

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Papanicolaou Stain, Easy Pap Stain **SYNONYMS:** None **PRODUCT CODES:** ES7036, ES7037

MANUFACTURER: Azer Scientific, Inc. ADDRESS: 701 Hemlock Rd, Morgantown, PA 19543

CHEMTREC PHONE:800-424-9300SUPPORT:610-524-5810FAX:610-901-3046

PRODUCT USE: Biological Stain PREPARED BY: CB

SECTION 1 NOTES:

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Flammable liquid Category 2; Acute toxicity, oral Category 4; Acute toxicity, dermal Category 5; Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A



Signal Word: Danger!

Hazard Phrases	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H303+H313	May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Phrases	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

SECTION 2 NOTES:

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>% WT</u>
Ethanol	64-17-5	<64
IPA	67-63-0	<4



Light Green SFYellowish Aniline Blue	5141-20-8 28631-66-5	<1 <1
Lithium Carbonate	554-13-2	<1
Acetic Acid	64-49-7	<2
Eosin Y	17372-87-1	<1
Orange G	1936-15-8	<1
Phosphotungstic Acid	12501-23-4	<1
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	<1
Water	7732-18-5	<32

SECTION 3 NOTES:

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- **EYES:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- **SKIN:** In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention/advice.
- **INGESTION:** Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- **INHALATION:** Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

SECTION 4 NOTES:

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY OF THE PRODUCT: Flammable liquid FLASH POINT: Not available AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION HEALTH:1 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 0 OTHER:

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION HEALTH:1 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 0 PROTECTION:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide **NOT SUITABLE:** Do not use water jet.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Run-off to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Oxides of carbon expected to be the primary combustion product.

SECTION 5 NOTES: Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.



SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Small spill and leak: Shut off all ignition sources. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large spill and leak: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

SECTION 6 NOTES:

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Do not breathe vapors. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames, hot surfaces. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

STORAGE: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

SECTION 7 NOTES:

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: General mechanical ventilation or laboratory fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and quick drench showers are close to the workstation.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Wear gloves, lab coat, eye protection and impervious footwear. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs):

Reagent	CAS#	OSHA PEL TWA	Note
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1000 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for
		(1,900 mg/m ³)	Air Containments
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	400ppm	
MIBK	108-10-1	100 ppm, 410 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for
			Air Containments

ACGIH Threshold Limit values (TLVs):



Reagent	CAS#	ACGIH PEL TWA	ACGIH STEL	Note
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1000 ppm		Upper respiratory tract irritation. Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	400ppm (983 mg/m ³)	500ppm (1230 mg/m ³)	
MIBK	108-10-1	50 ppm	75 ppm	

SECTION 8 NOTES:

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Green ODOR: Alcohol like PHYSICAL STATE: liquid pH AS SUPPLIED: Not available BOILING POINT: Not available MELTING POINT: Not available FREEZING POINT: Not available VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): 12.9 IPa (97 mm Hg) VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 1.11 EVAPORATION RATE: 2.1 (butyl acetate=1) SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble in water MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Mixture VISCOSITY: Not established

SECTION 9 NOTES:

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Product is stable under normal conditions of use.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): Avoid heat, sparks, flames, and all other sources of ignition.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Slightly reactive with oxidizing materials and acids.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following decomposition products: oxides of carbon.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No hazardous polymerization
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, open flame

SECTION 10 NOTES:

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Oral: Ethyl alcohol: LC50 (Oral, rat) = 7060 mg/kg BWT, LDIo (Oral, human) = 1400mg/kg BWT Isopropyl alcohol: LD50 (oral, rat)= 5,045 mg/kg	
MIBK: LD50 (oral, guinea pig) =1600 mg/kg; (oral, mouse) =2671 mg/kg; (oral, mouse) =2080 mg/kg	
Inhalation: Ethyl Alcohol: LC50 (Inhalation, rat) = 20,000 ppm, 10hrs	
Isopropyl Alcohol: LC50 (Inhalation, rat) = 87.6 mg/k 8 hrs	
MIBK: LC50 (Inhalation, Rat) = 8000 ppm 4 hrs	
Dermal LD50: Isopropyl Alcohol: Rabbit LD50 =12,800 mg/kg	
MIBK: Rabbit LD50=20,001 mg/kg	
Skin corrosion/irritation: Ethyl Alcohol: Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate	
Eyes: Ethyl alcohol: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Reaction - Mild Rabbit, eye: 500 mg Reaction - Seve Isopropyl Alcohol: Mildly irritating to the eye at airborne concentrations of 400 ppm, unpleasant at 800	



 Respiratory or skin sensitization: Isopropyl alcohol: Rabbit = Mild skin irritation

 Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

 Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

 Carcinogenicity: (NTP, IARC, OSHA): Not listed as a carcinogen.

 Aspiration hazard: no data available

 Potential health effects:

 Inhalation

 Harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

 Ingestion

 Toxic if ingested

 Skin

 Causes skin irritation.

 Eyes

 Causes eye irritation.

 Eyes

 Cause iver and kidney damage.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Skin/eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

TARGET ORGANS: Respiratory system

SECTION 11 NOTES:

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL TOXICITY:

Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5 Acute Fish Toxicity: LC50 / 96 HOUR Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) >10,000 mg/l LC50 / 96 HOUR Pimephales pomelos (fathead minnow) > 13,400 mg/l **Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:** Growth Inhibition / 96 HOURS Chlorella vulgaris (fresh water algae) 1,000 mg/l Toxicity to microorganisms: Toxicity Threshold / Pseudomonas putida 6,500 mg/l Summary: Inhibition of cell multiplication begins. Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 Acute Fish Toxicity: LC50 / 96 hours Pimephales promelas: 9,640 mg/L Toxic to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates: EC50 / 24 h / Water Flea - 5,102 mg/L Toxicity to Aquatic Plants EC50 / 72 hours Desmodesmus subspicatus > 2,000 mg/L Toxicity to Daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Immobilization EC50 / 24 h / Water Flea - 6,851 mg/L PERSISTANCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Biodegradation is expected BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. **MOBILITY IN SOIL:** No data available PBT and vPvB ASSESSMENT: Not required.

SECTION 12 NOTES:

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Unused product: dispose as a regulated hazardous waste. Spent product or spill clean up-follow all provincial, local, state, and federal regulations. **RCRA HAZARD CLASS:** Not classified

SECTION 13 NOTES:

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:



Proper Shipping Name: ETHANOL SOLUTION Hazard Class:3 Packing Group: II Label Statement: Flammable liquid

IMDG

UN No. UN1170 Proper Shipping Name: ETHANOL SOLUTION Hazard Class:3 Packing Group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN No. UN1170 Proper Shipping Name: ETHANOL SOLUTION Hazard Class:3 Packing Group: II

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States

HCS Classification: Flammable liquid, Toxic material, Irritating material, Target organ effects **U.S. Federal regulations:**

TSCA 8(a) IUR: Partial exemption United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Listed on inventory. SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: No products were found. SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5 Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard; Fire Hazard

DEA List I & II Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals): MIBK CAS#108-10-1 RTK STATES: Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5 NJ, PA, MA Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 NJ, PA, MA MIBK CAS 108-10-1 MN, FL, MA, NJ, PA, RI

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CANADA

WHMIS (Canada):

Class D-2A: Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D-2B: Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Canadian lists:

CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed: Ethanol Volatile Organic compounds
Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Ethanol Volatile organic compounds

CEPA DSL / CEPA NDSL:

All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

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International regulations International lists:

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



DISCLAIMER: This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries makes any warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, which respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. In no event shall Azer Scientific be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.

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