

Safety Data Sheet Gram Stain Kit

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name

Gram Stain Kit

Product number Brand KT018 Gram Stain Kit (OSHA)

1.2 Other means of identification

Components

- 1. Gentian Violet Solution
- 2. Lugal's lodine Solution
- 3. Gram's Decolorizer Solution
- 4. Carbol Fuchsin Counterstain
- 5. Tetrazine Solution

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	
email	

(888) 896-3350 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, inhalation (C.4.3), Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5
- Acute toxicity, oral (C.4.1), Cat. 4
- Carcinogenicity (C.4.9), Cat. 1B
- Germ cell mutagenicity (C.4.8), Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation (C.4.4), Cat. 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) (C.4.11), Cat. 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Danger

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

Signal word

P405

Hazard statement(s) Harmful if swallowed H302 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H332 Harmful if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness H336 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects H350 May cause cancer Precautionary statement(s) P201 Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P202 P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/sprav. P261 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P264 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P270 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P271 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. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P302+P352 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P310 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P312 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. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

P501

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed disposal company.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification No other hazards identified.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Component 1 1. Crystal violet		
Concentration	<= 2 % (weight)	
Other names / synonyms EC no. CAS no. Index no.	Methanaminium, N-[4-[bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]- N-methyl-, chloride 208-953-6 548-62-9 612-205-00-8	
 Carcinogenicity (chapter 3.6), Cat. 1B Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4 Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1 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 		
H302 H318 H350 H400 H410	Harmful if swallowed Causes serious eye damage May cause cancer Very toxic to aquatic life Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
2. Alcohol Concentration	<= 17 % (volume)	
Other names / synonyms EC no. CAS no. Index no.	ABSOLUTE ETHANOL; ALCOHOL DEHYDRATED; ALCOHOL, ANHYDROUS; Alcoholum / ethanolum; ALGRAIN; ANHYDROL; COLOGNE SPIRIT; COLOGNE SPIRITS (ALCOHOL); Ethanol; ETHANOL 200 PROOF; ETHANOL SOLUTION; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ETHYL ALCOHOL ANHYDROUS; ETHYL HYDRATE; ETHYL HYDROXIDE; FERMENTATION ALCOHOL; GRAIN ALCOHOL; JAYSOL; JAYSOL S; METHYLCARBINOL; MOLASSES ALCOHOL; NCI-C03134; POTATO ALCOHOL; SD ALCOHOL 23-HYDROGEN; SPIRIT; SPIRITS OF WINE; TECSOL; UN 1170 200-578-6 64-17-5 603-002-00-5	
- Elammable liquids (chapter 2.6). Ca		

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

3. Isopropyl alcohol Concentration <= 3 % (volume) 2-HYDROXYPROPANE; 2-Propanol; 2-PROPYL ALCOHOL; ALCOJEL; Other names / synonyms ALCOSOLVE; ALCOSOLVE 2; AVANTIN; AVANTINE; CHROMAR; COMBI-SCHUTZ: DIMETHYLCARBINOL: HARTOSOL: IMSOL A: ISOHOL: Isopropanol; LUTOSOL; N-PROPAN-2-OL; PETROHOL; PRO; PROPAN-2-OL; Propan-2-ol, isopropanol; PROPOL; reaction mass of: bis(1S,2S,4S)-(1-benzyl-4-tert-butoxycarboxamido-2-hydroxy-5-phenyl)pentyl ammonium succinate; SEC-PROPYL ALCOHOL; SPECTRAR; STERISOL HAND DISINFECTANT; TAKINEOCOL; UN 1219 EC no. 414-810-0 CAS no. 67-63-0 Index no. 607-403-00-6

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2

- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3
- Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1
- 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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

4. Ammonium oxalate monohydrate

Concentration	<= 0.8 % (weight)
EC no.	238-135-4
CAS no.	6009-70-7

Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin

Component 2 1. Potassium iodide Concentration	<= 4 % (weight)
Other names / synonyms	Kalii iodidum; Potassium iodide (KI);
EC no.	231-659-4

CAS no.

7681-11-0

- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2A

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

3. lodine	
Concentration	<= 2 % (weight)
EC no.	231-442-4
CAS no.	7553-56-2
Index no.	053-001-00-3

- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

- Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

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

H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

Component	3
1. Acetone	

Concentration

<= 50 % (volume)

Other names / synonyms2-Propanone; BETA-KETOPROPANE; CHEVRON ACETONE; DIMETHYL
KETONE; DIMETHYLFORMALDEHYDE; DIMETHYLKETAL; KETONE
PROPANE; KETONE, DIMETHYL; METHYL KETONE; propan-2-one;
PROPANONE; PYROACETIC ACID; PYROACETIC ETHER; RCRA WASTE
NUMBER U002EC no.200-662-2
67-64-1
Index no.Gof-001-00-8606-001-00-8

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2

- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

2. Alcohol Concentration	<= 42 % (volume)
Other names / synonyms	ABSOLUTE ETHANOL; ALCOHOL DEHYDRATED; ALCOHOL, ANHYDROUS; Alcoholum / ethanolum; ALGRAIN; ANHYDROL; COLOGNE

SPIRIT; COLOGNE SPIRITS (ALCOHOL); Ethanol; ETHANOL 200 PROOF; ETHANOL SOLUTION; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ETHYL ALCOHOL ANHYDROUS; ETHYL HYDRATE; ETHYL HYDROXIDE; FERMENTATION ALCOHOL; GRAIN ALCOHOL; JAYSOL; JAYSOL S; METHYLCARBINOL; MOLASSES ALCOHOL; NCI-C03134; POTATO ALCOHOL; SD ALCOHOL 23-HYDROGEN; SPIRIT; SPIRITS OF WINE; TECSOL; UN 1170 200-578-6 64-17-5 603-002-00-5

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2

H225

EC no.

CAS no.

Index no.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

3. Isopropyl Alcohol

Concentration	<= 3 % (volume)
Other names / synonyms	2-HYDROXYPROPANE; 2-Propanol; 2-PROPYL ALCOHOL; ALCOJEL;
	ALCOSOLVE; ALCOSOLVE 2; AVANTIN; AVANTINE; CHROMAR;
	COMBI-SCHUTZ; DIMETHYLCARBINOL; HARTOSOL; IMSOL A; ISOHOL;
	Isopropanol; LUTOSOL; N-PROPAN-2-OL; PETROHOL; PRO;
	PROPAN-2-OL; Propan-2-ol, isopropanol; PROPOL; reaction mass of:
	bis(1S,2S,4S)-(1-benzyl-4-tert-butoxycarboxamido-2-hydroxy-5-phenyl)pentyl
	ammonium succinate; SEC-PROPYL ALCOHOL; SPECTRAR; STERISOL
	HAND DISINFECTANT; TAKINEOCOL; UN 1219
EC no.	414-810-0
CAS no.	67-63-0
Index no.	607-403-00-6

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2

- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3
- Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1
- 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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

4. PHENOL
Concentration
EC no.

<= 5 % (volume) 203-632-7

CAS no.	108-95-2
Index no.	604-001-00-2

- Germ cell mutagenicity (chapter 3.5), 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 following repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1B

H301 H311 H314 H331 H341 H373 SCLs/M-factors/ATEs	Toxic if swallowed Toxic in contact with skin Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Toxic if inhaled Suspected of causing genetic defects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure * Skin Corr. 1B; H314: $C \ge 3 \%$ Skin Irrit. 2; H315: $1 \% \le C < 3 \%$ Eye Irrit. 2; H319: $1 \% \le C < 3 \%$
Component 4 1. Alcohol Concentration	<= 10 % (volume)
Other names / synonyms EC no. CAS no. Index no.	ABSOLUTE ETHANOL; ALCOHOL DEHYDRATED; ALCOHOL, ANHYDROUS; Alcoholum / ethanolum; ALGRAIN; ANHYDROL; COLOGNE SPIRIT; COLOGNE SPIRITS (ALCOHOL); Ethanol; ETHANOL 200 PROOF; ETHANOL SOLUTION; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ETHYL ALCOHOL ANHYDROUS; ETHYL HYDRATE; ETHYL HYDROXIDE; FERMENTATION ALCOHOL; GRAIN ALCOHOL; JAYSOL; JAYSOL S; METHYLCARBINOL; MOLASSES ALCOHOL; NCI-C03134; POTATO ALCOHOL; SD ALCOHOL 23-HYDROGEN; SPIRIT; SPIRITS OF WINE; TECSOL; UN 1170 200-578-6 64-17-5 603-002-00-5
- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat	. 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor

2. Ci 42510 Concentration	<= 0.1 % (weight)
Other names / synonyms CAS no.	 (4-(4-Aminophenyl)(4-iminocyclohexa-2,5-dienylidene)methyl)-2-methyl aniline hydrochloride; Benzenamine, 4-((4-aminophenyl)(4-imino-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)methyl)-2-methyl-, hydrochloride (1:1); Benzenamine, 4-[(4-aminophenyl)(4-imino-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)methyl]-2-methyl-, monohydrochloride; C.I. BASIC VIOLET 14; Fuchsin 632-99-5

3. Acetic acid Concentration	<= 0.2 % (volume)
Other names / synonyms	acetic acid; ACETIC ACID; ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL; ACETICACID; Acidum aceticum; ETHANOIC ACID; ETHYLIC ACID; GLACIAL ACETIC ACID;
	METHANECARBOXYLIC ACID; UN 2789; UN 2790; VINEGAR ACID
EC no.	200-580-7
CAS no. Index no.	64-19-7 607-002-00-6
 Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), C Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3. 	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H314 SCLs/M-factors/ATEs	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 90 %
SCES/M-TACIOTS/ATES	Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 25 % \leq C < 90 %
	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 10 % ≤ C < 25 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 10 % ≤ C < 25 %
	Eye IIII. 2, $10.79 \pm 0.725.70$
Component F	
Component 5	
1. Ci 19140	<= 0.1 % (weight)
1. Ci 19140 Concentration	<= 0.1 % (weight)
1. Ci 19140	1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid,
1. Ci 19140 Concentration	1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, trisodium salt; 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid,
1. Ci 19140 Concentration	1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, trisodium salt; 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]-, sodium
1. Ci 19140 Concentration	1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, trisodium salt; 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid,
 1. Ci 19140 Concentration Other names / synonyms EC no. 	 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, trisodium salt; 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]-, sodium salt (1:3); Acid Yellow; Acid Yellow; Tartrazine; Trisodium 5-hydroxy-1-(4-sulphophenyl)-4-(4-sulphophenylazo)pyrazole-3-carboxylate 217-699-5
1. Ci 19140 Concentration Other names / synonyms	 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, trisodium salt; 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]-, sodium salt (1:3); Acid Yellow; Acid Yellow; Tartrazine; Trisodium 5-hydroxy-1-(4-sulphophenyl)-4-(4-sulphophenylazo)pyrazole-3-carboxylate
 1. Ci 19140 Concentration Other names / synonyms EC no. 	1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, trisodium salt; 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]-, sodium salt (1:3); Acid Yellow; Acid Yellow ; Tartrazine; Trisodium 5-hydroxy-1-(4-sulphophenyl)-4-(4-sulphophenylazo)pyrazole-3-carboxylate 217-699-5 1934-21-0), Cat. 1
 1. Ci 19140 Concentration Other names / synonyms EC no. CAS no. Respiratory sensitizer (chapter 3.4) 	1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, trisodium salt; 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]-, sodium salt (1:3); Acid Yellow; Acid Yellow ; Tartrazine; Trisodium 5-hydroxy-1-(4-sulphophenyl)-4-(4-sulphophenylazo)pyrazole-3-carboxylate 217-699-5 1934-21-0), Cat. 1
 1. Ci 19140 Concentration Other names / synonyms EC no. CAS no. Respiratory sensitizer (chapter 3.4) Skin sensitizer (chapter 3.4), Cat. 	1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, trisodium salt; 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[2-(4-sulfophenyl)diazenyl]-, sodium salt (1:3); Acid Yellow; Acid Yellow ; Tartrazine; Trisodium 5-hydroxy-1-(4-sulphophenyl)-4-(4-sulphophenylazo)pyrazole-3-carboxylate 217-699-5 1934-21-0), Cat. 1

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 fir	st-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

Ethanol: Carbon 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: 108-95-2

Phenol

Cal/OSHA: 5 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 5 ppm, (C) 15.6 ppm [15-min] REL inhalation; OSHA: 5 ppm PEL inhalation; 19 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

CAS: 64-17-5

Alcohol

ACGIH (USA): (ST) 1000 ppm TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA: 1000 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 1000 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: 1000 ppm PEL inhalation; 1900 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

CAS: 64-19-7 (EC: 200-580-7)

Acetic acid

ACGIH (USA): 15 ppm STEL inhalation; 10 ppm, (ST) 15 ppm TLV® inhalation; 10 ppm TWA inhalation; Cal/OSHA (USA): 40 ppm C inhalation; 10 ppm, (ST) 15 ppm, (C) 40 ppm PEL inhalation; 10 ppm, 25 mg/m3 PEL inhalation; 15 ppm, 37 mg/m3 STEL inhalation; NIOSH (USA): 10 ppm, (ST) 15 ppm REL inhalation; 15 ppm, 37 mg/m3 ST inhalation; 10 ppm, 25 mg/m3 TWA inhalation; OSHA (USA): 25 mg/m3 PEL inhalation; 10 ppm PEL inhalation; 10 ppm, 25 mg/m3 TWA inhalation;

CAS: 67-63-0

Isopropyl alcohol

ACGIH (USA): 200 ppm, (ST) 400 ppm TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA: 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: 400 ppm PEL inhalation; 980 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

CAS: 67-64-1

Acetone

ACGIH (USA): 250 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA: 500 ppm, (ST) 750 ppm, (C) 3000 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 250 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: 1000 ppm PEL inhalation; 2400 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

CAS: 7553-56-2

lodine

Cal/OSHA: (C) 0.1 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: (C) 0.1 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: (C) 0.1 ppm PEL inhalation; (C) 1 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

CAS: 7681-11-0 (EC: 231-659-4)

Potassium iodide

ACGIH: 0.01 mg/m3 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

- Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point/freezing point Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point
- Liquid Clear Various Odorless No data available. No data available No data available. No data available. No data available.

Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Vapor pressure Relative vapor density Density and/or relative density Solubility Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties No data available. No data available.

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

Ethanol: Alkali metals, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides

Isopropanol: Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids

Ammonium oxalate monohydrate: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids

Potassium iodide: Strong reducing agents, Nickel, Strong acids, and its alloys, Steel (all types and surface treatments), Aluminum, Alkali metals, Brass, Magnesium, Zinc, cadmium, Copper

Acetone: Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

Acetic acid: Oxidizing agents, Soluble carbonates and phosphates, Hydroxides, Metals, Peroxides, permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate, Amines, Alcohols, Nitric acid

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

Isopropanol: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

Acid Yellow : Other decomposition products - no data available In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Ethanol: ACGIH: A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 13179.92 ppmV

The ATE (vapor inhalation) of the mixture is: 54.1 mg/l

The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 1612.9 mg/kg bw

Acetic acid LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,310 mg/kg

ACETONE LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,800 mg/kg Remarks: Behavioral :Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Headache. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Acid yellow LD50 Oral - Mouse - 12,750 mg/kg

ETHANOL LD50 Oral - Rat - 10,470 mg/kg

Potassium iodide LD50 Oral - Mouse - 1,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Acetic acid LD50 Skin - Rat - 1,112 mg/kg

ACETONE LD50 Skin - Guinea pig - 7,429 mg/kg

ACETONE Skin - Rabbit - 24 hr Result: Mild skin irritation

ETHANOL LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 15,800 mg/kg

ETHANOL OECD Test Guideline 404 Skin - Rabbit - 24 h Result: No skin irritation

ISOPROPANOL LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

Serious eye damage/irritation ETHANOL OECD Test Guideline 405 Eyes - Rabbit Result: Moderate eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Acetic acid LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 5620 ppm - 1 h Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Eye:Conjunctive irritation. Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Eye:Other. Blood:Other changes.

ACETONE LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 50,100 mg/m3 - 8 h Remarks: Drowsiness Dizziness Unconsciousness

ETHANOL LD50 Inhalation - Rat - 30,000 mg/l - 4 h

ISOPROPANOL LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 16000 ppm - 8 h

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available

Carcinogenicity Acetic acid

Result: IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

ACETONE

Remarks: This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Acid yellow

Result: IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as aknown or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

ISOPROPANOL

Result: This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Potassium iodide

Result: IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data availab.e

STOT-single exposure

ACETONE

Remarks: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

Aspiration hazard

Additional information

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

ISOPROPANOL EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (chodat) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h

Persistence and degradability ACETONE OECD Test Guideline 301B Result: 91% -Readily biodegradable.

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

NO Uala 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) Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. CAS-No. 64-17-5: Ethanol

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. CAS-No. 64-17-5: Ethanol

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: Methanaminium, N-[4-[bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-N-methyl-, chloride CAS: 548-62-9

Chemical name: Ethanol CAS: 64-17-5

Chemical name: 2-Propanol CAS: 67-63-0

Chemical name: Potassium iodide (KI) CAS: 7681-11-0

Chemical name: lodine CAS: 7553-56-2

Chemical name: 2-Propanone CAS: 67-64-1

Chemical name: Phenol CAS: 108-95-2

Chemical name: Benzenamine, 4-[(4-aminophenyl)(4-imino-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)methyl]-2-methyl-, monohydrochloride CAS: 632-99-5

Chemical name: Acetic acid CAS: 64-19-7

Chemical name: 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, trisodium salt CAS: 1934-21-0

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Ethanol CAS number: 64-17-5

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

Ammonium oxalate monohydrate CAS number: 6009-70-7

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Chemical name: Acetone CAS number: 67-64-1

Chemical name: Phenol CAS number: 108-95-2

Acetic acid CAS number: 64-19-7

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ETHYL ALCOHOL CAS number: 64-17-5

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

Potassium iodide CAS number: 7681-11-0

Common name: IODINE CAS number: 7553-56-2

Common name: ACETONE CAS number: 67-64-1

Common name: PHENOL CAS number: 108-95-2

Acetic acid CAS number: 64-19-7

Trisodium 5-hydroxy-1-(4-sulphophenyl)-4-(4sulphophenylazo)pyrazole-3-carboxylate CAS-No. 1934-21-0

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Ethanol CAS number: 64-17-5

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

Ammonium oxalate monohydrate

CAS number: 6009-70-7

Potassium iodide CAS number: 7681-11-0

Chemical name: 2-Propanone CAS number: 67-64-1

Chemical name: Phenol CAS number: 108-95-2

Acetic acid CAS number: 64-19-7

Trisodium 5-hydroxy-1-(4-sulphophenyl)-4-(4sulphophenylazo)pyrazole-3-carboxylate CAS-No. 1934-21-0

SARA 302 Components

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

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.

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.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

HMIS Rating

Gram Stain Kit	
HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	В

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

SDS-0064, 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.