

Safety Data Sheet Reticulum Stain Kit (OSHA)

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	Reticulum Stain Kit (OSHA)
Product number	KT031
Brand	Reticulum Stain Kit

1.2 Other means of identification

Kit Component	Volume	Storage
1. Potassium Permanganate Solution (1%)	125 ml	15-30°C
2. Potassium Metabisulfite Solution (3%)	125 ml	15-30°C
3. Ferric Ammonium Sulfate Solution (3%)	125 ml	15-30°C
4. Formalin Solution (20%)	125 ml	15-30°C
5. Gold Chloride Solution (0.1%)	125 ml	2-8°C
6. Sodium Thiosulfate Solution (5%)	125 ml	15-30°C
7. Nuclear Fast Red Solution	125 ml	15-30°C
8. Sodium Hydroxide Solution (3%)	125 ml	15-30°C
9. Silver Nitrate Solution (10%)	10 ml x 5 vials	2-8°C

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use In Vitro Diagnostic Use

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Address	Diagnostic Biosystems 6616 Owens Drive Pleasanton CA 94588 USA
Telephone	(888) 896-3350
email	customersupport@dbiosys.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

(925) 484-3350 (9AM-6PM, Monday - Friday, Pacific Standard Time)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

For Professional Users Only

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Acute toxicity, dermal (C.4.2), Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (C.4.3), Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, oral (C.4.1), Cat. 4
- Carcinogenicity (C.4.9), Cat. 1B
- Germ cell mutagenicity (C.4.8), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation (C.4.5), Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 1B
- Sensitization, skin (C.4.7), Cat. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



1. Exclamation mark; 2. Health hazard; 3. Corrosion

Signal word

Danger

nazaru statement(s)	
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER /doctor if you feel unwell,
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse
	skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

	Components		
Component 1. 1. Potassium permanganate Concentration	<= 1 % (weight)		
Other names / synonyms EC no. CAS no. Index no.	Permanganic acid (HMnO4), potassium salt; 231-760-3 7722-64-7 025-002-00-9		
 Oxidizing solids (chapter 2.14), Cat. 2 Reproductive toxicity (chapter 3.7), Cat. 2 Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1 			
H272 H302 H361d H400 H410	May intensify fire; oxidizer Harmful if swallowed Very toxic to aquatic life Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects		
Component 2. 1. Potassium metabisulfite Concentration	<= 3 % (weight)		
Other names / synonyms CAS no.	Dipotassium disulphite; Disulfurous acid, dipotassium salt; 16731-55-8		

Component 3.		
1. Iron (III) Ammonium Sulfate Dodecahydrate		
Concentration	<= 3 % (weight)	
CAS no.	7783-83-7	

Component 4. 1. Formaldehyde Concentration

<= 18 % (volume), 4

Other names / synonyms EC no. CAS no. Index no. - Carcinogenicity (chapter 3.6), Cat. 4 - Germ cell mutagenicity (chapter 3.5 - Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.5 - Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), - Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Ca - Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), - Sensitization - skin (chapter 3.4), Ca), Cat. 2 1), Cat. 3 Cat. 3 at. 3 .), Cat. 1B	
H301 H311 H314 H317 H331 H341 H350 SCLs/M-factors/ATEs	Toxic if swallowed Toxic in contact with skin Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause an allergic skin reaction Toxic if inhaled Suspected of causing genetic defects May cause cancer STOT SE 3; H335: $C \ge 5 \%$ Skin Corr. 1B; H314: $C \ge 25 \%$ Skin Irrit. 2; H315: $5 \% \le C < 25 \%$ Eye Irrit. 2; H319: $5 \% \le C < 25 \%$ Skin Sens. 1; H317: $C \ge 0,2 \%$	
2. Methyl alcohol Concentration	<= 3 % (volume)	
Other names / synonyms EC no. CAS no. Index no.	CARBINOL; COLONIAL SPIRIT; COLUMBIAN SPIRIT; Methanol; METHYL HYDROXIDE; METHYLALCOHOL; METHYLOL; MONOHYDROXYMETHANE; NA 1230 (DOT); PYROXYLIC SPIRIT; RCRA WASTE NUMBER U154; UN 1230 (DOT); WOOD ALCOHOL; WOOD NAPHTHA; WOOD SPIRIT 200-659-6 67-56-1 603-001-00-X	
 Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2 Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 3 Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), Cat. 3 Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 3 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 1 		

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs
SCLs/M-factors/ATEs	*
	STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10 %
	STOT SE 2; H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %

Component 5.

1. Gold (III) chloride trihydrate Concentration CAS no.	<= 0.1 % (weight) 16961-25-4
Component 6. 1. Sodium thiosulfate Concentration	<= 5 % (weight)
Other names / synonyms CAS no.	Natrii thiosulfas; Sodium thiosulphate; Thiosulfuric acid (H2S2O3), disodium salt; Thiosulfuric acid (H2S2O3), disodium salt, pentahydrate; Thiosulfuric acid (H2S2O3), sodium salt (1:2) 7772-98-7
Component 7. 1. Ammonium sulfate Concentration	<= 5 % (weight)
Other names / synonyms CAS no.	Ammonium sulphate; Sulfuric acid diammonium salt 7783-20-2
2. Nuclear Fast Red Concentration	<= 0.2 % (weight)
Other names / synonyms CAS no.	2-Anthracenesulfonic acid, 4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,3-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-, monosodium salt; 6409-77-4

3. SODIUM AZIDE	$\sim 0.1.0$ (woight)
Concentration	<= 0.1 % (weight)
Other names / synonyms	Sodium azide (Na(N3))
EC no.	247-852-1
CAS no.	26628-22-8
Index no.	011-004-00-7

- Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), Cat. 1

- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 2

- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 2

- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 2

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1

Component 8. 1. Sodium hydroxide Concentration	<= 3 % (weight)	
Other names / synonyms	Caustic soda; Natrii hydroxidum; Sodium hydroxide ; Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH));	
EC no.	215-185-5	
CAS no. Index no.	1310-73-2 011-002-00-6	
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1A		
H314 SCLs/M-factors/ATEs	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Skin Corr. 1A; H314: $C \ge 5 \%$ Skin Corr. 1B; H314: $2 \% \le C < 5 \%$ Skin Irrit. 2; H315: $0,5 \% \le C < 2 \%$ Eye Irrit. 2; H319: $0,5 \% \le C < 2 \%$	
Component 9 1. Silver nitrate Concentration	<= 10 % (weight)	
Other names / synonyms	Argenti nitras; Nitric acid silver(1++) salt;	
EC no. CAS no.	231-853-9 7761-88-8	
Index no.	047-001-00-2	
H272 H314 H400 H410	May intensify fire; oxidizer Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Very toxic to aquatic life Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.
In case of skin contact	Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

If swallowed	Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Personal protective equipment for fi	rst-aid responders Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. For personal protection see section 8.

- **4.2** Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11
- **4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary** No data available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

-----Methanol: Carbon oxides

-----SODIUM AZIDE: Sodium oxides

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

No data available.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. For personal protection see section 8.

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

CAS: 1310-73-2

Sodium hydroxide

ACGIH (USA): (C) 2 mg/m3 TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA (USA): (C) 2 mg/m3 PEL inhalation; NIOSH (USA): (C) 2 mg/m3 REL inhalation; OSHA (USA): 2 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

CAS: 26628-22-8 (EC: 247-852-1)

Sodium azide

ACGIH: 0.29 mg/m3 (C); 0.1 ppm (C) hydrazoic acid vapor TLV® inhalation; NIOSH: 0.29 mg/m3 (C); 0.1 ppm (C) hydrazoic acid vapor REL-C inhalation

CAS: 50-00-0 (EC: 200-001-8)

Formaldehyde

; ; 0.75 ppm; ACGIH: 0.3 ppm PEL-C inhalation; NIOSH: 0.1 ppm PEL-C inhalation; 0.016 ppm PEL-TWA inhalation

CAS: 500-00-0 (EC: 200-001-8)

Formaldehyde

CAS: 67-56-1 (EC: 200-659-6)

Methyl alcohol

ACGIH: 200 ppm TLV® inhalation; 250 ppm (ST) TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA: 1000 ppm PEL-C inhalation; 250 ppm PEL-ST inhalation; 200 ppm PEL-TWA inhalation; NIOSH: 250 ppm PEL-ST inhalation; 200 ppm REL-TWA inhalation; OSHA: 200 ppm, 260 mg/m3 PEL-TWA inhalation

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms



Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Thermal hazards

No data available

Control banding approach

No data available.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Particle characteristics

No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental) No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

- **10.2 Chemical stability** Stable under recommended storage conditions.
- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** None under normal use conditions.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Exposure to moisture.

Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Methanol: Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals, Reducing agents, Acids

Sodium hydroxide : Caustic soda reacts with all the mineral acids to form the corresponding salts. It also reacts with weak-acid gases, such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, and carbon dioxide. Caustic soda reacts with amphoteric metals (Al, Zn, Sn) and their oxides to form complex anions such as AlO2(-), ZnO2(-2), SNO2(-2), and H2 (or H2O with oxides). All organic acids also react with sodium hydroxide to form soluble salts. Another common reaction of caustic soda is dehydrochlorination.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

Sodium hydroxide : Sodium oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

The ATE (dermal) of the mixture is: 1111.11 mg/kg bw

The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 3225.81 ppmV

The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 431.03 mg/kg bw

Methanol LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,187 - 2,769 mg/kg

Sodium azide LD50 Oral - Rat - 27 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Methanol LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 17,100 mg/kg

Sodium azide LD50 Skin - Rat - 20 mg/kg

Serious eye damage/irritation Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

Carcinogenicity

Formaldehyde

Remarks: IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Formaldehyde) NTP: Known to be human carcinogen (Formaldehyde) OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Formaldehyde)

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

STOT-single exposure

No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

Aspiration hazard

Methanol LD50 Inhalation - Rat - 128.2 mg/l - 4 h

Methanol LD50 Inhalation - Rat - 87.6 mg/l - 6 h

Sodium azide LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 0.054 - 0.52 mg/l - 4 hr

Additional information

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Methanol LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (bluegill) - 15.400 mg/l - 96 h

Methanol NOEC - Oryzias latipes - 7.900 mg/l - 200 h

Methanol EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - >10,000 mg/l - 48 h

Sodium azide LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 2.96 mg/l - 96 h

Sodium azide EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0.348 mg/l - 96 h

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 125 mg/l - 96 h Citation: Sigma SDS

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 45.4 mg/l - 96 h Citation: Sigma SDS

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 40.38 mg/l - 48 h Citation: Sigma SDS

Sodium hydroxide solid or pellets LC50 - Poecilia reticulata (guppy) - 196 mg/l - 96 h Citation: Ecotox, 63143 Adema,D.M.M., 1985

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Endocrine disrupting properties No data available.

Other adverse effects No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Packaging disposal

Dispose of as unused product.

Waste treatment

No data available

Sewage disposal

Do not let product enter drains

Other disposal recommendations

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN3266 Class: 8 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. Reportable quantity (RQ): Marine pollutant: Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG

UN Number: UN3266 Class: 8 Packing Group: II EMS Number: Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.

IATA

UN Number: UN3266 Class: 8 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: Formaldehyde CAS number: 50-00-0 01/01/1988 - Cancer

State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Methanol CAS-No. 67-56-1

Chemical name: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1 03/16/2012 - Developmental toxicity

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Permanganic acid (HMnO4), potassium salt CAS: 7722-64-7

Chemical name: Disulfurous acid, dipotassium salt CAS: 16731-55-8

Chemical name: Disulfurous acid, dipotassium salt CAS: 4429-42-9

Chemical name: Formaldehyde CAS: 50-00-0

Chemical name: Methanol CAS: 67-56-1

Chemical name: Thiosulfuric acid (H2S2O3), disodium salt CAS: 7772-98-7

Chemical name: Thiosulfuric acid (H2S2O3), disodium salt, pentahydrate CAS: 10102-17-7

Chemical name: Sulfuric acid diammonium salt CAS: 7783-20-2

Chemical name: 2-Anthracenesulfonic acid, 4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,3-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-, monosodium salt CAS: 6409-77-4

Chemical name: Sodium azide (Na(N3)) CAS: 26628-22-8

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) CAS: 1310-73-2

Chemical name: Nitric acid silver(1++) salt CAS: 7761-88-8

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Potassium permanganate CAS number: 7722-64-7

Chemical name: Formaldehyde CAS number: 50-00-0

Chemical name: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1

Chemical name: Sodium azide (Na(N3)) CAS number: 26628-22-8

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide CAS number: 1310-73-2

Chemical name: Silver nitrate

CAS number: 7761-88-8

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE CAS number: 7722-64-7

Common name: FORMALDEHYDE CAS number: 50-00-0

Chemical name: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1

Common name: SODIUM AZIDE CAS number: 26628-22-8

Common name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE CAS number: 1310-73-2

Common name: SILVER NITRATE CAS number: 7761-88-8

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Permanganic acid, potassium salt CAS number: 7722-64-7

Chemical name: Formaldehyde CAS number: 50-00-0

Chemical name: Methanol CAS number: 67-56-1

Chemical name: Sulfuric acid diammonium salt CAS number: 7783-20-2

Chemical name: Sodium azide CAS number: 26628-22-8

Chemical name: Sodium hydroxide CAS number: 1310-73-2

Chemical name: Nitric acid, silver(1+) salt CAS number: 7761-88-8

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Seveso Directive

Yes. H2 -acute toxic. E1

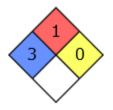
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

The supplier of this product has not conducted any Chemical Safety Assessment

HMIS Rating

Reticulum Stain Kit (OSHA)		
HEALTH	3	
FLAMMABILITY	1	
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	
PERSONAL PROTECTION	G	

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

SDS-0058, Rev. C

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Diagnostic BioSystems be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Diagnostic BioSystems has been advised of the possibility of such damages.