Safety Data Sheet





SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Trade Name

: Cytology Fixative

Product Number

: 3801800; 3801825

SDS Date

September 3, 2015

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Product Use

For the fixation of cytology specimens.

Uses Advised Against

All other uses.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Substance or Mixture

Manufacturer/Preparer :

Leica Biosystems Richmond, Inc.

5205 Route 12 Richmond, IL 60071 800-225-3035

LBSNA-LBS-QA@LEICABIOSYSTEMS.COM

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Spill

1-800-424-9300 (ChemTrec)

+1 703-527-3887 International calls (call collect)

13 11 26 (Australia 24 Hr Poisons Information Centre)

Other Information

1-800-225-3035

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008)

Physical:	Health:	Environmental:
Flammable Liquid – Category 2	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single	Not hazardous
	Exposure) – Category 1	

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms

Signal Word : DANGER!

Hazard Statements	;	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
		H370	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary Statements	:	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
		P233	Keep container tightly closed.
		P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
		P241	Use explosion proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
		P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
		P243	Take action to prevent static discharge.
		P260	Do not breathe vapours.
		P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
		P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
		P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
		P303+361+351	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
		P308+311	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
		P370+378	In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, or water spray for extinction.
		P403+235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
		P405	Store locked up.
		P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local and national regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classifications

: None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number / EINECS Number / REACH Reg. Number	% (w/w)	CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008)
Ethanol	64-17-5 200-578-6	<90	Flammable Liquid – Category 2 (H225)
Isopropanol	67-63-0 200-661-7	<5	Flammable Liquid – Category 2 (H225) Eye Irritation – Category 2A (H319) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 1 (H370)
Methanol	67-56-1 200-659-6	<5	Flammable Liquid Category 2 (H225) Acute Toxicity Category 3 (H301, H311, H331) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 1 (H370)

See Section 16 for full text of GHS and EU Classifications.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Eye contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least

20 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes while

removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly

after handling. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. 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 immediately.

Ingestion : 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. Get medical attention

immediately

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye contact

May cause eye irritation.

Skin contact

May cause skin irritation.

Inhalation

May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause abdominal pain and

nervous system effects, including dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, visual disturbances,

and unconsciousness.

Ingestion

Harmful or fatal if inhaled.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

: Immediate medical treatment is required for ingestion.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), or water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual fire and explosion hazards

 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and will travel along surfaces to remove ignition sources and flash back. Vapors will collect in low areas.
 Vapors may be ignited by static sparks. Flames may be invisible in daylight.

Combustion products

: Oxides of carbon; smoke.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting

large fires involving chemicals.

Special protective action for

fire-fighters

Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency

plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

For emergency responders

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Eliminate all ignition sources and

ventilate the area with explosion-proof equipment. Prevent entry into basements or confined areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

: Prevent entry in storm sewers and waterways. Report spill as required by

local and federal regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small & large spill

Stop spill if it is safe to do so. Absorb with dry earth or non-combustible material. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect into a suitable container for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment, and Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING and STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Keep product away from heat, sparks, and all other sources of ignition. Electrically bond and ground transfer equipment. Use appropriately rated electrical equipment in areas where this material is handled and stored.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect containers from physical damage. Store in a cool area. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store away from oxidizers. Empty containers contain product residues. Do not cut, weld, braze, etc. on or near empty containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Industrial uses

None identified.

Professional uses

For the fixation of cytology specimens.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical Name	US OEL	EU IOEL	UK OEL	Germany OEL	
Ethanol	1,000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 1,000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV	None established	1,000 ppm TWA	500 ppm TWA 1,000 ppm STEL	
Isopropanol	400 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 400 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV	None established	400 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL	

Methanol	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA skin	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA
	250 ppm STEL skin	200 ppili 144A skiil	250 ppm STEL	800 ppm STEL

Refer to local or national authority for exposure limits not listed above.

Chemical Name	Biological Limit Value
Isopropanol	Acetone in urine 40 mg/L, end of shift at end of workweek (ACGIH)
Methanol	Methanol in urine 15 mg/L, end of shift (ACGIH)

8.2 Exposure controls

Recommended monitoring procedure

Collection on charcoal tubes with analysis by gas chromatography.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use with adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below the

occupational exposure limits.

Personal protective measures

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hands

Impervious clothing as needed to avoid skin contact.

Respiratory protection

Impervious gloves recommended (butyl rubber).

None needed with adequate ventilation. If the occupational exposure limit is

exceeded, use an approved organic vapor respirator. Selection of respiratory protection depends on the contaminant type, form, and concentration. Select in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 or other applicable regulations and good

industrial hygiene practice.

Other protection

Suitable washing facilities should be available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Odor

Alcohol

Odor threshold

Not applicable

Not available Not available

Melting/freezing point

Not available

Boiling point Flash point

57°F (14°C)

Lower flammability limit

Not available

Upper flammability limit

Not available

Evaporation rate

Not available

Vapor density (air = 1) Vapor pressure

Not available Not available

Specific gravity $(H_2O = 1)$

0.79

Relative density Solubility

0.79

Octanol/water partition coefficient

Complete Not available

Autoignition temperature **Decomposition temperature**

Not available Not available

Viscosity

Not available

Explosive properties

Vapors may be explosive in confined areas

Oxidizing properties

None

Molecular formula

Not available

Molecular weight

Not available

9.2 Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY and REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Normally stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reaction with strong oxidizers will generate heat and cause fire.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flames, and all other sources of ignition.

Oxidizing agents, strong acids, and bases.

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following decomposition products: oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Potential health effects:

Eye contact

May cause irritation with redness, tearing, and swelling.

Skin contact

May cause irritation and dryness. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. May be harmful

if absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation

May cause respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system effects, such as dizziness,

drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, visual disturbances, and unconsciousness.

Ingestion

Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal effects, including abdominal pain, nausea, and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system effects, including drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, visual disturbances, and unconsciousness. May cause permanent blindness.

Acute toxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	7,060 mg/kg	
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	20,000 ppm	10 hr
Isopropanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,045 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12,800 mg/kg	·
Methanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,628 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	64,000 ppm	4 hr
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15,800 mg/kg	-
Disodium 3,3-[[1,1'-	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,200 mg/kg	-
biphenyl]-4,4'-				
diylbis(azo)]bis94-				
aminonaphthalene-1-				
sulphonate)				

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available for mixture.

Eye damage/irritation

No data available for mixture.

Respiratory irritation

No data available for mixture. No data available for mixture.

Respiratory sensitization Skin sensitization

No data available for mixture.

Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity

No data available for mixture. No data available for mixture.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available for mixture. Ethanol is known to cause developmental toxicity when

ingested during pregnancy.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity:

Single exposure : Methanol has been found to cause visual and nervous system damage in studies with humans

and animals.

Repeat exposure : Ethanol has been found to cause damage to the liver, nervous system, and reproductive

system.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	LC50 13,000 mg/L	Rainbow trout	96 hours
	LC50 9,268 - 14,221 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 hours
	EC50 9,310 mg/L	Green algae	48 hours
Isopropanol	LC50 11,130 mg/L	Fathead minnow	48 hours
	LC50 1,400 mg/L	Brown shrimp	48 hours
Methanol	LC50 29,400 mg/L	Fathead minnow	96 hours
	EC50 >10,000 mg/L	Daphnia magna	24 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability :

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PVT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

: No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
US DOT	UN1987	Alcohols, N.O.S., (Contains: Ethanol, Methanol)	3	11	No
Canada TDG	UN1987	Alcohols, N.O.S., (Contains: Ethanol, Methanol)	3	II	No
EU ADR/RID	UN1987	Alcohols, N.O.S., (Contains: Ethanol, Methanol)	3	II	No
IMDG	UN1987	Alcohols, N.O.S., (Contains: Ethanol, Methanol)	3	II	No
IATA	UN1987	Alcohols, N.O.S., (Contains: Ethanol, Methanol)	3	II	No

14.6 Special precautions for user

None.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex

Not determined

III MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

US Regulations

OSHA hazard classification

Flammable, irritant, target organ effects

TSCA Inventory

All of the components are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA 302

: This product does not contain chemicals regulated under SARA 302.

SARA 311 Hazard Classification

: Acute health hazard; chronic health hazard; fire hazard

SARA 313

This product contains the following chemicals that are regulated under SARA

Title III, Section 313:

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R – Reporting requirements	Methanol	67-56-1	<5
Supplier notifications	Methanol	67-56-1	<5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to the copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

CERCLA Section 103

: The RQ for the product, based on the RQ for Methanol (5% maximum) of 5,000

lbs is 100,000 lbs. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state, and local

regulations.

California Prop 65

This product contains the following chemical(s) which are known to the state of

California to cause cancer, reproductive toxicity, or birth defects:

Product name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methanol	No	Yes	No	No

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision history

Updated formatting

LeicaBiosystems.com

Page 8 of 9 Issue Date: 09/03/2015 Revision G

CLP/GHS Classification and H Phrases for Reference (See Section 3)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H370 Causes damage to nervous system and eyes.

NFPA Rating

1 7 -

Health: 2

Fire: 3

Instability: 0

HMIS Rating

Health: 2

Fire: 3

Physical Hazard: 0

Notice to reader:

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Classification, Labelling, and Packaging (CLP) regulation in the EU and the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) (29CFR 1910.1200) in the US. It complies with the requirements of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

