
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: HAND CLEANER FOR HEMATOXYLIN

Catalog number: 901

General use: Stain remover for basic dyes.

Product description: Gel containing emollient, surfactant and citric acid.

Manufacturer

Anatech Ltd.
1020 Harts Lake Road
Battle Creek, MI 49037
USA

Emergency contact information

Health:	Anatech Ltd.	800-262-8324	8 am - 5 pm ET, M-F
Transportation:	CHEMTREC	800-424-9300	24 hours

2. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

(Note: Percentage composition is withheld as a trade secret.)

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
Alcohol ethoxylate	68439-50-9	Not established.
Methyl paraben	99-76-3	Not established.
Propyl paraben	94-13-3	Not established.
Propylene glycol isostearate	68171-38-0	Not established.
Citric acid	77-92-9	Not established for solutions.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency overview

White, mildly acidic gel.

Not likely to pose a hazard under normal conditions of use.

Potential health effects

(Human health effects only.)

Primary route(s) of exposure: Eyes.

Inhalation: Nonhazardous.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Eye: Contact of gel may be mildly irritating.

Skin: Nonhazardous. Exposure to broken skin or cuts may result in stinging.

Ingestion: Effects are unknown but anticipated to be slight.

Chronic effects: Prolonged and extensive contact may cause skin irritation.

Signs and symptoms: Eyes may water and become reddened.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air if coughing or difficulty in breathing is experienced. Consult a physician if symptoms persist or worsen. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

Eye: Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes in an eyewash station. If symptoms persist after washing, consult a physician.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing, including footwear; wash before reuse or discard. For minor exposure, wash affected area with water and mild soap, rinsing thoroughly; apply a good quality skin lotion. In cases of prolonged, repeated or extensive exposure, rinse affected area or entire body for at least 15 minutes. For severe conditions, consult a physician.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center immediately. If victim is conscious, have him/her drink several glasses of water to dilute the solution. Induce vomiting only upon the advice of a physician or poison control authority.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties

Flash point: Not applicable.

Flammable limit: Not applicable.

Autoignition temperature: Not determined.

Flammability classification: Not applicable.

Flame propagation: None.

Hazardous products of combustion: Carbon oxides.

Extinguishing media: ABC rated portable fire extinguishers should be used. Professional fire fighters may use water spray, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Fire fighting instructions: No special precautions are necessary.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use a damp sponge or mop to remove spilled material. Wash contaminated area with water. Discard absorbents and other contaminated solids in a trash receptacle.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: No special precautions required.

Storage: Store at room temperature.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: Good general room ventilation is essential.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: None needed.

Skin protection: None needed.

Eye protection: None needed. As standard laboratory practice an eyewash station and safety shower must be nearby, preferably in the same room, no more than 10 seconds away.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: White gel.

Odor: None.

Physical state: Gel.

pH: Not determined.

Vapor pressure: Not determined.

Vapor density: Not determined.

Boiling point: Not determined.

Freezing point: Not determined.

Solubility in water: Complete.

Specific gravity: Not determined.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable.

Conditions to avoid: None.

Incompatibility with other materials: Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: None.

Hazardous polymerization: None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The following data are from studies using 100% citric acid.

Acute eye effects: None known.

Acute skin effects: None known.

Acute oral effects: OSHA considers chemicals to be toxic if their LD₅₀ is at or below 500 mg/kg. LD₅₀ is the dose killing 50% of the test animals in a given time (usually 4 hours). LD₅₀ was 5,040 mg/kg in mice.

Acute inhalation effects: None known.

Chronic effects/carcinogenicity: None known.

Teratology: None known.

Reproductive effects: None known.

Mutagenicity: None known.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No environmental information is known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hand Cleaner for Hematoxylin has no hazardous characteristics. Drain disposal is recommended.

Canadian disposal regulations generally parallel those in the United States.

Follow federal, state (provincial) and local regulations. Proper waste disposal is the generator's responsibility.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (ground and air) and IATA: Not regulated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA (USA): Under the Hazard Communication Standard and the Laboratory Standard, this product is a hazardous material: it is an eye irritant. The OSHA Standards cited mandate that exposed workers receive proper training in the properties of this product, work practices involved with its handling and disposal, and interpretation of its MSDS.

FDA (USA): Not applicable.

EPA (USA): Hand Cleaner for Hematoxylin is a reportable substance under SARA Title III.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Label warnings: Avoid contact with eyes to prevent irritation.

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) Rating:

General note: This rating is applicable only to safeguard the lives of individuals who may be concerned with fires occurring in an industrial plant or storage location. The ratings provide information to emergency personnel on whether to evacuate the area or how to perform control procedures. It is not descriptive of hazards under normal conditions of occupational use, and is even less applicable to anticipated laboratory-scale use.

Health 0: Materials that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.

Flammability 0: Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

Instability 0: Materials that are normally stable even under fire conditions.