Material Safety Data Sheet

Anachemia

255 Norman.
Lachine (Montreal), Que
H8R 1A3

EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

(USA) CHEMTREC : 1(800) 424-9300 (24hrs)
(CAN) CANUTEC : 1(613) 996-6666 (24hrs)
(USA) Anachemia : 1(518) 297-4444
(CAN) Anachemia : 1(514) 489-5711

WHMIS	Protective Clothing	TDG Road/Rail
WHMIS CLASS: E		Not controlled under TDG (Canada). PIN: Not applicable. PG: Not applicable.
		

Section I. Product Identification and Uses

Product name	**SOLUTION B1**
Chemical formula	Not applicable.
Synonyms	M-11298
Supplier	Anachemia Canada. 255 Norman. Lachine (Montreal), Que H8R 1A3
Material uses	For laboratory use only.

CI#	Not available.
CAS#	Not applicable.
Code	M-11298
Formula weight	Not applicable.
Supersedes	

Section II. Ingredients

Name	CAS #	%	TLV
1) GLYCEROL	56-81-5	10-30	Exposure limits: ACGIH (mist) TWA 10 mg/m3
2) FERRIC AMMONIUM SULFATE	7783-83-7	3-7	Exposure limits: ACGIH (Soluble iron salts (as Fe)) TWA 1 mg(Fe)/m
3) CELESTINE BLUE	1562-90-9	0.1-1	Not established by ACGIH
4) WATER	7732-18-5	Balance	Not established by ACGIH

Toxicity values of the hazardous ingredients

GLYCEROL:
ORAL (LD50): Acute: 12600 mg/kg (Rat). 4090 mg/kg (Mouse). 7750 mg/kg (Guinea pig).
ORAL (LD50): Acute: 27000 mg/kg (Rabbit).
INTRAPERITONEAL (LD50): Acute: 4420 mg/kg (Rat). 8700 mg/kg (Mouse).
INTRAVENOUS (LD50): Acute: 5566 mg/kg (Rat). 4250 mg/kg (Mouse).
FERRIC AMMONIUM SULFATE:
LD50: Not available.
LC50: Not available.
CELESTINE BLUE:
LD50: Not available.
LC50: Not available.

Section III. Physical Data

Physical state and appearance / Odor	Violet liquid.
pH (1% soln/water)	1.37 (As is).
Odor threshold	Not available.
Percent volatile	Not available.
Freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Specific gravity	1.04
Vapor density	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Water/oil dist. coeff.	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Solubility	Miscible in water.

Section IV. Fire and Explosion Data

Flash point	Not available.
Flammable limits	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Fire degradation products	Oxides of carbon, sulfur, nitrogen and iron. Ammonia. Acrolein.
Fire extinguishing procedures	Use DRY chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray. Water or foam may cause frothing. Wear adequate personal protection to prevent contact with material or its combustion products. Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Cool containing vessels with flooding quantities of water.
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Not expected to be sensitive to static discharge. The sensitivity to impact is not applicable. Vapor of Glycerol can form explosive mixture with air. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section V. Toxicological Properties

Routes of entry	Skin contact. Inhalation and ingestion. Eye contact.
Effects of Acute Exposure	May be harmful by ingestion, inhalation, or skin absorption. Target organs: eyes, skin, respiratory system, kidneys.
Eye	May cause irritation, with redness and pain.
Skin	May cause irritation with redness.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation or chest pain and difficulty breating, inflammation. Exposure can cause coughing.
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain. Large amounts may cause liver and kidney dammage, hematemesis, cyanosis, hypothermia, hypotension, mydriasis, acidosis, shock, coma and possible death. Acute effects may be delayed. If the product is aspirated into the lungs, very severe lung damage or death could result. Pink urine discoloration is a strong indication of iron poisoning.

Section V. Toxicological Properties

Effects of Chronic Overexposure	Iron may cause liver, kidney, cardiovascular, pancreas, respiratory and central nervous system damage. To the best of our knowledge the chronic toxicity of this substance has not been fully investigated. Carcinogenic effects: Not available. Mutagenic effects: Not available. Teratogenic effects: Not available. Toxicity of the product to the reproductive system: Not available. Medical conditions which may be aggravated: Individuals with preexisting diseases of the skin, eye, liver, kidney or respiratory system may be more susceptible to the toxicity of overexposure to this product.

Section VI. First Aid Measures

Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes holding lids apart to ensure flushing of the entire surface. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs or persists seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Discard shoes.
Inhalation	Remove patient to fresh air. Administer approved oxygen supply if breathing is difficult. Administer artificial respiration or CPR if breathing has ceased. Call a physician.
Ingestion	If conscious, wash out mouth with water. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water to dilute. Seek immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carry out careful gastric lavage.

Section VII. Reactivity Data

Stability	Stable. Conditions to avoid: High temperatures, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition, contamination.
Hazardous decomp. products	Acrolein, Ammonia.
Incompatibility	Strong bases. Risk of explosion on contact with oxidizing agents, acids, sodium hydride, phosphorus trioxide, phosphorus triiodide, chlorine, potassium permanganate, hydrogen peroxide, calcium hypochlorite, acetic anhydride, chlorates, chromium oxides, peroxides, perchlorates, perchloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrofluoric acid, sodium peroxide.
Reaction Products	Not available. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section VIII. Preventive Measures

Protective Clothing in case of spill and leak	Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves.
Spill and leak	Absorb on sand or vermiculite and place in a closed container for disposal. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pick up is complete. DO NOT empty into drains.
Waste disposal	According to all applicable regulations. May be harmful to aquatic life. Can be dangerous if allowed to enter drinking water intakes. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies, lakes, streams, ponds, or rivers.
Storage and Handling	Store in a cool place away from heated areas, sparks, and flame. Store in a well ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials. Do not add any other material to the container. Do not wash down the drain. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Manipulate in a well ventilated area or under an adequate fume hood. Handle and open container with care. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. This product must be manipulated by qualified personnel. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash well after use. In accordance with good storage and handling practices. Do not allow smoking and food consumption while handling.

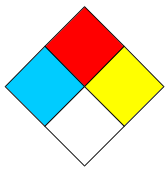
Section IX. Protective Measures

Protective clothing	Splash goggles. Impervious gloves, apron, coveralls, and/or other resistant protective clothing. Sufficient to protect skin. A OSHA/MSHA jointly approved respirator is advised in the absence of proper environmental controls. If more than TLV, do not breathe vapor. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not wear contact lenses. Make eye bath and emergency shower available. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.
Engineering controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Do not use in unventilated spaces.

Section X. Other Information

Special Precautions or comments

Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with the product. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Handle and open container with care. Container should be opened only by a technically qualified person.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Deferoxamine is a specific antidote for iron poisoning.
RTECS NO: MA8050000 (Glycerol).
RTECS NO: WS5900000 (Ferric ammonium sulfate).



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Prepared by MSDS Department/Département de F.S..

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