+61 3 5987 2242
Fax	+61 3 5987 3303
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

# **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Not Applicable
Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
Hazard statement(s) Not Applicable	
Precautionary statement(s) Pre	evention
Not Applicable	

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

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
Not Available		No hazardous ingredients present. [Manufacturer]

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</li> <li>Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▶ 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>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 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	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent 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 a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> <li>Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2)</li> <li>carbon monoxide (CO)</li> <li>nitrogen oxides (NOx)</li> <li>sulfur oxides (SOx)</li> <li>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> </ul>
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

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>Wipe up.</li> <li>Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>
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Major Spills	<ul> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.</li> <li>Recover product wherever possible.</li> <li>Put residues in labelled containers for disposal.</li> <li>If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li> </ul>
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Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

# SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

# Precautions for safe handling

b b	When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.     Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.     Avoid physical damage to containers.     Use good occupational work practice.     Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>

Suitable container	<ul> <li>Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities</li> <li>Vial.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. ► Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Sucrose + D-Glucose + D-Fructose Analysis Kit Vial 3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Sucrose + D-Glucose + D-Fructose Analysis Kit Vial 3	Not Available		Not Available	

## MATERIAL DATA

# Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Use in a well-ventilated area
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</li> <li>OTHERWISE:</li> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irritgation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE:

- Other protection Overalls.
  - - Barrier cream.Eyewash unit.

# 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 Applicable
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
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> <li>Stable for up to 12 months if kept in fridge @ 4 deg C .</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

# SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile	e 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. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.	
Skin Contact	<b>v</b> .	dverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal actice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be a characterised by tearing or conjunctival r	n irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort redness (as with windburn).
Chronic		t thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal butes should be minimised as a matter of course.
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Sucrose + D-Glucose +	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
D-Fructose Analysis Kit Vial 3	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	<ol> <li>Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances</li> </ol>	

Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
		Legend: 🗙 – Data either r	ot available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data either not available or does not fill the crite
 Data available to make classification

## **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Toxicity

Sucrose + D-Glucose + D-Fructose Analysis Kit Vial 3	ENDPOINT TEST DURATION (HR) Not Available Not Available	SPECIES Not Available	VALUE         SOURCE           Not         Not           Available         Available
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		

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients
Mobility in soil	
Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> <li>Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).</li> <li>Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.</li> </ul>
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## **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### 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

#### **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	Yes
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes

Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

## **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date	12/04/2017
Initial Date	Not Available

#### 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.

#### Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure  $\text{Limit}_{\circ}$ IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index This document is copyright.

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