

Safety Data Sheet

AZURE B WORKING SOLUTION

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

SDS Name: Azure B Working Solution

Catalog Numbers: SO-1059

Company Identification: Transene Company, Inc., DBA ROWLEY BIOCHEMICAL, Inc.
10 ELECTRONICS AVENUE
DANVERS, MA 01923

For information, call: 978-739-4883

Emergency Number: 800-424-9300

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Classifications Category

H225-Flammable liquids: 2

H316-Skin corrosion/irritation: 3

H319-Serious eye damage/eye irritation: 2A

H336-Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: 3

H373-Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure: 2

Pictogram or Hazard Symbols and Hazard Statement(s):



Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H316-Causes mild skin irritation

H319-Causes serious eye irritation

H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (target organs: kidney, liver, spleen, and blood)

Precautionary Statements:

P210-Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.-No smoking.
P233-Keep container tightly closed.
P240-Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241-Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242-Use only non-sparking tools.
P243-Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260-Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P261-Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264-Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280-Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
P303+P361+P353-If on skin (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340-If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338-If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312-Call a Poison Center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P332+P313-If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313-If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378-In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, dry sand, water spray, or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403+P233-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405-Store locked up.
P501-Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent
531-55-5	Azure B	0.2 w/v
64-19-7	Glacial Acetic Acid	0.2 v/v
127-09-3	Sodium Acetate	0.5 w/v
67-64-1	Acetone	12.6 v/v
7732-18-5	Water	Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Exposure: In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Seek immediate medical attention.

Dermal Exposure: In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical advice.

Oral Exposure: If swallowed, seek immediate medical advice. Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and, after rinsing with water, drink water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Exposure: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention. Inhalation of vapors irritates the respiratory tract. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea, and vomiting.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. 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. Will burn if involved in a fire. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, dry sand, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed unopened containers. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, sodium oxides, hydrogen chloride gas, formaldehyde, methanol, irritating toxic fumes and gases.

Flash Point: Not available

Auto ignition Temperature: Not available

Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available

Upper: Not available

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 2; Instability: 0

NOTE: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Procedure(s) of Personal Precaution(s):

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Methods for Cleaning up: Absorb with sand, earth, or vermiculite. Carefully sweep up and containerize for proper disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not release to the environment. Do not release to drains.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Use care when handling. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale vapors. Store capped in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials, ignition sources, or open flame. Protect from heat. Protect from moisture. Store away from direct sunlight. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Note: Acetic acid is extremely destructive to all body tissue. In concentrated form (glacial acetic acid), it is corrosive and flammable. Inhalation of concentrated vapors may cause serious damage to the lining of the nose, throat, and lungs. Breathing difficulties may occur. Ingestion of concentrated acetic acid causes severe swelling, severe damage to the tissue and danger of perforation. Contact with concentrated acetic acid may cause serious damage to the skin. Eye contact with concentrated acetic acid may cause severe eye damage followed by loss of sight. Exposure to vapor may cause intense watering and irritation to eyes.

NOTE: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

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.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

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 a respirator's use.

Exposure Limits:

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Azure B CAS#531-55-5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Glacial Acetic Acid CAS#64-19-7	15 ppm STEL 10 ppm TWA	10 ppm TWA 25 mg/m ³ TWA 50 ppm IDLH 15 ppm STEL 37 mg/m ³ STEL	10 ppm TWA 25 mg/m ³ TWA
Sodium Acetate CAS#127-09-3	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Acetone CAS#67-64-1	250 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	250 ppm TWA 590 mg/m ³ TWA 2500 ppm IDLH	1000 ppm TWA 2400 mg/m ³ TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Glacial Acetic Acid: 10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m³ TWA
Acetone: 750 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m³ TWA; 2400 mg/m³ STEL; 1000 ppm STEL

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Not available
Odor: Not available
Vapor Pressure: Not available
Odor threshold: Not available
Vapor Density: Not available
pH: Not available
Relative density: Not available
Melting point/freezing point: Not available
Solubility: Soluble in water
Boiling Point: Not available
Flash point: Not available
Evaporation Rate: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available
Viscosity: Not available
Specific Gravity/Density: Not available

NOTE: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, excess heat, freezing, flame, and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, strong bases, strong acids, fluorine, peroxides, halogenated compounds, metals, alkali metals, amines, and phosphorous oxychloride.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, sodium oxides, hydrogen chloride gas, formaldehyde, methanol, irritating toxic fumes and gases.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

CAS#531-55-5 Azure B: RTECS#: SO5550000

LD50 Oral: 500.1 mg/kg (not tested on animals)

LD50 Dermal: Not available

LC50 Inhalation: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Azure B CAS#531-55-5 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or California Prop 65.

CAS#64-19-7 Glacial Acetic Acid: RTECS#: AF1225000

LD50 Oral: 3310 mg/kg (rat)

LC50 Inhalation: 11.4 mg/L 4h (rat)

LC50 Inhalation: 5620 ppm 1h (mouse)

LD50 Dermal: 1060 mg/kg (rabbit)

Investigated as a mutagen, reproductive effector.

Skin corrosion/irritation: skin (rabbit), causes severe burns

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: eyes (rabbit), corrosive to eyes

Glacial Acetic Acid causes severe burns by all exposure routes.

Carcinogenicity: Glacial Acetic Acid CAS#64-19-7 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA or California Prop 65.

CAS#127-09-3 Sodium Acetate: RTECS#: AJ4300010

LD50 Oral: 2700 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Dermal: >20,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation: 5.6 mg/L 4h (rat)

Carcinogenicity: Sodium Acetate CAS#127-09-3 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or California Prop 65.

CAS#67-64-1 Acetone: RTECS#: AL3150000

LD50 Oral: 5,800 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Dermal: >15,800 mg/kg (rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation: 76 mg/L 4h (rat)

Carcinogenicity: Acetone CAS#67-64-1 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or California Prop 65.

Epidemiology: Not available

Teratogenicity: Not available

Reproductive Effects: Not available

Developmental Effects: Not available

Neurotoxicity: Not available

Mutagenicity: Not available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure: Respiratory system and central nervous system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure: Kidney, liver, spleen, blood.

Note: Acetic acid is extremely destructive to all body tissue. In concentrated form (glacial acetic acid), it is corrosive and flammable. Inhalation of concentrated vapors may cause serious damage to the lining of the nose, throat, and lungs. Breathing difficulties may occur. Ingestion of concentrated acetic acid causes severe swelling, severe damage to the tissue and danger of perforation. Contact with concentrated acetic acid may cause serious damage to the skin. Eye contact with concentrated acetic acid may cause severe eye damage followed by loss of sight. Exposure to vapor may cause intense watering and irritation to eyes.

The toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Do not release to the environment. Do not release to drains.

CAS# 64-19-7 Glacial Acetic Acid:

LC50, freshwater fish: 88 mg/L 96h (pimephales promelas)

LC50, freshwater fish: 75 mg/L 96h (lepomis macrochirus)

EC50, water flea: 95 mg/L 24h

CAS#127-09-3 Sodium Acetate:

LC50, freshwater fish: >100 mg/L 96h semi-static (danio rerio)

EC50, water flea: >1000 mg/L 48h (daphnia magna)

EC50, microtox: 7200 mg/L 18h (pseudomonas putida)

CAS#67-64-1 Acetone:

LC50, freshwater fish: 5540 mg/L 96h (oncorhynchus mykiss)

LC50, freshwater fish: 1100 mg/L 96h (albumus alburnus)

LC50, freshwater fish: 11300 mg/L 96h (leuciscus idus)
LC50, freshwater fish: 6100 mg/L 24h (salmo gairdneri)
EC50, water flea: 8800 mg/L 48h (daphnia magna)
EC50, microtox: 14500 mg/L 15 min

Persistence and degradability: Not available.

Bio-accumulative potential: Not available.

Mobility: Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility and solubility.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

DISPOSAL: Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT

Proper shipping name: Acetone

UN1090

PG II

Hazard class 3 (flammable)

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Canada Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Section 16 - Additional Information

SDS Creation Date: 12-14-17

Revision #1. 7-12-22

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