

Safety Data Sheet

CRESYL VIOLET ACETATE WORKING SOLUTION

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

SDS Name: Cresyl Violet Acetate Working Solution

Catalog Numbers: SO-109, K-671-1A

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

H316-Skin corrosion/irritation: 3

H320-Serious eye damage/eye irritation: 2B

Pictograms or Hazard symbols and Hazard statement(s):



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

H316-Causes mild skin irritation

H320-Causes eye irritation

Precautionary Statements:

P264-Wash thoroughly after handling.

P305+P351+P338-If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332+P313-If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313-If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent
10510-54-0	Cresyl Violet Acetate	0.04 w/v
127-09-3	Sodium Acetate	0.2 w/v
64-19-7	Glacial Acetic Acid	0.3 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 attention.

Oral Exposure: If swallowed, seek immediate medical advice. Rinse mouth with water.

Inhalation Exposure: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, dry sand, water spray, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sodium oxides, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

Flash Point: Not available

Autoignition Temperature: Not available

Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available

Upper: Not available

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

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.

Methods for Cleaning up: Absorb with sand, earth, or vermiculite. Carefully sweep up and containerize for proper disposal. 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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. Store in a tightly closed container in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials.

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 - TLV	NIOSH - IDLH	OSHA - Final PELs
Cresyl Violet Acetate CAS#10510-54-0	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Sodium Acetate CAS#127-09-3	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Glacial Acetic Acid CAS#64-19-7	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL	10 ppm TWA 25 mg/m3 TWA 15 ppm STEL 37 mg/m3 STEL 50 ppm IDLH	10 ppm TWA 25 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Glacial Acetic Acid: 10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m3 TWA

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties
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Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Purple-red

Odor: Vinegar-like

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

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, and hot surfaces.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, metals, acids, chromic acid, ethylene glycol, perchloric acid, nitric acid, phosphorous trichloride, oxidizers, sodium peroxide, strong caustics, carbonates, hydroxides, oxides, fluorine, and phosphates.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sodium oxides, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information
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CAS#10510-54-0 Cresyl Violet Acetate:

LD50 Oral: Not available

LD50 Dermal: Not available

LC50 Inhalation: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Cresyl Violet Acetate CAS#10510-54-0 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or California Prop 65.

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

LD50 Oral: 3530 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Dermal: >10 g/kg (rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation: >30 g/m³ 1h (rat)

Carcinogenicity: Sodium Acetate CAS#127-09-3 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)

LD50 Dermal: 1060 mg/kg (rabbit)

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

Investigated as a mutagen, reproductive effector.

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

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

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: oral, dermal, inhalation, and eye.

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: Not available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure: Not available.

Symptoms associated with exposure: Causes mild skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting.

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. Harmful to aquatic life.

CAS#127-09-3 Sodium Acetate:

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

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

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

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

EC50, microtox: 8.8 mg/L 5min (photobacterium phosphoreum)

Persistence and degradability: Not available.

Bio-accumulative potential: Not available.

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

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT

Non-Regulated

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: 10/15/12

Revision #1. RC 8/20/13

Revision #2. RC 6/8/15

Revision #3. 12-5-16

Revision #4. 3-19-19

Revision #5. 1-13-23

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