

Harris Hematoxylin Classical

Safety Data Sheet

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)
 Issue date: 2/13/2025 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
 Product name : Harris Hematoxylin Classical
 Product code : 7000 - All Sizes

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only
 Restrictions on use : Not for food, drug or household use

1.4. Supplier's details

Ethos Biosciences, Inc.
 2070 Center Square Road
 Logan Township, New Jersey 08085
 United States
 T +1-856-224-0900; +1-800-441-0366 Technical Service; Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM-5:00 PM, Eastern US Time
www.ethosbiosciences.com

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) -- 24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week

SECTION 2 Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) : Warning
 Hazard statements (GHS US) : H315 - Causes skin irritation
 Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves.
 P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
 P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
 P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

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2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	Conc.	GHS US classification
water	CAS-No.: 7732-18-5	> 90	Not classified
aluminum ammonium sulfate	CAS-No.: 7784-25-0	< 5	Not classified
ethanol	CAS-No.: 64-17-5	≈ 4.75	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350
hematoxylin	CAS-No.: 517-28-2	< 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
methanol	CAS-No.: 67-56-1	≈ 0.25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
sodium iodate	CAS-No.: 7681-55-2	< 0.1	Ox. Sol. 2, H272 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
benzoic acid	CAS-No.: 65-85-0	≤ 0.1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general	: If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Personal protection for first-aid responders.	: First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: None under normal conditions.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Irritation.

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Symptoms/effects after eye contact : None under normal conditions.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : None under normal conditions.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : No fire hazard.
Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.
Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Absorb spilled material with sand or earth. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak, if possible without risk.
Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material.
Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

For further information refer to section 13.

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SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment.
Hygiene measures	: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.
Additional hazards when processed	: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Technical measures	: Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat.
Storage conditions	: Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
Packaging materials	: Always store product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

benzoic acid (65-85-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	0.5 mg/m³ (Inhalable fraction and vapor)
ethanol (64-17-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethanol
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	1000 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT irr. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2023
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)
OSHA PEL TWA	1900 mg/m³ 1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
methanol (67-56-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methanol
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	200 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	250 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea. Notations: Skin; BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Methanol
BEI	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B, Ns

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methanol (67-56-1)

Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl alcohol
OSHA PEL TWA	260 mg/m³
	200 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls	: Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:

Protective gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: dark red to red-violet
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available

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Solubility	: Water: Solubility in water of component(s) of the mixture : • hematoxylin: • benzoic acid: 0.35 g/100ml • ethanol: 78.9 g/100ml • methanol: ≥ 100 g/100ml
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Particle characteristics	: No data available

hematoxylin

Boiling point	≥ 267 °C Atm. press.: 1013 hPa Decomposition: 'yes' Decomp. temp.: 267 °C
Flash point	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable

benzoic acid

Boiling point	249 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	140 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	570 °C (T1)
Vapor pressure	< 0.01 hPa (20 °C)

ethanol

Boiling point	78 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	13 °C (Closed cup, 1013.25 hPa)
Auto-ignition temperature	363 – 425 °C (1013.25 hPa, T2)
Vapor pressure	57 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50°C	300 hPa

methanol

Boiling point	65 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	10 °C (Closed cup, 1013 hPa, EU Method A.9: Flash-Point)
Auto-ignition temperature	455 °C (1013 hPa, DIN 51794: Self-ignition temperature, T1)
Vapor pressure	128 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50°C	552 hPa

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

hematoxylin (517-28-2)

LD50 oral rat	400 mg/kg (Rat, Literature study, Oral)
ATE US (oral)	400 mg/kg body weight

sodium iodate (7681-55-2)

LD50 oral	505 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female
ATE US (oral)	505 mg/kg body weight

benzoic acid (65-85-0)

LD50 oral rat	2565 mg/kg body weight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (24 h, Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 12.2 mg/l air (4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (dust), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	2565 mg/kg body weight

ethanol (64-17-5)

LD50 oral rat	10470 mg/kg body weight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 oral	8300 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	124.7 mg/l air (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	8300 mg/kg body weight

methanol (67-56-1)

LD50 oral rat	1187 – 2769 mg/kg body weight (BASF test, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, 15-35 % aqueous solution, Oral, 7 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	17100 mg/kg (Rabbit, Inconclusive, insufficient data, Dermal)

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methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	128.2 mg/l air (BASF test, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	1187 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	17100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	700 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
benzoic acid (65-85-0)	
pH	2.8 (25 °C)
ethanol (64-17-5)	
pH	7 (789 g/l, 20 °C)
methanol (67-56-1)	
pH	No data available in the literature
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
benzoic acid (65-85-0)	
pH	2.8 (25 °C)
ethanol (64-17-5)	
pH	7 (789 g/l, 20 °C)
methanol (67-56-1)	
pH	No data available in the literature
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
ethanol (64-17-5)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
hematoxylin (517-28-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
methanol (67-56-1)	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs.
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
benzoic acid (65-85-0)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
ethanol (64-17-5)	
NOAEL (subchronic,oral,animal/male,90 days)	< 9700 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

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ethanol (64-17-5)	
NOAEL (subchronic,oral,animal/female,90 days)	> 9400 mg/kg body weight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female, Guideline: EPA OPPTS 870.3100 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
hematoxylin (517-28-2)	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable
benzoic acid (65-85-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable (solid)
ethanol (64-17-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.6 mm ² /s (20 °C)
methanol (67-56-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.68 – 0.747 mm ² /s
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: None under normal conditions.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: None under normal conditions.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: None under normal conditions.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general	: The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute)	: Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)	: Not classified

hematoxylin (517-28-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 35 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	≈ 29.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
sodium iodate (7681-55-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	350 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
benzoic acid (65-85-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	47.3 mg/l (EPA 660/3 - 75/009, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
ErC50 algae	> 33.1 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	15300 mg/l (US EPA, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	275 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 201, Chlorella vulgaris, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Growth rate)
NOEC (chronic)	9.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '9 d'

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methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	15400 mg/l (EPA 660/3 - 75/009, 96 h, Lepomis macrochirus, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	18260 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 96 h, Daphnia magna, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	22000 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Growth rate)
NOEC (chronic)	208 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	446.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas Duration: '28 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
water (7732-18-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
hematoxylin (517-28-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in water: no data available.
sodium iodate (7681-55-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
aluminum ammonium sulfate (7784-25-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
benzoic acid (65-85-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.3 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.95 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.96 g O ₂ /g substance
ethanol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil, Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 – 0.967 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.7 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.1 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43
methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in the soil, Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 – 1.12 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O ₂ /g substance

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

hematoxylin (517-28-2)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.71 (Calculated, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

benzoic acid (65-85-0)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.88 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

ethanol (64-17-5)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.35 (Experimental value, Equivalent or similar to OECD 107, 24 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

methanol (67-56-1)

BCF - Fish [1]	1 – 4.5 (72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.77 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

hematoxylin (517-28-2)

Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
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benzoic acid (65-85-0)

Surface tension	67.5 mN/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.19 – 1.219 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

ethanol (64-17-5)

Surface tension	22.31 mN/m (20 °C, 100 %)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.2 (log Koc, Experimental value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

methanol (67-56-1)

Mobility in soil	2.75 Source: HSDB
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	-0.89 – -0.21 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone	: Not classified
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	: No

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SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Regional waste regulation	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Additional information	: Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

Not regulated for transport

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	: Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Not regulated

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	: Not regulated
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TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG)	: Not regulated
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IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG)	: Not regulated
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IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA)	: Not regulated
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14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT)	: Not regulated
Packing group (TDG)	: Not regulated
Packing group (IMDG)	: Not regulated
Packing group (IATA)	: Not regulated

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information	: No supplementary information available.
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14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT

Not regulated

TDG

Not regulated

IMDG

Not regulated

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IATA

Not regulated

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	≈ 0.25%
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benzoic acid (65-85-0)

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
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methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
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15.2. International regulations

CANADA

water (7732-18-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

hematoxylin (517-28-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

sodium iodate (7681-55-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

aluminum ammonium sulfate (7784-25-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

benzoic acid (65-85-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

ethanol (64-17-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

water (7732-18-5)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

benzoic acid (65-85-0)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

ethanol (64-17-5)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. State regulations

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	State or local regulations
benzoic acid(65-85-0)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
ethanol(64-17-5)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
methanol(67-56-1)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16 Other information

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

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Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

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Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA health hazard

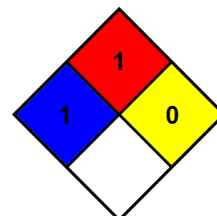
: 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA fire hazard

: 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

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