

Safety Data Sheet Amyloid Stain Kit (Congo Red) (EU)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Amyloid Stain Kit (Congo Red) (EU)

Product number KT008

Brand Amyloid Stain Kit (Congo Red)

Other means of identification

Kit Components Volume Storage

Congo Red Solution
 Hematoxylin
 Bluing Reagent
 ML x2 Room Temperature
 Room Temperature
 Room Temperature

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

In Vitro Diagnostic Use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name Diagnostic Biosystems
Address 6616 Owens Drive
Pleasanton CA 94588

USA

Telephone (888) 896-3350

email customersupport@dbiosys.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

General hazard statement

For Professional Users Only

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- Carcinogenicity (chapter 3.6), Cat. 1B, H350

- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2, H315
- Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 2, H373
- Toxic to reproduction (chapter 3.7), Cat. 2, H361

For the full text corresponding to the "H"-codes displayed in this section, refer to Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms



1. Exclamation mark: 2. Health hazard

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H332 Harmful if inhaled H350 May cause cancer

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

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.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed disposal company.

2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards identified.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Component 1. 1. Alcohol

Concentration <= 48 % (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

EC no. 200-578-6 CAS no. 64-17-5 Index no. 603-002-00-5

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

2. Isopropyl alcohol

Concentration <= 2 % (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

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

- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3 - Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 2

- Eve damage/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

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Congo red

Concentration <= 0.5 % (weight)

Other names / synonyms 1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid,

3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis[4-amino-, disodium salt;

EC no. 209-358-4 CAS no. 573-58-0 Index no. 611-027-00-8

- Carcinogenicity (chapter 3.6), Cat. 1B - Reproductive toxicity (chapter 3.7), Cat. 2

H350 May cause cancer

H361d

Component 2. 1. Ethanol

Concentration <= 98 % (volume), 2

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

EC no. 200-578-6 CAS no. 64-17-5 Index no. 603-002-00-5

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

2 Isopropyl alcohol

Concentration <= 5 % (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

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

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

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

- Eye damage/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

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Hematoxylin

Concentration <= 5 % (weight)

Other names / synonyms Benz[b]indeno[1,2-d]pyran-3,4,6a,9,10(6H)-pentol, 7,11b-dihydro-, cis-(++)-;

CAS no. 517-28-2

Component 3.

1. Sodium hydroxide

Concentration <= 1 % (weight)

Other names / synonyms Caustic soda; Natrii hydroxidum; Sodium hydroxide; Sodium hydroxide

(Na(OH));

EC no. 215-185-5 CAS no. 1310-73-2 Index no. 011-002-00-6

- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1A

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eve damage

SCLs/M-factors/ATEs 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: $0.5 \% \le C < 2 \%$

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Following inhalation 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.

Following skin contact Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

persists.

Following eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

attention if symptoms occur.

Following ingestion 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.

Self-protection of the first aider Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. For personal

protection see section 8.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both 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 any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Ethanol: Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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 material 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).

6.4 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.

7.3 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: 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: 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

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictograms







Eye and 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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liauid Appearance Clear

Not Applicable Colour Odour Odorless

Odour threshold No data available. pН

Not Applicable Melting point/freezing point No data available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range No data available. Flash point No data available. Evaporation rate No data available.

Flammability No data available. Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit No data available. Vapor pressure No data available.

Relative vapor density No data available.

Density and/or relative density No data available. Solubility No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) No data available. Auto-ignition temperature No data available. Decomposition temperature No data available. Kinematic viscosity No data available.

Explosive properties No data available. Oxidizing properties No data available.

Particle characteristics

No data available.

Other information 9.2

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

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

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

Isopropanol: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

Sodium hydroxide: Sodium oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

ETHANOL

LD50 Oral - Rat - 10,470 mg/kg

ISOPROPANOL

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,045 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).

Skin corrosion/irritation

ETHANOL

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 15,800 mg/kg

ISOPROPANOL

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

Serious eye damage/irritation

ETHANOL

OECD Test Guideline 405 Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Moderate eve irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, classification data are not met

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

Carcinogenicity

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

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

ETHANOL

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

ISOPROPANOL

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 16000 ppm - 8 h

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

Other information

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

ETHANOL

EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 275 mg/l - 72 h

ETHANOL

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 14,200 mg/l - 96 h

ISOPROPANOL

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h

ISOPROPANOL

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h

ISOPROPANOL

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h

ISOPROPANOL

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

ISOPROPANOL

EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment 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

UN Number	None
UN Proper Shipping Name	None
Transport hazard class(es)	None
Packing group	None
Environmental hazards	None
Special precautions for user	None
Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	None
	UN Proper Shipping Name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Environmental hazards Special precautions for user

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

HMIS Rating



NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of hazard statements referenced in Section 2

H315 Causes skin irritation H350 May cause cancer

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

SDS-0086, Rev. B

Further information/disclaimer

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