MSDS for Lacto Phenol Cotton Blue Stain

Catalog # 120129

Environmental Monitoring Systems
3864 Leeds Avenue
Charleston, South Carolina 29405

Customer Service:

Phone (800)293-3003
FAX (843)724-5400

CHEMTREC Emergency Response Telephone Number: (800)424-9300
Note: The CHEMTREC phone number is only for emergencies involving spills, leaks, fire, exposure or accident. Please direct all other inquiries to our customer service phone number.

Section 1 - Product Identification

An aqueous solution of aniline blue, phenol, lactic acid and glycerin.

Section II - Composition/Information on Components

Ingredients CAS# OSHA Pel ACGIH TLV Other Limits %

aniline blue	28631-66-5	----------	----------		0.05% w/v
phenol	108-95-2	5 ppm (Skin) TWA	5 ppm (Skin) TWA		21% w/v
lactic acid	50-21-5	----------	----------		21% w/v
glycerin	56-81-5	5 mg/m^3 (mist) TWA	10 mg/m^3		50% w/v

Section III - Hazards Identification

Overview: Phenol is absorbed through intact skin and is highly toxic by ingestion, inhalation or contact. Gastrointestinal effects include: nausea, pain, bloody vomitus and diarrhea. Corrosive to skin and mucous membranes.

Safety Ratings

Health: Hazardous *Flammability*: None *Reactivity:* Slight *Contact:* Slight
Recommended safety equipment: safety goggles, lab coat and proper gloves

Storage: Room Temperature.

NFPA Ratings
Health = 2 Flammability = 0 Reactivity = 1

Potential Health Effects

The toxicology of this compound have not been completely examined. It is presumed that the toxicity of this item is similar to other solutions of phenolics.

Inhalation: Phenol is absorbed through the mucous membranes and will produce irritation as well as the same effects as ingestion.

Ingestion: Inhalation will produce CNS disturbance, dizziness, photophobia, headache, stupor, coma and death. Phenol is very toxic.

Skin contact: Contact with phenol will cause chemical burns.

Eye contact: Even brief contact can cause irreversible eye damage.

Chronic Exposure: Unknown

Aggravation of preexisting conditions: Unknown

Section IV - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove from source of exposure and get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to a unconscious person. If the victim is conscious administer about 1 oz of castor oil or vegetable oil. Get immediate medical attention even if symptoms improve.

Skin Contact: In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and flush with water. Wash affected area with soap and water. Get medical advice.

Eye Contact: In case of eye contact, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

Section V - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point: Not applicable

Flammable Limits: Not applicable

Explosion: Not normally an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Alcohol type foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Special information: Pyrolysis will release phenol and toxic oxides such as carbon monoxide.

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Remove all sources of ignition, absorb with a suitable absorbent (such as paper towels) and dispose.

Section VII - Handling and Storage

Store in a closed container at controlled room temperature.

Section VIII - Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits: See section II

Ventilation System: Usually not required. When required, Refer to the ACGIH

document, "Industrial Ventilation, a Manual of Recommended Practices" for details about ventilation.

Personal Respirator: Usually not required. In case of emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown, use a positive pressure, full face piece, air supplied respirator.

Skin protection: Protective gloves are recommended as part of good laboratory practice.

Eye Protection: Laboratory safety goggles or similar products are recommended as part of good laboratory practice.

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: 112°C *Density:* 1.16 g/ml
Vapor pressure (mm Hg): Unknown *Evaporation Rate (Water = 1)*: 1
Vapor Density (air = 1): 3.2 *Solubility:* Infinitely miscible with water
Appearance and Odor: A clear purple solution with the characteristic odor of phenol.

Section X - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Freezes at very low temperature.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nothing unusual.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Oxidixers.

Conditions to avoid: heat, flame and sources of ignition.

Section XI - Toxicological Information

Cancer lists
Ingredient Known Carcinogenicity? NTP? Anticipated? IARC Category
Aniline blue no no no none
Phenol no no no 3
Lactic Acid no no no none
Glycerine no no no none

Section XII - Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: Biodegradable
Environmental Toxicity: Unknown, but expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Ethanol evaporates quickly and is not expected to bioaccumulate. The half-life for ethanol in the atmosphere is one to ten days.

Section XIII - Disposal

Incineration is the preferred disposal method. Local governments often restrict the amount of phenol that may be flushed down drain. Insure compliance with all government regulations.

Section XIV - Transportation information

DOT Shipping name: Phenol Solution *DOT Hazard Class:* 6.1 *Packing Group:* II
Hazard Label: Poison *DOT Identification Number:* UN2821

Section XV - Regulatory Information

Chemical Inventory Status

Ingredient TSCA EC
Aniline Blue Yes Yes
Phenol Yes Yes
Lactic Acid Yes Yes
Glycerine Yes Yes

Federal, State and International Regulations

SARA 302 SARA 313 RCRA TSCA
Ingredient RQ TPQ List Category 261.33 8(D)
Aniline Blue No No No No No No
Phenol 1000 500 Yes No U188 No
Lactic Acid No No No No No No
Glycerine No No No No No No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: Yes

SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes, Chronic: Yes, Flammable: No

Section XVI - Other Information

This information is believed to be correct but is not waranteed as such, nor does it purport to be all inclusive.

Prepared by: JRT Revision Date: 20080418