# **ENG SCIENTIFIC, LLC**

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

### <u>#1 - IDENTIFICATION</u>

Product Identifier - Mayer's Mucicarmine Stain Kit (Solution A) **Product Code – 9155** Synonyms - Weigert's Hematoxylin Recommended use - Professional, scientific and medical-technical activities **Recommended restrictions - None known Manufacturer:** Company Name - ENG Scientific, LLC 121 Jersey Ave, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor New Brunswick, NJ, USA 08901 (973) 472 - 7200 Contact Telephone Toll Free (800) 922 - 0223 Website www.engscientific.com E-mail info@engscientific.com **Emergency Contact** Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 (217) 424-5200 ADM Corporate

Flammable liquid

## **#2 - Hazard(s) Identification**

Physical hazards Health hazard Label elements



Signal word Hazard statement Precautions Storage Supplemental info Disposal



Serious eye damage/irritation

DangerIntHighly flammable liquid and vaporKeep away from heat/open flames/hot surfacesStore at room temperatureIfoAvoid release to the environmentDispose of contents-according to local regulations

NFPA Rating	- HEALTH:	2
	- FLAMMABILITY:	3
	- REACTIVITY:	0

#### #3 – Composition

Chemical name:	Ethanol	CAS # 64-17-5
	Hematoxylin	CAS # 517-28-2

## <u>#4 – First-aid measures</u>

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.

**Eye contact:** Remove contact lenses if worn. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Obtain medical attention. **Skin contact:** Wash skin and clothing with soap and water.

Category 2

Category 2A

**Swallowing:** I patient is fully conscious, give two glasses of water. Induce vomiting. This should be done only by Medical or experienced first aid personnel. Obtain medical attention without delay

## <u>#5 – Fire-fighting measures</u>

**Extinguishing media:** Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-type, or universal type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended technique.

**Special fire-fighting procedures:** Ethanol burns with a clean clear flame that is almost invisible in daylight. Closed containers may rupture violently and suddenly release ethanol when exposed to fire or excessive heat for a sufficient period of time. Vapors are slightly heavier than air and may travel long distances toward sources of ignition.

### <u>#6 – Accidental release measures</u>

**Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:** Extinguish all sources of ignition; ventilate the area; flood or flush the area with water. Prevent spilled ethanol from entering sewers, confined spaces, drains, or waterways. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. Flush area with water.

## <u>#7 – Handling and storage</u>

Handling: No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Ensure proper grounding procedures are in place.

Storage: Store at room temperature and in a tightly closed container.

## <u>#8 – Exposure controls/personal protection</u>

Respiratory protection: NOISH - approved respirator. Ventilation: General (mechanical) room ventilation recommended. Special local ventilation also recommended. Protective gloves: Impermeable. Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles or face shield. Other protective equipment: Lab coat. eye bath, safety shower.

## <u>#9 – Physical and chemical properties</u>

Appearance: Dark amber liquid.Odor: Clear, bright characteristic odor.Boiling point:  $174^{0}$ FSpecific gravity:  $(H_2O = 1) 0.792 @ 20^{0}$ CVapor density: (air = 1) 1.6Solubility in  $H_2O$  = CompleteFreezing point:  $-97.8^{0}$ CEvaporation Rate = >2Flash point: $55^{0}$ F, Tag Closed Cup ASTM D 56 $65^{\circ}$ F, Tag Closed CupC

## <u>#10 – Stability and reactivity</u>

Stability: Stable as supplied. Incompatibility: None Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with sparks, heat, open flame, or ignition sources. Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

#### <u>#11 - Toxicology information</u>

## Route of Exposure - Inhalation

Prolonged inhalation of vapors causes dizziness, nausea, visual impairment, respiratory failure, muscular non-coordination and narcosis. Inhalation of high concentrations for prolonged periods has resulted in death. Liver damage has resulted from prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors.

### Route of Exposure - Skin

Essentially non-irritating. Repeated or prolonged contact causes drying, brittleness, cracking and irritation. Slightly toxic to animals by absorption.

#### First Aid - Skin

Remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with large amounts water. If irritation persists, contact a physician, **Route of Exposure - Eyes** 

May cause eye injury which may persist for several days. Liquid and vapor in high concentrations, causes irritation, tearing and burning sensation.

#### First Aid - Eyes

Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician

#### **Route of Exposure - Ingestion**

Poisonous if swallowed. Can affect the optic nerve resulting in blindness. Can cause mental sluggishness, nausea and vomiting leading to severe illness, possibly death (in humans). Practically non-toxic to animals.

#### Health Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Ethanol exposure may aggravate existing eye, skin, kidney and liver disorders. Pre placement and annual medical examinations are recommended for workers who normally handle ethanol with emphasis on neurological, visual, liver and kidney functions. Monitoring of air in the work place is recommended to maintain ethanol vapors below recommended TLV.

## <u>#12 – Ecological information</u>

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways. Small spills should be flushed with large quantities of water. Large spills should be collected for disposal. Flush with water, controlled burning.

## <u>#13 – Disposal considerations</u>

Disposal of hazardous material may be subject to federal, state or local regulations. The information contained in this document is believed to be factual, however, nothing presented herein is to be taken as a warranty or representation for which ENG Scientific, LLC shall be responsible.

## <u>#14 – Transport information</u>

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Ethanol UN NUMBER: 1170 HAZARD CLASS: 3 PACKING GROUP: II DOT SHIPPING LABEL: Flammable Liquid



N/A For Limited Quantity

## <u>#15 – Regulatory information</u>

**US federal regulations** All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List. TSCA Section 12(b)Export Notification (40 CFR 707, SUBPT. D) Not regulated US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050 Not on regulatory list CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard categories Immediate Hazard – Yes Delayed Hazard – Yes Fire Hazard – Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Not listed Other federal regulations Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List: Not regulated Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112® Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Not regulated Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112® (40 CFR 68.130): Hazardous substance Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): Not regulated Drug enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2 Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number: Not listed Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c): Not regulated DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number: Not regulated Food and Drug Administration (FDA): N/A US state regulation: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. US. Massachusetts RTK-Substance List: Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) 2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0) US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) 2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. Pennsylvania RTK–Hazardous Substances: Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) 2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0) US. Rhode Island RTK: Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) 2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)

US California Proposition 65: WARNING

US-California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Developmental toxin

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Country/Region	Inventory name	<b>On Inventory*</b>
Canada	Non-domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
U.S.	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

## <u>#16 – Other information</u>

Issue date	January 31, 2022
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**Further information** The information contained in this document is believed to be factual, however, nothing presented herein is to be taken as a warranty or representation for which ENG Scientific, LLC shall be responsible.