Safety Data Sheet

Diphenylazocarbohydrazide indicator

solution

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWZ0095-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/10/18

Revision Date: -

*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)



1 Identification

| Product identifier

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Product Name	Diphenylazocarbohydrazide indicator solution
Cat No.	BWZ0095-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

| Emergency phone number

	Emergency	phone number	010-58103678
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2 Hazard(s) identification

| Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

FI	amma	ble	liquids	s Ca	tegory	2
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Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

| Hazard statements

solution

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour Precautionary statements Prevention P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection. Response P370+P378 Small fire: dry chemical, CO₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire: alcohol-resistant foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower]. Storage P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations. Other hazards Not applicable. | Hazard description Physical and chemical hazards Highly flammable liquids, its vapor and air mixture can form explosive mixture. Health hazards Inhaled Cough. Headache. Fatigue. Drowsiness. Ingestion Burning sensation. Headache. Confusion. Dizziness. Unconsciousness. **Skin Contact** Dry skin. Eye Redness. Pain. Burning. Environmental hazards Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS. Composition/information on ingredients Substance/mixture Mixture

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Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	94.5
1,5-diphenylcarbazone	538-62-5	208-698-0	0.5
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	5

First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.
Inhalation	Fresh air, rest.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 1 Treat symptomatically.
- 2 Symptoms may be delayed.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire:
	alcohol-resistant foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight
	fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor
	nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	Will form explosive mixtures with air.
2	Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves thereby increasing fire intensity and/ or vapour concentration.
3	Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
4	Liquid and vapour are flammable.
5	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
6	May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
 - 2 Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.

3 Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 1 Avoid breathing vapours and contacting with skin and eye.
- 2 Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.
- 3 Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
- 4 Emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective and anti-static clothing. Wear chemical impermeable gloves.
- 5 Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
- 6 Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 7 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

- 1 Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- 1 It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-static clothing.
- 2 In case of small amount of spillage, use clean non sparking tools to collect absorption materials.
- In case of large amount of spillage, construct cofferdam or dig a hole to collect the spillage. Use foam cover to reduce evaporation. Water spray mist can reduce evaporation, but can not reduce the flammability of the leakage in the restricted space.
- 4 Collect absorbent material using a clean, non-sparking tool.
- 5 Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
- 6 Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
- 7 Water spray reduces evaporation but does not reduce the flammability of spills in confined spaces.
- 8 Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
- 9 Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
- Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
- 11 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- 12 Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.
- 13 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- 1 Avoid inhalation of vapors.
- 2 Use only non-sparking tools.
- 3 To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam, equipment on all metal parts should be grounded.
- 4 Use explosion proof equipment.

5	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
6	Wear suitable protective equipment.
7	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
8	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

1	Keep containers tightly closed.
2	Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
3	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
4	Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

| Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Country/Region Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Ethanol	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	1000	1880	1000	1880
	Australia	1000	1880	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	-	-	1000	-
	New Zealand	1000	1880	-	-
	USA - ACGIH	-	-	1000	-
	USA - NIOSH	1000	1900	-	-

| Engineering controls

-	
1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

| Personal protection equipment

General requirement			
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.		
Hand protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective gloves.		
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.		
Skin and body protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective clothing and anti static shoes.		

9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,	Yellow to orange transparent liquid
color, etc.)	
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
рН	7.0 (20°C, 10g/L,Ethanol)
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-114 (Ethanol)
Initial boiling point and boiling	78 (Ethanol)
range(°C)	
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	12 (Ethanol)
Evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability	No information available
Upper/lower explosive	Upper limit: 27.7 (Ethanol); Lower limit: 3.1 (Ethanol)
limits[%(v/v)]	
Vapor pressure	5.8kPa (20°C,Ethanol)
Vapor density(Air = 1)	1.6 (Ethanol)
Relative density(Water=1)	0.79 (Ethanol)
Solubility	789g/L (20 °C,Ethanol)
n-octanol/water partition	-0.32 (Ethanol)
coefficient	
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	400 (Ethanol)
Decomposition temperature(°C)	≥700 (Ethanol)
Kinematic viscosity	No information available

10 Stability and reactivity

| Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	In contact with oxidants causes severe reactions, and may cause a fire or explosion. In contact with active metals (alkali metals, Na, Ca etc.) causes a reaction and release hydrogen.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	Oxidants, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and aluminum. Alkali, sodium, calcium, and other active metal, halogen, metal oxide, nonmetal oxide, acyl halide and metal phosphide.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 Toxicological information

| Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Ethanol	7060mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	39mg/L(Mouse)

| Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by	Report on Carcinogens	OSHA Carcinogen List
	the IARC Monographs	by NTP	
Ethanol	Category 1(Remark 1)	Not Listed	Not Listed
1,5-diphenylcarbazone	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Water	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Remark 1: for alcoholic beverages only

Others

Diphenylazocarbohydrazide indicator solution			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		

12 Ecological information

Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic
			plants
Ethanol	LC ₅₀ : 11200mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 9950mg/L	No information available
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	

| Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity No information available

| Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Ethanol	Low(Half-life = 2.17 days)	Low(Half-life = 5.08 days)
1,5-diphenylcarbazone	High	High

| Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Ethanol	Low	Log Kow=-0.31
1,5-diphenylcarbazone	Low	Log Kow=0.9828

| Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
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Ethanol	0	
1,5-diphenylcarbazone	3.521	

13 Disposal considerations

| Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot
	and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.

14 Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label



IMDG-CODE

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	п
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No

IATA-DGR

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	п

UN-ADR

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	п

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

Others

Precautions for transport

Shipment of the goods vehicle exhaust pipe must be equipped with fire retardant devices, prohibit using mechanical equipment and tools of which easy to produce sparks. Transit should be anti-exposure, anti-rain, anti-high temperature. Transportation used tank (tank) cars should be grounded chain, tank can be installed to reduce the partition hole static electricity shocks. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with oxidants, acids, food and food additives etc. When bulk transport, Prohibit the use of cement or wooden boats. Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М
Ethanol	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
1,5-diphenylcarbazone	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	×	√	√	√
Water	√	√		√		√							

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZloC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	Α	В	С
Ethanol	×	×	×
1,5-diphenylcarbazone	×	×	×
Water	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

[C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Ethanol	×	×	×	√	√	√	√	×
1,5-diphenylcarbazone	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Water	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:

- " $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/10/18
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- $[7] \qquad \text{U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.} \\$
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ent
nists
tion

ED Endocrine disruptor HCS Hazard Communication Standard

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.