

Material Safety Data Sheet
Papanicolaou Stain EA-50

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:

Papanicolaou Stain EA-50

Catalog Numbers:

75111, 75111E, 75525

Synonyms:

None Known.

Company Identification:

Richard Allan Scientific
4481 Campus Drive
Kalamazoo, MI 49008

Company Phone Number:

800-522-7270

Emergency Phone Number:

800-424-9300

CHEMTREC Phone Number, US:

(800) 424-9300

CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe:

(202) 483-7616

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name:	Percent	EINECS/ ELINCS	Hazard Symbols	Risk Phrases
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	80-82	200-578-6	F	11
7732-18-5	Water	9-10	231-791-2		
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	4-5	200-659-6	F T	11 23/24/25 39/23/24/25
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	4-5	200-661-7	F XI	11 36 67
17372-87-1	Eosin-Y	<1.0	241-409-6		
12067-99-1	Phosphotungstic acid	<1.0	235-087-6		
2353-45-9	Fast green	<0.1	219-091-5		

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Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: Red-brown liquid

Danger! Poison! Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Vapor harmful. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in humans. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause liver, kidney and heart damage. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Flash Point: 68°F.

Target Organs: Kidneys, Heart, Liver, Eyes, Nervous system, Optic nerve

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

Causes severe eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage. Inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption of methanol can cause significant disturbances in vision, including blindness.

Skin:

Causes moderate skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Methanol can be absorbed through the skin, producing systemic effects that include visual disturbances.

Ingestion:

May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. 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:

Causes respiratory tract irritation. Methanol is toxic and can very readily form extremely high vapor concentrations at room temperature. Inhalation is the most common route of occupational exposure. At first, methanol causes CNS depression with nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness and incoordination. A time period with no obvious symptoms follows (typically 8-24 hrs). This latent period is followed by metabolic acidosis and severe visual effects which may include reduced reactivity and/or increased sensitivity to light, blurred, double and/or snowy vision, and blindness. Depending on the severity of exposure and the promptness of treatment, survivors may recover completely or may have permanent blindness, vision disturbances and/or nervous system effects.

Chronic:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Animal studies have reported the development of tumors. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage. Methanol is only very slowly eliminated from the body. Because of this slow elimination, methanol should be regarded as a cumulative poison. Though a single exposure may cause no effect, daily exposures may result in the accumulation of a harmful amount.

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Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

Skin:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Inhalation:

Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to Physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with skin or eye disorders or liver, kidney, chronic respiratory diseases, or central and peripheral nervous system diseases may be at increased risk from exposure to this substance. Effects may be delayed.

Antidote:

Replace fluid and electrolytes.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information:

Replace fluid and electrolytes. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor.

Extinguishing Media:

For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Autoignition Temperature:

Not available

Explosion Limits:

Lower: 3.3 (Ethanol) Upper: 19.0 (Ethanol)

Flash Point:

68°F (20.00°C)

NFPA Rating:

(estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

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Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and 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. Avoid use in confined spaces. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Storage:

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Do not store near perchlorates, peroxides, chromic acid or nitric acid.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name:	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Ethyl alcohol	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA 3300 ppm IDLH	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA;
Water	None listed	None listed	None listed
Methyl alcohol	200 ppm TWA;250 ppm STEL;Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 6000 ppm IDLH	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA;
Isopropyl alcohol	200 ppm TWA;400 ppm STEL	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 2000 ppm IDLH	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA;
Eosin-Y	None listed	None listed	None listed

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Phosphotungstic acid	1 mg/m ³ TWA (as W) (listed under Tungsten, soluble compounds); 3 mg/m ³ STEL (as W) (listed under Tungsten, soluble compounds)	1 mg/m ³ TWA (as W) (listed under Tungsten, soluble compounds)	None listed
Fast green	None listed	None listed	None listed

OSHA Vacated PELs

Ethyl alcohol: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m³ TWA
Methyl alcohol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m³ TWA
Isopropyl alcohol: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m³ TWA
Phosphotungstic acid 1 mg/m³ TWA (as W) (listed under Tungsten, soluble compounds)

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes:

Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators:

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Red-brown
Odor: Alcohol-like
pH: No information found
Vapor Pressure: No information found
Vapor Density: 1.5 (Air=1)
Evaporation Rate: No information found
Viscosity: No information found
Boiling Point: 76.1 - 89.4°C
Freezing/Melting Point: No information found
Decomposition Temperature: No information found
Solubility in water: Soluble.
Specific Gravity/Density: 0.789 @ 21°C
Molecular Formula: Solution
Molecular Weight: No information found

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

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Conditions to Avoid:

Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, oxidizers, confined spaces

Incompatibilities with Other Materials

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alkali metals, ammonia, peroxides, sodium, acid anhydrides, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, acid chlorides, uranium hexafluoride, iodine heptafluoride, acetyl bromide, permanganic acid, ruthenium (VIII) oxide, uranyl perchlorate

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS:

CAS# 64-17-5: KQ6300000
CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000
CAS# 67-56-1: PC1400000
CAS# 67-63-0: NT8050000
CAS# 17372-87-1: LM5850000
CAS# 12067-99-1: TH5650000
CAS# 2353-45-9: BQ4425000

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LD50/LC50:

CAS# 64-17-5:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 39 gm/m³/4H
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 20000 ppm/10H
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg
Oral, rat: LD50 = 7060 mg/kg
Oral, rat: LD50 = 9000 mg/kg.

CAS# 7732-18-5:

Oral, rat: LD50 = >90 mL/kg.

CAS# 67-56-1:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Moderate
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate
Inhalation, rabbit: LC50 = 81000 mg/m³/14H
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 64000 ppm/4H
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7300 mg/kg
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 14200 mg/kg
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5600 mg/kg
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 15800 mg/kg.

CAS# 67-63-0:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Moderate
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 53000 mg/m³
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 16000 ppm/8H
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 72600 mg/m³
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6410 mg/kg
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5045 mg/kg
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12800 mg/kg.

CAS# 17372-87-1:

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2344 mg/kg.

CAS# 12067-99-1:

Oral, rat: LD50 = 3300 mg/kg.

CAS# 2353-45-9:

Oral, rat: LD50 = >2 gm/kg.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 64-17-5: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 67-63-0: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 17372-87-1: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 12067-99-1: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 2353-45-9: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

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Epidemiology:

Ethanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus of laboratory animals. Prenatal exposure to ethanol is associated with a distinct pattern of congenital malformations that have collectively been termed the "fetal alcohol syndrome".

Teratogenicity:

There is no human information available. Methanol is considered to be a potential developmental hazard based on animal data. In animal experiments, methanol has caused fetotoxic or teratogenic effects without maternal toxicity.

Reproductive:

See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Mutagenicity:

See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity:

No information found

Other:

Standard Draize Test (Skin, rabbit) = 20 mg/24H (Moderate) Standard Draize Test: Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 500 mg (Severe).

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 12900-15300 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow-through @ 24-24.3°C
Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 11200 mg/L; 24 Hr; Fingerling (Unspecified)
Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34900 mg/L; 5-30 min; Microtox test
Fish: Fathead Minnow: 29.4 g/L; 96 Hr; LC50 (unspecified)
Fish: Goldfish: 250 ppm; 11 Hr; resulted in death
Fish: Rainbow trout: 8000 mg/L; 48 Hr; LC50 (unspecified)
Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 13-68 mg/L; 96 Hr.; 12 degrees C
Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 29400 mg/L; 96 Hr.; 25 degrees C, pH 7.63
Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 8000 mg/L; 48 Hr.; Unspecified
Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 51,000-320,000 mg/L; 30 minutes; Microtox test

Environmental:

Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. Aquatic toxicity rating: TLm 96 > 1000 ppm. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Methyl alcohol is expected to biodegrade in soil and water very rapidly. This product will show high soil mobility and will be degraded from the ambient atmosphere by the reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals with an estimated half-life of 17.8 days. Bioconcentration factor for fish (golden ide) < 10. Based on a log Kow of -0.77, the BCF value for methanol can be estimated to be 0.2.

Physical:

No information found

Other:

No information found

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Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P Series Wastes

None of the components are on this list.

RCRA U Series Wastes

CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste).

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name: ALCOHOLS,
N.O.S. (Ethanol,
Isopropanol)

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: UN1987

Packing Group: II

USA RQ: CAS# 67-56-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

Canadian TDG

ALCOHOLS,
N.O.S. (Ethanol,
Isopropanol)

3(6.1)

UN1987

II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal

TSCA

- CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- CAS# 17372-87-1 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- CAS# 12067-99-1 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.
- CAS# 2353-45-9 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Health and Safety Reporting List

CAS# 67-63-0: Effective 12/15/86, Sunset 12/15/96

Chemical Test Rules

CAS# 67-63-0: 40 CFR 799.2325

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.

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CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 67-56-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the components are on this list.

SARA Hazard Categories

CAS# 64-17-5: immediate, delayed, fire.

CAS# 67-56-1: immediate, fire.

CAS# 67-63-0: immediate, delayed, fire.

CAS# 17372-87-1: immediate.

CAS# 12067-99-1: immediate, fire.

CAS# 2353-45-9: delayed.

SARA Section 313

This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1, 4-5%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372.

This material contains Isopropyl alcohol (CAS# 67-63-0, 4-5%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372.

Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

Clean Air Act - Class 1 Ozone Depletors

None of the components are on this list.

Clean Air Act - Class 2 Ozone Depletors

None of the components are on this list.

Clean Water Act - Hazardous Substances

None of the components are on this list.

Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutants

None of the components are on this list.

Clean Water Act - Toxic Pollutants

None of the components are on this list.

OSHA - Highly Hazardous

None of the components are on this list.

OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

None of the components are on this list.

US State

State Right to Know

Ethyl alcohol can be found on the following state Right-to-Know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

Methyl alcohol can be found on the following state Right-to-Know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

Isopropyl alcohol can be found on the following state Right-to-Know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

Fast green can be found on the following state Right-to-Know lists: California.

California Prop 65

None of the components are on this list.

California No Significant Risk Level

None of the components are on this list.

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None of the components are on this list.
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European/International Regulations

European Labelling in Accordance with EC Directives:

Hazard Symbols: F XN

Risk Phrases: R 11 Highly flammable.

R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 40/20/21/22 Harmful : possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases: S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

No information found

United Kingdom Occupational Exposure Limits

No information found

United Kingdom Maximum Exposure Limits

No information found

Canadian DSL/NDSL

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 17372-87-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 12067-99-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 2353-45-9 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canadian WHMIS Classifications

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1B, D2B, D2A.

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

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS# 12067-99-1 is not listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Other Information

No information found

MSDS Creation Date: January 12, 2007

Revision Date: January 12, 2007

Revisions were made in Sections:



ACC# 94207

Print Date: 1/12/07
Revision Date: 1/12/2007
Version: 1

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This MSDS is intended for review and guidance in the receipt, storage, handling, use and disposal of product purchased from us, and for no other purpose. Use this product only as directed and in accordance with applicable instructions and warnings provided with the product. Please consult your institution's policies regarding use of this product. If you have obtained this MSDS other than in connection with the supply of this product from us, this MSDS should be consulted for general information only, and should not be relied upon for any purpose. As with the use of all hazardous materials, you should in all instances follow the guidance of the MSDS provided or available with the specific product purchased.