



Safety Data Sheet

AURAMINE-RHODAMINE

Version 1.0, Date of issue: 2026-08-18

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	AURAMINE-RHODAMINE
Product number	AURH-500M
Brand	Hurstchem

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Laboratory Reagent

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Hurst Scientific
Address	2 Transit Place, 6112 Forrestdale WA, Australia
Telephone	1300 778 068
email	sales@hurstscientific.com.au

1.5 Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26
Australian Emergency Services 000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Classified as a Hazardous substance according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.

Classified as Dangerous goods according to the ADG Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th Edition).

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Cat. 1B
- Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Cat. 1
- Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Cat. 2
- STOT - Repeated Exposure, Cat. 2
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2
- Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Cat. 3
- Acute Toxicity (Dermal), Cat. 4
- Acute Toxicity (Oral), Cat. 4

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



1. Corrosion; 2. Skull and crossbones; 3. Health hazard

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first-aid instructions on this label).
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information available on PBT / vPvB status or endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Phenol (CAS: 108-95-2)	8%
CLASSIFICATIONS: Germ Cell Mutagenicity, Cat. 2; Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Cat. 3; Acute Toxicity (Dermal), Cat. 3; Acute Toxicity (Oral), Cat. 3; STOT – Repeated Exposure, Cat. 1B; Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Cat. 1B. HAZARDS: H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects; H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H311 - Toxic in contact with skin; H301 - Toxic if swallowed; H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Auramine O (CAS: 2465-27-2)	1%
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute Toxicity (Oral), Cat. 4; Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2; Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Cat. 2A. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H351 - Suspected of causing cancer; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.	
Glycerol (CAS: 56-81-5)	50%
Water (CAS: 7732-18-5)	Remainder
Rhodamine B (C.I. Food Red 15) (CAS: 81-88-9)	0.5%
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute Toxicity (Oral), Cat. 4; Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H318 - Causes serious eye damage.	

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

Eye contact

Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, footwear and jewellery. Flush the affected area with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation

Evacuate to fresh air immediately. If unconscious, place in recovery position and provide artificial respiration if breathing ceases. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with copious amounts of water and seek medical attention.

First-aid facilities

Eye wash station, safety shower and First Aid kit.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important symptoms and effects are described in Section 2 (hazard statements) and Section 11 (toxicological information).

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

The product itself is non-combustible. Use an extinguishing medium suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not allow water to enter containers.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

The product is non-combustible. Heating or fire may produce irritating, poisonous or corrosive gases. Containers may rupture when heated.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive-pressure mode and a chemical splash suit; a structural firefighter's uniform provides only limited protection against these materials. Fight the fire from a safe location.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective equipment (see Section 8). Evacuate non-essential personnel from the area.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent the spill from entering drains, sewers and waterways. In the event of a major spill, contain the material and notify the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain the spill and prevent entry into drains, sewers and waterways. Absorb with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, vermiculite or earth) and transfer to a suitable, labelled container for disposal. Rinse the affected area with water. Dispose of in accordance with Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe mists or vapours. Wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid any contact.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Inspect containers regularly for damage or leaks.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Phenol (CAS: 108-95-2)

AU/SWA (AU): TWA: 1 ppm (4 mg/m³); Notes: Sk

Auramine O (CAS: 2465-27-2)

AU/SWA (AU): No occupational exposure limit established.

Glycerol (CAS: 56-81-5)

AU/SWA (AU): TWA: 10 mg/m³; Notes: (a)

Water (CAS: 7732-18-5)

AU/SWA (AU): No occupational exposure limit established.

Rhodamine B (C.I. Food Red 15) (CAS: 81-88-9)

AU/SWA (AU): No occupational exposure limit established.

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure an adequate ventilation or exhaust system is in place.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standard AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Skin protection

Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hand protection

Use occupational protective gloves complying with AS 2161 (Selection, Use and Maintenance).

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/mist filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Yellow Liquid
Colour	No data available
Odour	Odourless
Odour threshold	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Approx. 100°C
Flammability	No data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
pH	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Solubility	Soluble (Water)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Density and/or relative density	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Particle characteristics	No data available
Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes	No data available
Further safety characteristics (supplemental)	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Non-reactive under recommended conditions for use and storage.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions for use and storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Temperature extremes, sources of ignition and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidisers, strong alkalis, combustibles materials, Nitrates and acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic gases may evolve.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed; Harmful in contact with skin; Toxic if inhaled; Oral LD₅₀: 317 mg/kg; Dermal LD₅₀: 669 mg/kg; 316 mg/m³ (rat, LC50 inhalation) (Phenol)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Phenol is toxic for aquatic organisms. Fish Toxicity; Rainbow Trout LC50: 5.4mg/l/96h Daphnia Toxicity; Daphnia magna EC50: 56 mg/l /48h Algal Toxicity; Sc. quadricauda IC5: 7.5 mg/l/8d Bacterial Toxicity; Ps. Putida EC5: 64 mg/l /16h

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Phenol is a benchmark chemical in screening tests and there is abundant data to indicate that phenol biodegrades fast in aerobic screening tests using a variety of techniques and inocula, including acclimated and unacclimated activated sludge, sewage, and soil. Only selected results are included here. In a 2-week biodegradation screening test (MITI test) using phenol (100 mg/l) and an activated sludge inoculum, 85% of theoretical BOD was removed. Phenol was completely removed in 1 day or less using a soil suspension or activated sludge inocula. Complete degradation was observed in 4 days using sediment from an oil refinery settling pond as an inoculum. It was shown that the presence of aromatic compounds like benzene and naphthalene had a mild inhibitory effect on degradation. In five days, the BOD consumed was 90% and 50% of theoretical using a sewage inoculum and freshwater and seawater, respectively. Another investigator who obtained 80% of theoretical BOD consumed after 5 days demonstrated that adaptation of the inoculum has a marked effect on the biodegradation rate. Decreasing the concn of phenol significantly reduces the lag time required to initiate degradation and increases the removal rate. The maximum mineralization rates of phenol in sewage and landfill leachate were 6.5X10⁻⁴ and 2.7X10⁻⁴ hr⁻¹, respectively. A lag period was observed in landfill leachate

Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bio-accumulate

Mobility in soil

Not available on this mixture

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Product disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines. Empty containers may still represent a hazard.

Packaging disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Waste treatment

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Sewage disposal

Do not contaminate drains and waterways.

Other disposal recommendations

Nil.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADG (Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 7th Edition)

UN Number	UN2821
Proper shipping name	PHENOL SOLUTION
Transport hazard class	6.1
Packing group	II
Hazchem code	2X
Environmental hazards	Not classified

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)

UN Number	UN2821
Proper shipping name	PHENOL SOLUTION
Transport hazard class	6.1
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No

IATA (International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations)

UN Number	UN2821
Proper shipping name	PHENOL SOLUTION
Transport hazard class	6.1
Packing group	II

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Phenol (CAS: 108-95-2)

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Schedule 6

Auramine O (CAS: 2465-27-2)

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled (NS)

Glycerol (CAS: 56-81-5)

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled (NS)

Water (CAS: 7732-18-5)

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled (NS)

Rhodamine B (C.I. Food Red 15) (CAS: 81-88-9)

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled (NS)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

References

1. Safe Work Australia, Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, (June 2023).
2. Safe Work Australia, National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2015).
3. Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (2013).
4. National Transport Commission Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), Volume 1, Edition 7.9 (2023).
5. Standards Australia, Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide: Australian Handbook (SAA/SNZ HB76); Homebush (2004).

16.2 Preparation information

This SDS is prepared in accordance with the Safe Work Australia, Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, (June 2023). The information contained within is believed to be accurate at the date of preparation/review. Hurst Scientific makes no claims of the accuracy or completeness of the information and excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this safety data sheet. It is recommended the user make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the application in which the product is to be used. Copyright © 2026 Hurst Scientific