### **Safety Data Sheet**

## **Malachite Green Indicator**

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWZ6031-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/09/26

Revision Date: -



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

1 Identification

### | Product identifier

Product Name	Malachite Green Indicator
Cat No.	BWZ6031-2016
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	numbor	010-58103678
Emergency phone	number	UTU-58TU3678

2 Hazard(s) identification

### Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Acute Toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1A
Serious eye damage/irritation	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2

### Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 







	Volsion : V2.0.0.2 Novision Bute :		
Signal word	<b>Danger</b>		
Hazard statements			
H312	Harmful in contact with skin		
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage		
H318	Causes serious eye damage		
H361	Suspected of damaging the unborn child		
Precautionary statements			
<ul><li>Prevention</li></ul>			
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.		
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.		
P260	Do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.		
P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.		
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.		
♦ Response			
P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).		
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.		
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.		
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.		
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.		
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.		
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].		
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
◆ Storage			
P405	Store locked up.		
◆ Disposal			
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.		
Other hererde	,		
Other hazards	Net conficeble		
	Not applicable.		
Hazard description			
<ul> <li>Physical and chemical haz</li> </ul>	ards		
	No information available		
♦ Health hazards			
Inhaled	Sore throat. Cough. Burning sensation. Headache. Dizziness. Shortness of breath. Laboured breathing.		
Ingestion	Sore throat. Burning sensation. Abdominal pain. Vomiting. Shock or collapse.		
	Pain. Redness. Skin burns. Blisters.		
Skin Contact			
Skin Contact Eye	Redness. Pain. Severe burns. Loss of vision.		

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

# 3 Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
[4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino)p henyl]benzylidene]cycloh exa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dim ethylammonium chloride	569-64-2	209-322-8	0.3
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	99.7

# 4 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	Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Refer
	immediately for medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower for at
	least 15 minutes. Refer immediately for medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If within a few minutes after ingestion, one
	small glass of water may be given to drinkRefer immediately for medical attention.
Inhalation	Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer immediately for medical attention.
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.
- Fire-fighting measures

### | Extinguishing media

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

#### Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
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.

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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 Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
- Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 3 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 Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
- 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.
- 4 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.

## 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- 1 Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
- 2 Wear suitable protective equipment.
- 3 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- 4 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	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Acetic acid	Australia	10	25	15	37
	Canada - Ontario	10	-	15	-
	European Union	10	25	20	50
	New Zealand	10	25	15	37

USA - ACGIH	10	-	15	-
USA - NIOSH	10	25	15	37

### | 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 anti-corrosion goggles.	
Hand protection	Must wear acid and alkali resistant chemical protective gloves.	
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.	
Skin and body protection	Must wear acid and alkali resistant chemical protective clothing.	

# Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### | Physical and chemical properties

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Appearance (physical state,	bright blue-green to deep green transparent liquid
color, etc.)	
Odor	强烈的乙酸刺激性气味
Odor threshold	No information available
рН	No information available
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	112 ( [4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]benzylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dime
	thylammonium chloride )
Initial boiling point and boiling	>35
range(°C)	
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	No information available
Evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit: No information available; Lower limit: No information available
Vapor pressure	No information available
Vapor density(Air = 1)	No information available
Relative density(Water=1)	No information available
Solubility	Miscible with water
	( [4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]benzylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dime
	thylammonium chloride )
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	No information available
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	No information available
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available

Kinematic viscosity	No information available

# 10 Stability and reactivity

### | Stability and reactivity

Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other
chemical reactions.
Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Flammable, its gas or powder, if in contact with air, may form explosive mixtures.
Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Metal alkoxides, furfuryl alcohol, acetaldehyde, nitric acid, nitrate, nitrite, oxyacid
salt halogen and inorganic peroxide.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products
should not be produced.

# Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Component	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)	LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation,4h)
[4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino)p henyl]benzylidene]cycloh exa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]di methylammonium chloride	80mg/kg(Mouse)	No information available	No information available
Acetic acid	3310mg/kg(Rat)	1130mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available

### Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP	OSHA Carcinogen List
[4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino)p henyl]benzylidene]cycloh exa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]di methylammonium chloride	Category 3(Remark 1)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Acetic acid	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Remark 1: see also Leucomalachite green

### Others

Malachite Green Indicator		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage(Category 1A)	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage(Category 1)	
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	Suspected of damaging the unborn child(Category 2)	
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	

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# Ecological information

### | Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic
			plants
[4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino)p	LC <sub>50</sub> : 0.14mg/L	EC <sub>50</sub> : 0.13mg/L	ErC <sub>50</sub> : 1.1mg/L
henyl]benzylidene]cycloh	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
exa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]di			
methylammonium			
chloride			
Acetic acid	LC <sub>50</sub> : 300.82mg/L	EC <sub>50</sub> : 65mg/L	No information available
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	

## | Chronic aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic
			plants
[4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino)p henyl]benzylidene]cycloh exa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]di methylammonium chloride	No information available	No information available	NOEC: 0.049mg/L(Algae)
Acetic acid	NOEC: 34.3	No information available	No information available
	~57.2mg/L(Fish)		

### | Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
[4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino)p henyl]benzylidene]cycloh exa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]di methylammonium chloride	High(Half-life = 360 days)	Low(Half-life = 0.01 days)
Acetic acid	Low	Low

### | Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
[4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino)p henyl]benzylidene]cycloh exa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]di methylammonium chloride	Low	BCF=91
Acetic acid	Low	Log Kow=-0.17

### | Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
[4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino)p	6.010	
henyl]benzylidene]cycloh		
exa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]di		
methylammonium		

chloride		
Acetic acid	0.06	20 ℃

## 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 | Not applicable

### | IMDG-CODE

IMDG-CODE NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

#### IATA-DGR

IATA-DGR NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

#### UN-ADR

UN-ADR NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

### 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** 

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	M
[4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino)p henyl]benzylidene]cycloh exa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dim ethylammonium chloride	<b>√</b>	√	√	√	V	√	V	V	√	×	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

Acetic acid		$\sqrt{}$	√	√	√	√	√	√	√ √	√	√ √		√

- [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
[4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino)p henyl]benzylidene]cycloh exa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]di methylammonium chloride	×	×	×
Acetic acid	×	×	×

- [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
[4-[α-[4-(dimethylamino) phenyl]benzylidene]cycl ohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene ]dimethylammonium chloride	×	×	×	V	V	V	V	×
Acetic acid	×	×						×

- [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	2025/09/26
Revision Date	-

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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] 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

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG- CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC <sub>50</sub>	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
$EC_X$	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	RespiratoryProtective Equipment
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.