

BIOCHEMICAL SCIENCES INC -- 56022, PAPANICOLAOU, GILL EA-1 -- 6550-01-272-9409
===== Product Identification =====

Product ID:56022, PAPANICOLAOU, GILL EA-1

MSDS Date:03/30/1998

FSC:6550

NIIN:01-272-9409

Status Code:A

MSDS Number: CLQMP

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name:BIOCHEMICAL SCIENCES INC

Address:200 COMMODORE DRIVE

City:SWEDESBORO

State:NJ

ZIP:08085

Country:US

Info Phone Num:800-524-029

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Emergency Phone Num:800-524-0294

Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300

CAGE:0B0Y1

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name:BIOCHEMICAL SCIENCES INC

Address:200 COMMODORE DRIVE

Box:City:SWEDESBORO

State:NJ

ZIP:08085

Country:US

Phone:800-524-0294

CAGE:0B0Y1

===== Composition/Information on Ingredients =====

Ingred Name:ACETIC ACID; EINECS/ELINCS 200-580-7

CAS:64-19-7

RTECS #:AF1225000

= Wt:2.

OSHA PEL:25 MG/M3;10 PPM

ACGIH TLV:25 MG/M3;10 PPM

ACGIH STEL:37 MG/M3;15 PPM

EPA R

pt Qty:5000 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

Ingred Name:WATER; EINECS/ELINCS 231-791-2
CAS:7732-18-5
RTECS #:ZC0110000
Fraction by Wt: BALANCE

Ingred Name:EOSIN Y; EINECS/ELINCS 241-409-6
CAS:17372-87-1
RTECS #:LM5850000
< Wt:1.

Ingred Name:PHOSPHOTUNGSTIC ACID; EINECS/ELINCS 235-087-6
CAS:12067-99-1
RTECS #:TH5650000
< Wt:1.

Ingred Name:ETHYL ALCOHOL; EINECS/ELINCS 200-578-6.
CAS:64-17-5
RTECS #:KQ6300000
Fraction by Wt: `66.5%
OSHA PEL:1900 MG/M3;1000 PPM
ACGIH TLV:1880 MG/M3;1000 PPM

Ingr
ed Name:METHYL ALCOHOL; EINECS/ELINCS 200-659-6
CAS:67-56-1
RTECS #:PC1400000
Fraction by Wt: ~28.5%
OSHA PEL:260 MG/M3;200 PPM
ACGIH TLV:262 MG/M3;200 PPM
ACGIH STEL:328 MG/M3;250 PPM
EPA Rpt Qty:5000 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

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===== Hazards Identification =====

Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:EYE: PRODUCES IRRITATION, MAY CAUSE
SENSITIZATION TO LIGHT. SKIN: MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.
INGESTIO

N: MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SYSTEMIC TOXICITY WITH ACIDOSIS. MAY CAUSE LIVER AND KIDNEY DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. INHALATION: MAY CAUSE LIVER AND KIDNEY DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE VISUAL IMPAIRMENT AND POSSIBLE PERMANENT BLINDNESS. CHRONIC: PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS. CHRONIC INHALATION AND INGESTION MAY CAUSE EFFECTS SIMILAR TO THOSE OF ACUTE INHALATION AND INGESTION.

Effects of Overexposure

:EYE: IRRITATION, BURNING SENSATION, REDNESS, TEARING, INFLAMMATION, AND POSSIBLE CORNEAL INJURY. SKIN: PROLONGED AND/OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY CAUSE IRRITATION AND/OR DERMATITIS. INGESTION: MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, CHARACTERIZED BY EXCITEMENT, FOLLOWED BY HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND NAUSEA. ADVANCED STAGES MAY CAUSE COLLAPSE, UNCONSCIOUSNESS, COMA AND POSSIBLE DEATH DUE TO RESPIRATORY FAILURE. INHALATION: MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS, UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION.

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===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid: EYES- IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR 15 MINS, LIFT THE UPPER & LOWER EYELIDS. GET MEDICAL AID IMMEDIATELY. SKIN-GET MEDICAL AID. IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF SOAP & WATER FOR 15 MINS WHILE REMOVING SOILED CLOTHES/SHOES. INGESTION-IF CONSCIOUS & ALERT, GIVE 2-4 CUPFULS OF MILK/WATER. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. GET MEDICAL AID IMMEDIATELY. INDUCE VOMITING BY GIVING ONE TSP OF SYRUP OF IPECAC. INHALATION-REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. IF NOT BREATHING GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING IS HARD, GIVE OXYGEN. GET MEDICAL AID. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY & SUPPORTIVELY.

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===== Fire Fighting Measures =====

Extinguishing Media: USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS. IN CASE OF FIRE USE WATER SPRAY, DRY CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, OR CHEMICAL FOAM.

Fire Fighting Procedures: AS IN ANY FIRE, WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IN PRESSURE-DEMAND, MSHA/NIOSH (APPROVED OR EQUIVALENT), AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. COOL CONTAINERS WITH FLOODING QUANTITIES OF WATER UNTIL WELL AFTER FIRE IS OUT.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard: VAPORS MAY FORM AN EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE WITH AIR. DURING A FIRE, IRRITATING AND HIGHLY TOXIC GASES MAY BE GENERATED BY THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OR COMBUSTION. USE WATER

R SPRAY

TO KEEP FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS COOL. MAY BE IGNITED BY HEAT, SPARKS, AND FLAME. CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN HEATED.

===== Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures: USE PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. ABSORB SPILL WITH INERT MATERIAL, (E.G., DRY SAND OR EARTH), THEN PLACE INTO A CHEMICAL WASTE CONTAINER. REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. A VAPOR SUPPRESSING FOAM MAY BE USED TO REDUCE VAPORS. WATER SPRAY MAY REDUCE VAPOR BUT MAY NOT PREVENT IGNITION IN CLOSED SPACES.

===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions: HANDLING-KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARK, & FLAME. KEEP AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION. STORE IN A TIGHTLY CLOSED CONTAINER. STORE IN A COOL, DRY, WELL-VENTILATED AREA AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE SUBSTANCES. HANDLING-GROUND & BOND CONTAINERS WHEN TRANSFERRING MATERIAL. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN & CLOTHING.

Other Precautions:

HANDLING-EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE & CAN BE DANGEROUS. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED. AVOID CONTACT WITH HEAT, SPARKS & FLAME. DO NOT INGEST OR INHALE. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE EMPTY CONTAINERS TO HEAT, SPARKS OR OPEN FLAMES.

===== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection =====

Respiratory Protection: FOLLOW THE OSHA RESPIRATOR REGULATIONS FOUND IN 29CFR 1910.134 OR EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 149. ALWAYS USE A NIOSH OR

EUROPEAN STANDARD EN 149 APPROVED RESPIRATOR WHEN NECESSARY.

Ventilation: USE ADEQUATE GENERAL OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION TO KEEP AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS BELOW THE PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS.

Protective Gloves: WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE GLOVES TO PREVENT SKIN EXPOSURE.

Eye Protection: WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE EYEGLASSES OR CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES.

Other Protective Equipment: WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT SKIN EXPOSURE.

Work Hygienic Practices

ces:WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.

Supplemental Safety and Health

NFPA RATING: (ESTIMATED) HEALTH=1; FLAMMABILITY=3; REACTIVITY=0. MSDS

NAME: PAPANICOLAOU STAIN, GILL EA-1. CATALO NUMBERS: 23245671, 23245672, 56022.

===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

HCC:F2

Appearance and Odor:LIQUID, ALCOHOL-LIKE ODOR.

===== Stability and Reactivity Data =====

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES

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EE OTHER INFORMATION"

Stability Condition to Avoid:IGNITION SOURCES, EXCESS HEAT.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:OXIDES OF NITROGEN, OXIDES OF CARBON.

Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:WILL NOT OCCUR.

===== Toxicological Information =====

Toxicological Information:LD50/LC50: CAS#64-17-5: INHALATION, MOUSE:

LC50=39GM/M3/4H. INHALATION, RAT: LC50=20000PPM/10H. ORAL, MOUSE:

LD50=3450 MG/KG. ORAL, RABBIT: LD50=6300 MG/KG. ORAL, RAT:

LD50=7060 MG/KG. CAS#

67-56-1: I NHALATION, RAT: LC50=64000 PPM/4H.

ORAL, MOSUE: LD50=7300 MG/KG. ORAL, RABBIT: LD50=14200 MG/KG. ORAL,

RAT: LD50-5628 MG/KG. SKIN, RABBIT: LD50=15800 MG/KG. CAS#

772-18-5: ORAL, RAT: LD50>90ML/KG. CAS # 17372-87-1: ORAL, MOSUE:

LD50=2344 MG/KG. CAS# 12067-99-1: ORAL, RAT: LD50=3300 MG/KG. CAS#

64-19-7: INHALATION, MOUSE: LC50=5620 PPM/1H. ORAL, RAT: LD50=3310

MG/KG. SKIN, RABBIT: LD50=1060 MG/KG. 0 OTHER: SEE ACTUAL ENTRY IN

RTECS.

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Ecological Information =====

Ecological:NO INFORMATION FOUND.

===== Disposal Considerations =====

Waste Disposal Methods:DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE,

AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. RCRA P SERIES WASTES: NONE OF THE COMPONENTS

ARE ON THIS LIST. RCRA U SERIES WASTES: CAS# 67-56-1; WASTE NUMBER

U154; (IGNITABLE WA STE).

===== MSDS Transport Information =====

Transport Information:US DOT: SHIPPIN

G NAME: ETHANOL SOLUTION. HAZARD

CLASS: 3. UN NUMBER: UN1170. PACKING GROUP: II. CANADIAN TDG: NO INFORMATION FOUND.

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===== Regulatory Information =====

SARA Title III Information:SARA REPORTABLE QUNTITIES (RQ): CAS#67-56-1; FINAL RQ=5000 POUNDS (2270 KG). CAS#64-19-7; FINAL RQ=5000 POUNDS (2270 KG). SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES (TPQ): NONE OF THE COMPONENTS ARE ON THIS L IST. SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES: CAS#64-17-5: ACUTE, CHRONIC, FLA

MMABLE, CAS#67-56-1: ACUTE, FLAMMABLE, CAS#17372-87-1: ACUTE, CAS#12067-99-1: ACUTE, FLAMMABLE, & CAS#64-19-7: ACUTE, CHRONIC, FLAMMABLE. C ERCLA/SARA SECTION 313: THIS MATERIAL CONTAINS METHYL ALCOHOL, WHICH IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III & 40 CFR PART 372.

Federal Regulatory Information:TSCA: CAS#64-17-5, CAS#67-56-1, CAS#7732-18-5, CAS#17372-87-1, CAS#12067-99-1, & CAS#64-19-7 IS LISTED ON THE TSCA INVENTORY. HEALTH & SAF

ETY REPORTING LIST: NONE OF THE COMPONENTS ARE ON THIS LIST. C HEMICAL TEST RULE: NONE OF THE COMPONENTS ARE ON THIS LIST. TSCA SECTION 12B: NONE OF THE COMPONENTS ARE ON THIS LIST. TSCA SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE (SNUR): NONE OF THE COMPONENTS ARE ON THIS LIST. CL EAN AIR ACT-CAS#67-56-1 IS LISTED AS A HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (HAP). CLEAN WATER ACT-CAS# 64-19-7 I S LISTED AS A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE UNDER THE CWA. OSHA-HIGHLY HAZARDOUS: NONE OF THE COMPONENTS ARE ON THIS LIST.

State Regulatory Information:ETHYL ALCOHOL CAN BE FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW LISTS: CALIFORNIA, NEW JERSEY, FLORIDA, PENNSYLVANIA, MINNESOTA, MASSACHUSETTS. METHYL ALCOHOL CAN BE FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING STATE RIGHT -TO-KNOW LISTS: CALIFORNIA, NEW JERSEY, FLORIDA, PENNSYLVANIA, MINNESOAT, MASSACHUSETTS. PHOSPHOTINGSTIC ACID CAN BE FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW LISTS: CALIFORNIA, NEW JERSEY, FLORIDA, PENNSLYVANIA, MINNESOTA, MASSACHUS ETTS. ACETIC ACID CAN BE FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING STATE RIGHT-TO-KNO W LISTS: CALIFORNIA, NEW JERSEY, FLORIDA, PENNSYLVANIA, MINNESOTA, MASSACHUSETTS. CALIFORNIA: WARNING: THIS PODUCT CONTAINS ETHYL ALCOHOL.

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===== Other Information =====

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