



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1. Product and Company Identification

<b>Product Name</b>	Weigert Hematoxylin No. 1	<b>Product Code</b>	7341X
<b>Manufacturer</b>	EMD Chemicals Inc. P.O. Box 70 480 Democrat Road Gibbstown, NJ 08027 Prior to January 1, 2003 EMD Chemicals Inc. was EM Industries, Inc. or EM Science, Division of EM Industries, Inc.	<b>Effective Date</b>	4/14/2004
		<b>Print Date</b>	5/3/2004

### For More Information Call

856-423-6300 Technical Service  
Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

### In Case of Emergency Call

800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)  
613-996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada)  
24 Hours/Day: 7 Days/Week

<b>Synonym</b>	None.
<b>Material Uses</b>	Laboratory Reagent
<b>Chemical Family</b>	Alcohol solution

## Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	% by Weight
Hematoxylin	517-28-2	1
Ethanol	64-17-5	95
Methanol	67-56-1	5

## Section 3. Hazards Identification

<b>Physical State and Appearance</b>	Liquid.
<b>Emergency Overview</b>	DANGER !POISON ! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY BE FATAL OF CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED. CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, LIVER, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA,BLOOD.
<b>Routes of Entry</b>	Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Potential Acute Health Effects</b>	<p><b>Eyes</b> Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.</p> <p><b>Skin</b> No known effect on skin contact; rinse with water for a few minutes.</p> <p><b>Inhalation</b> May be hazardous in case of inhalation.</p>

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**Ingestion** Extremely hazardous in case of ingestion. May be fatal if swallowed.

#### Potential Chronic Health Effects

**Carcinogenic Effects** This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.

Additional information See Toxicological Information (section 11)

#### Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:

Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

#### Eye Contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

#### Skin Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

#### Ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### Flammability of the Product

Product will burn.

#### Auto-ignition Temperature

The lowest known value is 362.78°C (685°F) (Ethanol).

#### Flash Points

Closed cup: 20°C (68°F).

#### Flammable Limits

LOWER: 3.3% UPPER: 19%

#### Products of Combustion

These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of shocks, of heat, of oxidizing materials.

#### Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

##### Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge:

Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.  
Explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.

##### Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact:

Flammable in presence of shocks.  
Explosive in presence of shocks.

#### Fire Fighting Media and Instructions

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.  
LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

#### Protective Clothing (Fire)

Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

#### Special Remarks on Fire Hazards

Dangerous fire and explosion risk. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Methanol)

#### Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire.

**Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

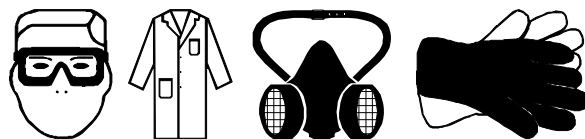
<b>Small Spill and Leak</b>	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
<b>Large Spill and Leak</b>	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.
<b>Spill Kit Information</b>	The following EMD Chemicals Inc. SpillSolv (TM) absorbent is recommended for this product: SX1330 Solvent Treatment Kit

**Section 7. Handling and Storage**

<b>Handling</b>	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

**Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.
<b>Personal Protection</b>	
<i>Eyes</i>	Splash goggles.
<i>Body</i>	Lab coat.
<i>Respiratory</i>	Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
<i>Hands</i>	Gloves.
<i>Feet</i>	Not applicable.

**Protective Clothing (Pictograms)****Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill**

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

**Product Name**

Hematoxylin  
Ethanol

**Exposure Limits**

Not available.

**AUVA (Austria, 1995).**

Spitzenbegrenzung: 3800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 3 times per shift, 60 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 2000 ML/M3 3 times per shift, 60 minute(s).

TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

**NOHSC (Australia, 1995).**

TWA: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**Lijst Grenswaarden (Belgium, 1998).**

VL: 1907 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

VL: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**SUVA (Switzerland, 1997).**MAK: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

MAK: 1000 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

**Ministry of Health (CL, 1992).**TWA: 1500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour(s).

**MAK-Werte Liste (Germany, 1998).**Spitzenbegrenzung: 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift, 30 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 1000 ML/M3 4 times per shift, 30 minute(s).

TWA: 960 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

**TRGS900 (Germany, 1999).**Spitzenbegrenzung: 7600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Spitzenbegrenzung: 4000 ML/M3

TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

**Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 1996).**GV: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

GV: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**Tyterveyslaitos (Finland, 1998).**STEL: 2500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 1300 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**INRS (France, 1999).**VLE: 9500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

VLE: 5000 ppm 15 minute(s).

VME: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

VME: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**EH40-OES (United Kingdom (UK), 2000).**TWA: 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**NAOSH (Ireland, 1999).**OEL: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**Ministry of Labour (KR, 1997).**TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**Secretary of Work and Social security (MX, 1994).**CPT: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

CPT: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 2000).**TGG 8 uur: 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TGG 8 uur: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

**NZ OSH (NZ, 1994).**TWA: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**AFS (Sweden, 1996).**TGV: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TGV: 1000 ppm

NGV: 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

NGV: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2000).**TWA: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**NIOSH REL (United States, 2000).**TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).

**OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989).**TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**ACGIH (United States, 1994). Skin**TWA: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Methanol

STEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup>**OSHA (United States, 1989). Skin**TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup>**ACGIH (United States, 1994). Skin**STEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

**NIOSH REL (United States, 1994). Skin**STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s).

**OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989). Skin**STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

**Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Odor</b>	Alcohol like.
<b>Color</b>	Purple.
<b>Physical State and Appearance</b>	Liquid.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling/Condensation Point</b>	78°C (172.4°F)
<b>Melting/Freezing Point</b>	May start to solidify at -3.4889°C (25.7°F) based on data for: Ethanol. Weighted average: -8.01°C (17.6°F)
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.8 (Water = 1)
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 12.9 kPa (97 mmHg) (@ 20°C) (Methanol). Weighted average: 6.24 kPa (46.8 mmHg) (@ 20°C)
<b>Vapor Density</b>	1.6 (Air = 1)
<b>Volatility</b>	99.9% (v/v). (Methanol.)
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	The lowest known value is 5 ppm (Ethanol) Weighted average: 9.56 ppm
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	5.91 (Methanol) compared to (n-Butyl Acetate =1)
<b>VOC</b>	100 (%)
<b>LogK<sub>ow</sub></b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water.

**Section 10. Stability and Reactivity**

<b>Stability and Reactivity</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Conditions of Instability</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. (Ethanol)
<b>Incompatibility with Various Substances</b>	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids. Slightly reactive to reactive with metals.
<b>Rem/Incompatibility</b>	Avoid excessive heat. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	COx
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Will not occur.

**Section 11. Toxicological Information**

<b>RTECS Number:</b>	Hematoxylin Ethanol Methanol	MH7875000 KQ6300000 PC1400000
<b>Toxicity</b>	Acute oral toxicity (LD <sub>50</sub> ): 3450 mg/kg [Mouse]. (Ethanol). Acute dermal toxicity (LD <sub>50</sub> ): 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Methanol). Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC <sub>50</sub> ): 20000 ppm 10 hour(s) [Rat]. (Ethanol).	
<b>Chronic Effects on Humans</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:</b> Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED] [ETHANOL]. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, the reproductive system, liver.	
<b>Acute Effects on Humans</b>	Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. May be hazardous in case of inhalation. Extremely hazardous in case of ingestion. May be fatal if swallowed.	
<b>Synergetic Products (Toxicologically)</b>	Not available.	
<b>Irritancy</b>	<u>Draize Test:</u> Not available.	
<b>Sensitization</b>	Not available.	
<b>Carcinogenic Effects</b>	This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.	
<b>Toxicity to Reproductive System</b>	Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED] [ETHANOL].	
<b>Teratogenic Effects</b>	Not available.	
<b>Mutagenic Effects</b>	Not available.	

**Section 12. Ecological Information**

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Not available.
<b>BOD5 and COD</b>	Not available.
<b>Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation</b>	The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

**Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

<b>EPA Waste Number</b>	D001
<b>Treatment</b>	Incineration, fuels blending or recycle. Contact your local permitted waste disposal site (TSD) for permissible treatment sites. Always contact permitted waste disposer (TSD) to assure compliance with all Current local, State and Federal Regulations.

**Section 14. Transport Information**

<b>DOT Classification</b>	Proper Shipping Name: ALCOHOLS,N.O.S. (ETHANOL,METHANOL) Hazard Class: 3 UN number: UN1987 Packing Group: II RQ: Not applicable.
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<b>TDG Classification</b>	Not available.
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<b>IMO/IMDG Classification</b>	Not available.
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<b>ICAO/IATA Classification</b>	Not available.
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**Section 15. Regulatory Information**

<b>U.S. Federal Regulations</b>	TSCA 8(b) inventory: Hematoxylin; SDA-3A 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: SDA-3A SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: SDA-3A: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Methanol 4.752% Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found. Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found. Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found. Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.
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<b>WHMIS (Canada)</b>	CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
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CEPA DSL: Hematoxylin; Ethanol; Methanol

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

**International Regulations**

<b>EINECS</b>	Hematoxylin	208-237-3
	Ethanol	200-578-6
	Methanol	200-659-6

<b>DSCL (EEC)</b>	R11- Highly flammable. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
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**International Lists** Australia (NICNAS): Hematoxylin; Ethanol; Methanol

Germany water class: Ethanol

Japan (MITI): Hematoxylin; Ethanol; Methanol

Korea (TCCL): Hematoxylin; Ethanol; Methanol

Philippines (RA6969): Hematoxylin; Ethanol; Methanol

China: No products were found.

#### State Regulations

Pennsylvania RTK: Ethanol: (generic environmental hazard); Methanol: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard)

Massachusetts RTK: Ethanol; Methanol

New Jersey: Weigert Hematoxylin No. 1

California prop. 65: No products were found.

### Section 16. Other Information

**National Fire  
Protection  
Association  
(U.S.A.)**



**Changed Since Last  
Revision**

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#### Notice to Reader

*The statements contained herein are based upon technical data that EMD Chemicals Inc. believes to be reliable, are offered for information purposes only and as a guide to the appropriate precautionary and emergency handling of the material by a properly trained person having the necessary technical skills. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use, storage and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment. EMD CHEMICALS INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE, WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.*